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**A Japanese-English and
English-Japanese dictionary**

A
JAPANESE-ENGLISH
AND
ENGLISH-JAPANESE
DICTIONARY.

BY
J. C. HEPBURN, M.D., LL.D.

ABRIDGED BY THE AUTHOR.

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*Second Edition.*  
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ABBREVIATIONS.

a. or adj.	stand for	adjective.
adv.	"	adverb.
bot.	"	botanical.
Buddh.	"	Buddhist.
caus. verb.	"	causative form of the verb.
chr.	"	christianity.
coll.	"	colloquial.
conj.	"	conjunction.
dub.	"	future or dubitative form of the verb.
Eng.	"	English.
exclam.	"	exclamation or interjection.
fut.	"	future tense.
gram.	"	grammatical.
Heb.	"	Hebrew.
id.	"	the same.
i.e.	"	(<i>id est</i>) that is.
imp.	"	imperative mood.
i.q.	"	(<i>idem quod</i>) same as.
i.v.	"	intransitive verb.
leg.	"	legal.
lit.	"	literally.
mat.	"	mathematical.
med.	"	medical.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>mil.</i>	stand for	military.
<i>n.</i>	"	noun.
<i>neg.</i>	"	negative form of the verb.
<i>o.c.</i>	"	old calendar.
<i>pass.</i>	"	passive.
<i>post-pos.</i>	"	post-position.
<i>pot.</i>	"	potential.
<i>p.p.</i>	"	perfect participle.
<i>p.pr.</i>	"	present participle.
<i>pret.</i>	"	preterite or past tense.
<i>pro.</i>	"	pronoun.
<i>q.v.</i>	"	(<i>quod vide</i>) which see.
<i>San.</i>	"	Sanscrit.
<i>syn.</i>	"	synonymous words.
<i>t.v.</i>	"	transitive verb.
=	"	equal to.
†	"	obsolete.

— in the First Part of the Dictionary, stands for the repetition of the Japanese word; in the Second Part, for the repetition of the English word.

a. or a
adv.
bot.
Bu
can
ch
ci
c
i

PREFACE.

In order to reduce the price of the Dictionary as much as possible, as well as to render it more portable and convenient, the author has consented to allow Messrs. MARUYA & Co. to bring out an abridged edition of the larger work.

There is no change made in the definitions. The abridgment consists only in the omission of the Chinese characters, the Japanese Kana, all the archaic and obsolete words marked with a dagger (†) in the larger work, and some of the explanatory examples.

The typographical errors which were noted in the larger dictionary have been corrected, and a few words have been added.

The same system of transliteration has been followed.

Yokohama, July, 1887.

J. C. HEPBURN.

lip doc

by blowing fu soke.,
sembling the sound of
nd might, for the sake

ORTHOGRAPHY.

In transliterating the Japanese sounds into the Roman letter, the following system has been adopted :—

- a** has the sound of *a* in *father*, *arm*.
- e** has the sound of *ey* in *they*, *prey*.
- i** has the sound of *i* in *machine*, *pique*, or like the sound of *e* in *mete*.
- u** has the long sound of *u* in *rule*, *tune*, or *oo* in *moon*, excepting in the syllables *tsu*, *zu*, and *su*, when it has a close sound, resembling, as near as possible, the sound of *u* pronounced with the vocal organs fixed in the position they are in just after pronouncing the letter *s*.
- o** has the sound of *o* in *no*, *so*. The horizontal mark over *ō* and *ū* indicates merely that the sound of *o* and *u* is prolonged.
- ai** has the sound of *ai* in *aisle*, or like *eye*.
- au** has the sound of *ow* in *cow*, *how*.
- ch** is pronounced like *ch* in *cheek*, *cheap*.
- sh** is pronounced like *sh* in *shall*, *ship* *shop*.
- f** has a close resemblance to the sound of the English *f*, but differs from it, in that the lower lip does not touch the upper teeth ; the sound is made by blowing *fu* softly through the lips nearly closed, resembling the sound of *wh* in *who* : *fu* is an aspirate, and might, for the sake of uniformity, be written *hu*.

g in the Tōkyō dialect has the soft sound of *ng*, but in Kyōto, Nagasaki, and the southern provinces it has the hard sound of *g* in *go*, *gain*.

r in *ra*, *re*, *ro*, *ru*, has the sound of the English *r*; but in *ri* is pronounced more like *d*. But this is not invariable, as many natives give it the common *r* sound.

se in Kyōto, Nagasaki and the southern provinces is pronounced *she*, and *ze* like *je*.

The final *n*, when at the end of a word, has always the sound of *ng*; as, *mon* = *mong*, *san* = *sang*, *min* = *ming*; but in the body of a word, when followed by a syllable beginning with *b*, *m* or *p*, it is pronounced like *m*, as, *ban-min* = *bam-ming*; *mon-ban* = *mombang*; *shin-pai* = *shimpai*. Before the other consonants it has the sound of *n*; as, *an-nai*, *bandai*, *hanjō*.

The sounds of the other consonants, viz., *b*, *d*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, *w*, *y* and *z*, do not differ from their common English sounds.

JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

ABU

A, The first letter of the Japanese syllabary as arranged according to the *Go-jū-in*; also the first of the five vowels.

AA, Exclam. of pain, grief, praise or admiration; as, ah; alas; oh.

AA, *adv.* In that way; in that manner; so: — *suru*, doing so; — *iu* *tōri ni*, in that way.

ABA, *interj.* (com. coll. used in speaking to children) Good bye. *Aba-aba* or *Abayo*, id.

ABAI-AU, *t.v.* To shield; protect; to screen from danger.

ABAKE-RU, *i.v.* To be broken open, as a grave; to be divulged, made public, as a secret.

ABAKI-KU, *t.v.* To break open; to divulge, make public, as a secret.

ABARA, *n.* The side of the chest.

ABARABONE, *n.* A rib.

ABARAYA, *n.* A house dilapidated and in ruins.

ABARE-RU, *i.v.* To act in a wild, violent, unruly or turbulent manner; to be disorderly; riotous.

ABAREMONO, *n.* A riotous, unruly or disorderly person.

ABARI-RU, *i.v.* To be waste; to be in a neglected, deserted or ruined condition.

ABARI, (*ami* and *hari*) *n.* A bamboo needle used in making nets.

ABATA, *n.* Pock-marks.

ABEKOE NI, *adv.* In a contrary, opposite or reversed manner; inside out; upside down; vice versa.

ABU-RU, *t.v.* To bathe; to wash the body; to pour or spill over.

ABIKI, (*ami* and *kiki*) *n.* Drawing the net or seine.

ABIKO, *n.* A species of lizard.

ABISH-RU, *t.v.* To bathe or wash another; to give a downward blow with a sword.

ABU, *n.* A horse-fly: — *hachi toraru* (prov.).

ABUKU, (*awa* and *fuku*) *n.* Bubbles; froth; foam.

ABUMI, *n.* A stirrup.

ABUMISHI, *n.* A stirrup-maker.

ABUMIZURI, *n.* The flanks of a horse which are struck by the stirrups.

ABUNAGARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be timid; fearful; apprehensive of danger.

ABUNAI, (coll. cont. of *abunaki*).

ABUNAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Dangerous; perilous; hazardous; insecure: *abunai*, take care!

ABUNASA, *n.* The danger, peril, hazard.

ABURA, *n.* Oil; fat; grease; sweat: — *wo tugu*, to pour oil, as into a lamp; — *wo shimeru*, to make oil by pressing; — *wo sasu*, to oil, as machinery; — *de ageru*, to fry in oil.

ABURA-ASHI, *n.* Sweaty feet.

ABURADARU, *n.* An oil-tub; a barrel for holding oil.

ABURADE, *n.* Sweaty hands.

ABURAE, *n.* An oil-painting.

ABURAGE, *n.* Anything fried in oil or grease, especially fried *tōfu*.

ABURAHU, *n.* An oil light.

ABURAJIMI, *n.* A grease spot; stained with grease.

ABURAKAMI, *n.* Oil-paper; i.q. *tōyugami*.
ABURAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cause another to lose an engagement.
ABURAKASU, *n.* Oil-cake (the refuse after the oil is pressed out).
ABURAKAWA, *n.* A membrane.
ABURAKE, *n.* Oily, fatty, greasy: — *ga nai*.
ABURAMI, *n.* The fat, or fatty part, as of flesh.
ABURAMUSHI, *n.* The cockroach; (met.) a troublesome person, a bore.
ABURANA, *n.* The rape-seed plant, *Brassica Orientalis*.
ABURATSUKI, *n.* A dish for holding the oil of a lamp, i.q. *abura-sara*.
ABURAYA, *n.* An oil shop; a seller of oil.
ABURAZARA, *n.* A lamp-cup, or dish for holding the oil.
ABURE-RU, *t.v.* i.q. *afure*.
ABUREMONO, *n.* A ruffian; a disorderly fellow.
ABURI-RU, *t.v.* To roast; to toast; to hold or place near a fire in order to warm, or dry; to grill; to broil; to torrefy, roast.
ABURI-KAWAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To dry at a fire.
ABURI-KOGASHI-SU, *t.v.* To char, scorch or blacken at the fire.
ABURI-KOROSHI-SU, *t.v.* To roast to death; to burn at the stake.
ACHI, *adv.* There; that place; yonder.
ACHI-KOCHI, *adv.* Here and there; all about; more or less.
ACHIRA, *adv.* There; that place; yonder; i.q. *achi*.
ADA, (used only in comp.) Vain; empty; useless; fruitless.
ADA, — *na*, or — *naru*, *adj.* Charming; lovely.
ADA, *n.* An enemy, adversary, foe; harm, injury: — *suru*, to oppose.
ADA-ADASHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Fickle; inconstant; changeful; capricious.
ADABANA, *n.* Blossoms which bear no fruit.
ADABARA, *n.* Pain in the stomach; i.q. *senki*.
ADABITO, *n.* An enemy; a fickle, changeable or inconstant person.
ADAFUDA, *coll.* — *na*, *adj.* Capri-

cious; whimsical; fickle; nonsensical.
ADAGATAKI, *n.* An enemy; a foe.
ADAGUCHI, *n.* Empty, trifling, or foolish talk.
ADAKAMO, *adv.* Just like; just as; almost like.
ADAKE-RU, *t.v.* To be trifling, frivolous, fickle.
ADAMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To appear fickle, frivolous or trifling.
ADANA, *n.* A nickname; a false name.
ADAPPOI-KU, *adj.* Gay; charming; fascinating: *koe ga* —.
ADAYA, *n.* An arrow shot in vain; an arrow that has missed the mark.
ADAYAKA, *adj.* Charming; fascinating; beautiful.
ADOMENAI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Simple; inexperienced; ignorant or without judgment (as a child).
AEN, *n.* Zinc.
AENAI, *cont.* of *aenaki*.
AENAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Frail; feeble; transient; sad: — *saigo*, the sad end (of life); *aenaku iki wa tae ni keri*.
AENKWA, *n.* Flowers of zinc.
AETE, *adv.* Daring; venturing; presuming; making bold; positively: — *sezu*, would not dare to do; — *iru koto yurueazu*, will not allow you to enter; — *kikazu*, would not listen.
AFURAKASHI-SU, *caust.* of *afure*, to cause to overflow.
AFURE-RU, *t.v.* To overflow; to inundate; to run over; to abound; to fail: *kawa ga afureta*, the river has overflowed (its banks); *sake wo kai ni itta ga afureta*, I went to buy some sake but failed to get it.
AFUYO, *n.* Opium; i.q. *ahon*.
AGAKI-KU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To paw or stamp with the feet (as a horse); to kick or move the feet (as a beetle when lying on its back); to prance; to gallop; to struggle; to exert one's self; to strive after: *mushi ga aomuite agaku*; *agaite mo mogaitte mo shiyo ga nai*, all his kicking and contortions were of no avail; *uma ga yukasu shite chi wo agaku*, the horse paws the ground but does not go.

AGAKI, *n.* Pawing; prancing; galloping.

AGAME, *RU*, *t.v.* To exalt, honor, glorify, adore, reverence: *kami wo* —, to adore the gods; *hito wo kami ni* —, to exalt a man into a god, to deify a man. *Agame-uyamau*, *id.* *Agamerareru*, *pass.* *Agamesaseru*, *caust.*

AGANAI, *AV*, *t.v.* To buy; to atone for; make satisfaction for; to redeem; to compensate; to make good; to ransom: *kane wo motte tsumi wo* —, to make satisfaction for crime with money; *hito ni karawatte tsumi wo* —, to make atonement for the sins of others. *Aganawareru*, (*pass.*) to be redeemed, or ransomed. - *Aganawaseru*, (*caust.*) to cause another to atone or redeem.

AGANAI, *n.* Atonement; redemption; ransoming; compensation: — *wo nasu*.

AGARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To ascend; to rise, go up, mount up; to improve; to advance; to make progress; to take (as food or drink); to enter or come into (a house); to be confiscated or taken away (by government); to be done, finished, completed; to deepen in color; to rear up (as a horse): *yama ni* —, to ascend a mountain; *gakumon ga* —, to advance in learning; *nedan ga* —, the price has gone up; *iro ga* —, the color has deepened or improved; *te ga agatta*, has become more expert, or, has improved in writing; *o agari nasai*, please come in, or, please take a seat, or, please help yourself to food; *sakana ga agatta*, the fish is dead; *yakume ga agatta*, removed from office; *fushin ga agatta*, the work is finished; *ikura de agaru*, how much will it cost; *fune yori* —, to land from a boat; *yu yori* —, to come out of a bath; *kurai* —, to be promoted or rise in rank; *tobi-agaru*, to fly or jump up; *daki-agatta*, is finished; *kake-agaru*, to run up; *hai-agaru*, to creep up; *tenki ga agatta*, the weather has cleared up; *uma ga agari-awagu*, the horse rears and

prances; *agaru mono ga nai*, there is nothing I can eat.

AGARI, *n.* The ascent, rise; promotion; conclusion; confiscation: *agari-uma*, a rearing horse; *agari-sagari*, the rise and fall, the ascent and descent; *agarisaka*, an acclivity, ascent.

AGARIBA, *n.* A place for landing from a boat, or for coming out of a bath; a jetty; a wharf.

AGARIDAN, *n.* A ladder; steps; stairs.

AGARIDENJI, *n.* Land taken or confiscated by government.

AGARIGUCHI, *n.* The entrance to a flight of steps: *nikai no* —.

AGARIMONO, *n.* The produce of a field; the crop; rent; income; a bondman (*obs.*): *miya no* —, income of a temple.

AGARITARU, *adj.* Ancient; antique; old: — *yo*, ancient times; — *hito*, men of ancient times.

AGARIYA, *n.* A prison; a gaol.

AGARI-YASHIKI, *n.* A confiscated house.

AGATA, *n.* The country; a region distant from the capital; a country district or department: *i.q. kōri, inaka*: *agata mi ni yuku*, going to see the country; *agata-meshi*, a summons sent to district officers to appear at the capital once a year, on the 11th day of the 1st month; *agata-nushi*, the chief of a department.

AGE, *RU*, *t.v.* To raise; to lift up; to hoist; to elevate; to lighten; to give to a superior; to offer in sacrifice; to reckon; to count; to tell; to land; to finish; to vomit: *ho wo* —, to hoist a sail; *koye wo agete yobu*, to call with a loud voice; *iro wo* —, to lighten the color; *na wo* —, to become famous; *fune no ni wo* —, to land cargo; *kazu wo* —, to count or reckon up the number; *nedan wo* —, to raise the price; *kurai wo* —, to raise to a higher rank; *yaku wo* —, to resign or give up an office; *agesō ni naru*, to feel like vomiting; *shi-ageru*, to finish doing; *nuri ageru*, to finish painting; *mōshi-ageru*, to tell to a superior; *tori-ageru*, to take away,

- remove; *hiki-ageru*, to pull up. *Agerareru*, pass. or pot. *Agesaseru*, caust.
- AGE-RU, *t.v.* To fry; to broil: *sakana wo* —, to fry fish.
- AGE, *n.* A tuck in a garment: — *wo suru*, to make a tuck; *kata-age*, a tuck at the shoulder; *koshi-age*, a tuck at the waist.
- AGE-ASHI, *n.* (a raised foot), (coll.) Used mostly figuratively; as, — *wo toru*, to take advantage of a mistake or slip of another to get the better of him or trip him up; — *torarenu yōjin wo suru*.
- AGEBA, *n.* A landing; wharf; jetty; i.q. *hatoba*.
- AGEBUTA, *n.* A part of a floor that can be raised at pleasure; a trap-door.
- AGECHI, *n.* Weaning a child: — *wo suru*.
- AGEGOTATSU, *n.* A brazier placed on a stand over which a quilt is spread, used in cold weather.
- AGEHARI, *n.* A curtain, or shade, that can be let up or down.
- AGEKU NI, *adv.* (coll.) At last; finally; in the end: *ageku no hate ni*, id.
- AGEMAKI, *n.* A lock of hair left in shaving a young boy's head, over each temple; a young boy or lad; a bow-knot; a tassel.
- AGE-MOCHI, -RU, or -YURU, *t.v.* To raise from a low social position to service in the Prince's employ.
- AGEMONO, *n.* Anything fried in grease or oil.
- AGETA, *n.* An upland rice-field.
- AGETARI-SAGETARI, *adv.* Raising up and letting down.
- AGETSUME, — *ni suru*, to monopolize or keep for one's self (a harlot).
- AGETSURAI, -AU, *t.v.* To discuss, reason on; to argue about; i.q. *ronzuru*.
- AGEYA, *n.* An assignation house.
- AGI, *n.* The gills of a fish; the upper jaw; i.q. *uwa-ago*.
- AGITO, *n.* The jaws; the gills of a fish: *shishi no* — *ni kakaru*, to be seized by a lion.
- AGO, *n.* The lower jaw; the chin: — *ga hasureru*, the jaw is dislocated: — *wo otoshite miru*, to stare with open mouth; — *de asht-rau*, to motion with the chin; *amari* — *wo tataku na*, don't talk so much; — *ga hiru*, the jaws are dry, i.q. have nothing to eat.
- AGU, i.q. *ageru*.
- AGUMI, -MU, *i.v.* To be tired, weary, fatigued; out of patience; sick of: *ano hito no naga-banashi ni wa agunda*, wearied with his long story; *agumi-hateru*, to be quite weary; tired out.
- AGUMI, -MU, *t.v.* To sit with the legs crossed; to cross the legs: *agumi-iru*, id.
- AGURA, *n.* Sitting with the legs crossed tailor fashion; a stool; a chair: — *wo kaku*, id.
- AGURU, i.q. *ageru*.
- AHEN, *n.* Opium.
- AHIRU, *n.* A domestic duck.
- AHO, *n.* A dunce; a fool; foolishness: — *na*, stupid; foolish; silly; — *wo iu*, to talk nonsense; — *na koto*, a foolish affair; — *metba ni noru*.
- AHORASHII, -KI, *adj.* Foolish; silly. *Ahōrashiku*, *adv.* in a foolish manner; foolishly.
- AI, *n.* Indigo, blue, the Polygonum tinctorium: *ai-iro*, blue color; — *de someru*, to dye an indigo color; *aoki wa ai yori idete ai yori aoshi* (prov.); *aibatake*, an indigo field.
- AI, Exclam. used familiarly in answering a call: *ai to henji wo suru*.
- AI, The name of a fresh-water fish, a species of trout, *Salmo altilalis*.
- AI, (*kanashimi*, *nageki*, *arei*) *n.* Grief; sorrow; sadness; lamentation: — *wo omou*, to feel grief; to grieve; to mourn; lament.
- AI, (*itsukushimi*) *n.* Love; affection; attachment.
- AI, *n.* Interval of time or space; time; during; between; leisure: *ha no ai ni mono ga hasamu*, something is sticking between the teeth; *fū-fu ai ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms.
- AI, AU, *i.v.* (1) To meet; to encounter; to suffer; to happen on; to find: *to-chū de ame ni atta*, was caught in the rain whilst on the way; *hidori me ni atta*, met with,

or suffered great trouble; *au wa wakare no hajime*, meeting is the beginning of parting. (2) To agree, correspond, accord; to chord, harmonise; to suit; to fit; to be joined together: *ki ni au*, to like; to suit; to be pleased with; *ki ni awanu*, do not like; *warifu ga aita*, the seals correspond with each other; *kono haori wa wata-kushi ni yoku aimasu*, this coat fits me nicely.

AI, Together; mutual (used only in compound words as a reciprocal prefix; frequently also prefixed to words in official or epistolary writings merely for elegance or politeness); as, *ai-tasukeru*, to help each other; *ai-aisuru*, to love each other; *ai-katarau*, to consult together; *ai-noru*, to ride together; *ai-sumu*, to live together.

AI-AI NI, *adv.* At various intervals of time or space; from time to time; at intervals.

AIBAN, *n.* A fellow watchman; watching together.

AIBI, *n.* The plank laid from a boat to the shore to land by.

AIBI, *n.* Using the same fire; cooking by the same fire.

AIBIAI-AU, *t.v.* (coll.) i.q. *ayumiau*.

AIBIKI, *n.* Mutual retreat or withdrawal: — *no tatakai*, a drawn battle.

AIBŌ, *n.* A fellow chair-bearer or coolie.

AIBORU, *n.* In love with each other; mutual love.

AIDA, *n.* Interval of space or time; time; space; between; while; during; since; as; because: *yama to yama no* —, between the mountains; *oyako no* — *ga warui*, the parent and child are on bad terms; *hito toki no* —, the space of one hour; *ichi ri no* —, the space of a mile; *sukoshi no* —, a little while; *kon seki tsuki-okuri soro* —, as the goods were sent this evening, etc.

AIDAGARA, *n.* Relations, connections.

AI-BAMA, *n.* A ball of indigo.

AIDAKU, *n.* Fellow pupil; school-mate.

AIDŌ, (*nageki*, *itamu*) *n.* Lamentation; mourning: — *suru*, to lament, to mourn.

AIGASA, *n.* Together under one umbrella: — *de aruku*.

AIGI, *n.* An outside garment worn by women.

AIGUMI, *n.* Belonging to the same company.

AIGUSURI, *n.* A medicine adapted to the disease: a specific.

AIJIRUSHI, *n.* An ensign, banner, badge, signal; corresponding mark.

AIJŌ, *n.* Love; affection: *fufu no* —, conjugal love.

AIJŌ, *n.* Sorrow; sadness; grief; lamentation: *kuwan-raku kiwa-matte* — *oshi*, i.q. *aishō*.

AIKAGI, *n.* A false key; fellow key to the same lock.

AIKAMAETE, *adv.* Certainly; positively; by all means.

AIKATA, *n.* A mate, partner, companion, fellow, playmate, comrade; also a counterpart, or impression (as of a seal): — *wo sadameru*, to choose a partner.

AIKO, (coll.) Equal; a match for one another.

AIKOKU, (*kanashimi naku*): — *suru*, to cry with sorrow; to mourn, lament, as at a funeral.

AIKOKU, (*kuni wo aisuru*). The love of country; patriotism: — *shin*, patriotism; — *no jō*, id.

AIKOTOBĀ, *n.* A countersign, watchword, signal: — *wo awasu*, to reply to a signal.

AIKUUCHI, *n.* A short sword; a dagger; a dirk.

AIKUCHI, *n.* Fond of the same things.

AIKUGI, *n.* A nail fixed in the edge of a board to join it with another.

AIKWAN, (*wrei yorokobi*) Sorrow or joy.

AIKYŌ. Lovely; amiable; winning; attractive: — *wo uru*, to gain by a winning or attractive manner.

AIMAI, (*bonyari*). Obscure; clouded; dim; not clear; not easily understood; ambiguous.

AIMIN, (*kanashimi awaremu*): — *suru*, to feel sorrow and compasion.

AIMUKAI-AU, t.v. To be opposite to or facing each other.

AIMUKAI NI, adv. Opposite to each other; face to face.

AIMUKO, n. Persons who have married sisters; brothers-in-law.

AINAKA, n. Intimacy; friendly intercourse; amicable and familiar terms.

AINARI. To become: *owari ni* — *mōshi soro*, has ended.

AINIKU. Coll. for *ayaniku*.

AINOHO, n. One born of mixed breed; an Eurasian.

AIOI, n. Growing up together, or side by side: — *matsu*.

AIOI, n. Growing old together.

AIRASHII-KI-KU, adj. Lovely; darling; pretty; beautiful; pleasing.

AIRŌ, n. A blue color for painting.

AISATSU, n. Salutation; acknowledgment of a favor; an answer: — *suru*, to salute, to mediate or interpose and settle a difficulty between parties at variance; *sewa ni natte* — *wo suru*, to pay a visit with a present in acknowledgment of a favor; *kangaete* — *wo shiro*, when you have thought it over give me your answer.

AISATSUNIN, n. A peacemaker · a mediator, intercessor.

AISHI, n. Beloved child.

AISHIRAI-AU, (coll. i.q. *ashirai*).

AISHŌ, (kanashimi, itami) n. Grief; sorrow.

AISHŌ, n. Congeniality of temper or disposition: — *wo miru*, to tell by the horoscope whether the temperament of two persons is congenial, so as to become man and wife.

AISO, n. (leg.) A complaint, remonstrance, or petition.

AISŌ, n. Civility; courteousness; politeness; hospitality: — *wo suru*, to treat courteously; — *wo iu*, to speak civilly; — *no nai hito*, an uncivil person; — *ga tsukuru*, to lose one's affection for anything; to be tired of; grow cold or indifferent to; to be estranged, alienated.

AISOMUKI-KU, t.v. To turn the back on each other; to disobey: *aisomuite tatsu*, to stand back to back.

AISŌNAGE NI, adv. In an uncourteous, uncivil, unsociable manner.

AISŌRASHII-KU, adj. Kind; civil; courteous or polite in manner.

AISŌZUKASHI-SU, To cool in affection or attachment to another; to treat with rudeness or incivility.

AITA. Exclamation of pain; it hurts! it pains!

AITAGAI NI, adv. Mutually; together; with or amongst one another.

AITAI, adv. Between themselves; without the presence or intervention of another: — *de sadameru*; *aitaifini*, dying together.

AITAI, n. Spoken of the clouds spread out in strata or layers: *ku-mo aitai to shite tanabiku*.

AITAI-KI-KU. Wish to meet; would like to see: *watakushi ga aitai to itte kudasare*, please tell him I wish to see him; *ano hito ni yō ga aru kara zehi aitai*, as I have business with him, I must see him; *aitaku nai*, do not wish to see, or meet.

AITAIGAI, n. Trading or buying directly, without the intervention of a third person.

AITAI-NI, adv. Privately; by themselves; without the interposition or presence of others.

AITE, n. A mate, partner, companion; an opponent, antagonist, adversary, competitor; the other party in any affair: — *wo suru*, to act as a partner or antagonist; — *wo shite kudasare*, join me in a match (game, etc.); *aitte hoshi ya to omō tokoro da*, I was just wishing I had some one to talk to (or to play with).

AITEDORI-KU, t.v. To treat as an enemy or opposing party (as in a law-suit, or quarrel); against: *oya wo aitedotte kaji wo suru*, to bring suit against one's father; *tomodachi wo aitedotte kenkwa wo suru*, to quarrel with a friend.

AITSU, (cont. of *ano yatsu*). That fellow.

AITSUCHI, n. Hammering together, as two blacksmiths with alternate strokes.

AIYAKE. The daughter-in-law's or son-in-law's father.

AYYAKU, n. A fellow officer.
AYTEN-KIYEN. Like and dislike; as, *hito wa — da*, men have different likes and dislikes, different tastes.
AYYOME, n. The wives of two brothers, or daughter-in-law in the same family.
AI-BÔ, n. (*itsukushimi, aikumi*) Love and hatred.
AIHOME, n. Blue-dyed; i. q. *aisuri*.
AIZU, n. A signal, sign: — *wo suru*, to make a signal; — *no hata*, a signal flag; — *no teppô*, a signal gun.
AIUCHI, n. A sledge-hammer: — *utsu*, replying to another's speech.
AIZUMI, n. A ball of indigo used in dyeing.
AIZURI, n. Printed or dyed in blue.
AJI, n. The name of a fish.
AJI, n. Taste, flavor: — *wo miru*, to try the flavor; — *wo tsukeru*, to flavor.
AJIKI, n. A kind of basket used by farmers.
AJIKINAI-KI-KU, adj. Vain; empty; useless: *ajikinaku tsuki hi wo okuru*, to pass the time uselessly; *yo wo ajikinaku omoi*, to be weary of the world; *mi no ajikinasa*.
AJINAI-KI, adj. Without flavor; tasteless: *kaze hitte tabemono ga ajinai*, when one has a cold food is tasteless.
AJIBO, n. A woven work of bamboo, rattan or grass; a weir or fish basket.
AJISAI, n. The Hydrangea.
AJIWAI, n. Taste; flavor: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *ga nai*.
AJIWAI-AU, t.v. To taste, to try; to examine: *ajiwôte miru*, to try by tasting.
AKA, n. Bilge-water: — *wo kayeru*, to bail out a boat, or pump a ship.
AKA, n. Fifth; dirt; the dirt or grease of the body; the dirt or slime of water: *yuaka*, the incrustation on the inside of a teapot; — *wo otosu*, to clean off the dirt; — *ga tsuita*, dirty; *mimi no —*, earwax; — *ga shimita*.
AKA. Red; naked; completely; perfectly: — *no tamin*, a perfect stranger: used mostly in compounds
AKADAIRON, n. A beet.

AKADAMA, n. A red stone; the name of a secret medicine, made into red pills, and used for pain in the stomach.
AKAGAMBU, n. A species of frog having a beautifully striped skin.
AKAGAI, n. The name of a species of red shell-fish.
AKAGANE, n. Copper.
AKAGAO, n. A red face.
AKAGASHI, n. The name of a tree; lit., red oak.
AKAGE, n. Red hair.
AKAGIRE, n. Chaps, or cracks on the hands or feet produced by cold: *te ni — ga kireta*, my hands are chapped.
AKAGO, n. An infant; babe; i. q. *akambo*.
AKAGOME, n. Red or glutinous rice.
AKAHADAKA. Stark naked; bare of clothing: — *ni naru*; — *de soto ye deru*, to go out of the house naked.
AKAHAJI, n. Publicly disgraced: — *wo kakaseru*; — *wo kakru*.
AKAHARA, n. Dysentery.
AKAHIGE. A red beard; a person with a red beard.
AKAI-KI-SHI, adj. Red; (met.) sincere, loyal: *akai kimono*, red clothes; *hana ga akai*, the flower is red; *akai iro*, red color; — *kokoro*, a sincere heart.
AKAJIMITA, adj. Dirty; soiled by the grease of the body: — *kimono*, dirty clothes.
AKAKU, adv. Red: — *suru*, to make red; — *naru*, to become red; — *nai*, it is not red.
AKAMAME, n. A reddish-brown bean.
AKA-MATSU, n. (red pine) *Pinus densiflora*.
AKAMBEI, n. (coll.) Pulling down one of the lower eyelids to make faces at others, in the manner of children: — *wo suru*.
AKAMBO, n. (com. coll.) An infant.
AKAME, n. The fish known as the *tot*.
AKAME-BU, t.v. To make red; to redden: *kao wo —*, to blush.
AKAMEAI-AU, t.v. To confront each other with flushed face.
AKAMI, n. A redness; a red color or tinge of red; the red part; the lean part of flesh.

AKAMI-MU, i.v. To be red.
AKAMIDAOHI-TSU, i.v. To turn or become red, as leaves or fruit.
AKAMIWATARI-RU, i.v. To become red all over, as the sky at sunset.
AKANASU, n. Tomato.
AKANE, n. Madder, or *Rubia-manjistia*.
AKANU, neg. of aki, not open; or, not tired or weary.
AKANUKE-RU, i.v. To be gay; stylish; refined; polished.
AKA-OTOSHI, n. Anything that will cleanse or remove dirt from the body or clothing; cleansing.
AKABAGAO, n. A red face.
AKARAME, n. Looking away or aside.
AKARAME-RU, i.v. To redden; make red.
AKARAMI-MU, i.v. To become red; to be ruddy; to blush; to be ripe.
AKARASAMA-NI, adv. Without concealment or disguise; plainly; clearly; publicly; suddenly: — *iu*, to speak the whole truth.
AKABE-RU, pass. of aki, to be disliked; loathed.
AKARI, n. The light; a light: *mado wo aketa — wo toru*, to open the window and let in the light; — *ye deru*, to come to the light; *mado kara — ga sasu*, the light shines in through the window; — *wo tsukeru*, to light a lamp; *mi no — ga tatsu*, my innocence is cleared up.
AKARI-MADO, n. A skylight.
AKARI-SAKI, n. Before one's light; in one's light: — *ni tatsu*, to stand in one's light.
AKARI-TORI, n. A window, or any place for letting in light.
AKARUI-KI, adj. Light; not dark; clear.
AKARUKU, adv. Light: — *naru*, to become light; — *suru*, to make light, lighten; — *nai*, not light; *mi no us — suru*, to clear one's reputation.
AKARUSA, n. The lightness; the state or degree of light.
AKARUSHI. It is light. See *akarui*.
AKASA, n. The state or degree of redness.
AKASHI, adj. See *akai*.
AKASHI-SU, i.v. To make clear or plain; to explain; to declare or

make known something concealed; to confess, reveal; to bring to light; to spend the night in doing anything: *hon wo yonde yo wo —*, to spend the night in reading; *naki —*, to cry all night; *aritei ni —*, to confess the whole truth; *yo wo akashi-kaneru*, to spend a miserable night.
AKASHI, n. Proof; evidence; light.
AKASUJI, n. Red lines, or veins.
AKATOHAKETA, adj. Reddish.
AKATORI, n. A vessel for bailing a boat.
AKATSUKI, n. The dawn of day; day-break.
AKAZA, n. A thorny shrub, *Chenopodium album*.
AKAZUKI, n. The vessel in which *aka* is kept.
AKE, n. A red color; crimson.
AKE-RU, i.v. or i.v. To open; to empty; to vacate; to dawn: *to wo —*, to open a door; *kuchi wo —*, to open the mouth; *michi wo —*, to open the way, clear the road; *ie wo —*, to vacate a house, or to absent one's self from home; *hako wo —*, to open a box, or to empty a box; *ana wo —*, to make a hole; *aida wo —*, to make an opening between; *yo ga —*, the day dawns; *nen ga —*, the year or time of service is finished; *toshi ga —*, the new year has begun; *futa wo —*, to take off a lid.
AKE-RU, i.v. To be satiated; tired of; to have enough: *akeru keshiki naku*, no sign of being tired of.
AKEBI, n. The *Akebia quinata*, barberry.
AKEBONO, n. The dim twilight of the morning.
AKEDAMA, n. The rim of the vent-hole on the top of a helmet.
AKEGATA, n. The dawn.
AKEGURE, n. The darkness just before the day begins to break; morning twilight.
AKEHAMARE-RU, i.v. To dawn (as the morning); to break (as the day).
AKEHANASHI-SU, i.v. To leave open: *to wo —*, to leave the door open; *akebanashi muyō*, don't leave the door open

AKE-KURE, n. Rising and setting of the sun; morning and evening; day and night; constantly: — *kokoro ni hanarezu*, was in my mind day and night.

AKEMUTSU, n. Six o'clock in the morning.

AKENI, n. A box made of bamboo.

AKENOHI, n. The next or following day.

AKENOKANE, n. The morning bell, struck about sunrise in Bud. temples.

AKENOTOSHI, n. The year after; the following or succeeding year.

AKENOTSUKI, n. The month after; the month following.

AKE-TATE, n. Opening and shutting.

AKI, n. Autumn, fall, harvest: — *no kure*, end of fall.

AKI, n. Satiety; fullness; enough: — *ga deru*, to get tired of anything; — *ga hayai*, soon weary of.

AKI, n. and adj. Empty; vacant; unoccupied; open; lucky; favorable: — *dokuri*, an empty bottle; — *bako*, empty box; — *ie*, vacant house; — *chi*, vacant or uncultivated land; — *dana*, a vacant shop; — *no kata*, a lucky quarter or region.

AKI, AKU, AITA, i.v. To be open, empty, vacant, unoccupied; to begin: *to ga aita*, the door is open; *ie ga aita*, the house is vacant; *hako ga aita*, the box is empty; *akinai no kuchi ga aita*, the sale has commenced; *me ga aku*, eyes are open.

AKI, KU or -KIRU, AITA, i.v. To be full, satiated; to have enough; to be tired of, wearied: *aku made taberu*, to eat to satiety; *mono ni akiru*, quickly tired of a thing; *mō kiki aita*, I have heard enough, I am tired of hearing; *asobi ni akiru*, tired of play; *aku koto wo shirazu*, never satisfied; *sakana ni aku*, to be tired of fish; *aku made tsuyoi*, exceedingly powerful; *aku made*, completely.

AKIAJI, n. (an Aino word) Salmon.

AKIBITO, n. A merchant, trader.

AKIDO, n. The gills of a fish.

AKIGO, n. Anything produced or brought forth in the autumn.

AKIHATE, -RU, i.v. To be completely satiated; to be tired of anything; disgusted: *kono shigoto ni wa akihateta*, quite tired of this work.

AKIMA, n. Space between, as two open doors.

AKIMERURA, n. Amaurosis, or glaucoma; (coll.) an ignoramus.

AKIMONO, n. Merchandize; goods.

AKINAI, n. Trade; traffic; commerce: — *wo suru*, to trade.

AKINAI, -AU, i.v. To trade; to traffic; to buy and sell: *omae wa nani wo akinai-nasaru*, what do you trade in?

AKINAI-BUNE, (shōsen) n. A merchant-ship.

AKINAI-MONO, n. Merchandize; an article for sale; goods; wares.

AKINDO, n. A merchant, trader.

AKINDO-BUNE, n. A merchant ship.

AKIPPOI, adj. (coll.) Easily tired of anything; fickle; capricious; changeable.

AKIRAKA, Clear; plain; intelligible; manifest; distinct; obvious; luminous: — *naru hi*, a clear day; — *de nai*, not plain.

AKIRAKA-NI, adv. Clearly; distinctly; plainly; evidently; intelligently: — *itu*, to speak plainly.

AKIRAKEKI, -KU-SHI, adj. Clear; plain; manifest.

AKIRAME, n. Ease or relief of mind from doubt, perplexity or anxiety; resignation; satisfaction.

AKIRAME, -RU, i.v. and i.v. To clear; to make plain; to understand clearly; to clear, free or relieve the mind of doubt or suspense; to satisfy, or set the mind at rest; to be resigned or acquiesce in: *shikata ga nai* to —, finding there is no remedy to be resigned.

AKIRE, -RU, i.v. To be astonished; dumbfounded; to wonder; to be surprised.

AKITARI, -RU, i.v. To be satisfied; to have enough; contented: *akitarazu*, unsatisfied.

AKITSUSHIMA or AKITSUSU, n. An ancient name of Japan, so called from its shape resembling the

dragon-fly, or, as some say, from its abundant harvests.

AKIYA, n. A vacant house.

AKKENAI-KI-KU, adj. Not enough.

AKKENI-TORARE-RU, i.v. (coll.) To be amazed, surprised, astonished, thunder-struck.

AKKERAKAN, adv. (coll.) In a vacant, empty manner; having nothing to occupy one's self with; listlessly.

AKKI, n. Evil spirits; a demon.

AKKI, n. Noxious vapors; miasma.

AKKŌ, (waru kuchi) n. Vile, scurrilous or blackguard language.

AKOGI-NA, adj. Extravagant; absurd; unreasonable.

AKOGI-NI, adv. Extravagantly; absurdly.

AKU. See aki.

AKU, n. Lye; also the liquor obtained by slacking lime or steeping anything in water.

AKU, (ashiki) n. Bad; wicked; evil; infamous; atrocious; hellish; malignant; noxious; virulent; foul: — *wo suru*, to commit evil; — *wo korasu*, to punish wickedness; — *ni fukeru*, to increase in evil; *aku-ba*, a vicious horse; *aku-ba*, a virago; *aku nichī*, an unlucky day.

AKUBI, n. Yawning; gaping: — *wo suru*, to yawn; to gape.

AKUBYŌ, (ashiki yamai) n. A malignant disease.

AKUCHI, n. Bad or impure blood.

AKUCHI, n. Pimples that break out on the lips.

AKUDOI-KI, adj. (coll.) Quickly producing satiety; cloying; palling; gross in taste; exceeding what is delicate, refined or proper; disgusting by excess; florid; verbose; prolix.

AKU-FŪ, (ashiki narawashi) n. A bad custom; bad manners.

AKUGIAKU, n. Outrageously wicked; atrocious; nefarious; diabolical or impious; treachery; treason.

AKUGYŌ, (ashiki waza) n. Evil deeds; evil reward.

AKUHEI, n. Evil practices; bad conduct or manners.

AKUJI, (ashiki koto) n. A bad affair; a wicked thing: — *sen ri kōji mon*

wo ideru, a bad thing is known a thousand miles, but a good thing goes not out of the door.

AKUJITSU, n. The seed of the *gobō*, used as a medicine.

AKUJO, n. An ugly woman; a bad woman.

AKUMA, n. A demon; a devil.

AKUMU, n. A bad or unlucky dream.

AKUMYŌ, (ashiki na) n. A bad name or reputation.

AKUNEN, n. Evil or wicked thoughts.

AKUNIN, (warui hito) n. A bad or wicked man: — *ni wa tomo dshi*, a bad man has many companions.

AKURU, n. The dawning or opening of the day; ensuing; following; next: *yo no* — *wo matsu*, to wait for the dawning of the day; — *hi*, the next day; — *toshi*, the following year.

AKURYŌ, n. A malicious spirit of a dead person: — *ga hito ni tori-tsuku*, a malicious spirit bewitches men.

AKUSEIBYŌ, n. A disease of a malignant type.

AKUSEKU, adv. In a busy, bustling manner: — *shite hataraku*.

AKUSHŪ, n. A bad habit.

AKUSHU, (te wo nigiru) n. Grasping the hand (as in saluting).

AKUSŌ, n. A bad or malicious physiognomy.

AKUTA, n. Dirt; litter; filth.

AKU-TAI, n. Vile, foul, scurrilous language.

AKUTO, n. A bad or wicked person.

AKU-TŌ, n. An atrociously wicked person or company.

AKUZOKU, n. Evil customs.

AMA, n. A Buddhist nun.

AMA, n. A fisherman: — *otome*, fisher-woman.

AMA, n. Heaven; the sky; used mostly in compounds.

AMA-AGARI, n. Clearing off of rain.

AMA-AI, n. The interval between showers of rain.

AMABOSHI, n. Sun-dried, without being salted; dried persimmon.

AMACHA, n. The name of a sweet infusion, used as a medicine, and for washing the image of Shaka on the anniversary of his birth.

AMADARI, n. The rain dropping from the eaves.

AMADARI-UKE, *n.* A vessel for receiving rain water.

AMADERA, *n.* A convent or nunnery (Budd.)

AMADO, *n.* Rain-door; the outside sliding doors which are closed at night or in rainy weather.

AMAE, *n.* Indulgence; humoring or petting a child.

AMAE-RU, *i.v.* To caress, fondle, coax; petted; coaxed; persuaded: *kodomo ga oya ni* —, the child caresses its parents; *go-shin-setsu ni amae*, induced by your kindness.

AMAGAERU, *n.* A tree-frog.

AMAGAKI, *n.* A species of early persimmon.

AMAGAPPA, *n.* A rain-coat.

AMAGASA, *n.* A rain-hat, or an umbrella.

AMAGINU, *n.* Rain clothes, worn in the rain.

AMAGOI, *n.* Praying for rain.

AMAGU, *n.* Articles used to protect from rain; as, an umbrella, a rain-coat.

AMAHADA, *n.* The inner bark of a tree, i.q. *amakawa*.

AMAI-KI, *adj.* Sweet; pleasant to the taste; savory; not enough salt; easy; loose; not tight; not strict; having too much play; soft, as metal; foolish.

AMAJIO, *n.* Slightly salted.

AMAKAWA, *n.* The inner bark of a tree.

AMAKEZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To have the appearance of rain.

AMAKU, *adv.* Sweet; see *amai*: — *suru*, to sweeten.

AMAKUDARI-RU, *i.v.* To descend from heaven.

AMA-MA, (*ame no aida*) *n.* Intervals between showers of rain.

AMAMIZU, *n.* Rain-water.

AMAMORI, *n.* A leaking of rain through the roof.

AMAMOYOI, *n.* A gathering of the clouds for rain.

AMANAI-AU, *i.v.* To taste with pleasure, relish; to do cheerfully, willingly; to make peace; to pacify.

AMANEKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Everywhere; universal; all; whole: *hi wa sekai wo terasu*, the sun shines

over the whole earth; *michi wa amanekekaranu tokoro nashi*, the laws of nature pervade all things.

AMANJI-ZURU, *i.v.* To relish, delight in; to do cheerfully, willingly.

AMANOGAWA, *n.* The milky way.

AMANOHARA, *n.* The heavenly plain; the sky; the original abode of the *kami*.

AMANO-IWAKURA, *n.* The (rocky) immovable throne of the *kami*.

AMANOJAKO, (coll.) A devil.

AMANO-MISU, *n.* The dwelling of a god, or of the *Tenshi*.

AMANORI, *n.* Purple laver. The porphyra vulgaris.

AMA-UCHI, *n.* A small court-yard in the centre of a house; the gutter or place where the rain-drops fall from the eaves of a house.

AMAŌI, *n.* A covering or screen to keep off the rain.

AMARE-RU, *i.v.* Left over; to be over and above.

AMARI-RU, *i.v.* To exceed; to be more or greater than; to be beyond or above; to remain over; to be left over; too much for: *toshi wa rokujū ni amaru*, he was more than sixty years old; *kore dake amatta*, there is so much over; *omoi ni* —, beyond one's ability to make out; *te ni amaru*, too strong for, too much for one's strength; *me ni* —, cannot bear to look at, cannot see patiently; *ureshisa ga mi ni* —, his happiness was excessive (lit. too much for his body).

AMARI, *n.* That which is left over; the remainder; excess; surplus; overplus: *danna no — wa wata-kushi ga itadakisasu*, I receive what my master leaves.

AMARI, *adv.* Very; exceedingly; more than; too; above: — *samui*, too cold; — *tanto*, too much; *hatsuka* —, more than twenty days; — *ōki*, too large; — *omoshiroku mo nai*, not very agreeable.

AMARI NA or **AMARI NO**, *adj.* Excessive; more than is common or reasonable; immoderate; inordinate; extraordinary: — *kurushisa ni koe wo hassuru*, cried out through excessive pain; — *koto wo iu*, to say that which is impro-

per or absurd; — *yatsu*, an egregious rascal.

AMASA, *n.* The state or degree of sweetness. See *amai*.

AMASHI, *adj.* Sweet. See *amai*.

AMASHI, *st.*, *t.v.* To let remain; leave over: *teki wo amasu na*, don't let any of the enemy remain; *amasazu*, without leaving any.

AMASHITARI, *n.* Rain-drops from the eaves.

AMASHŌJI, *n.* An outside or rain door, made of sash pasted with oiled paper.

AMASŌ NA, *adj.* Having the appearance of being sweet, or pleasant to the taste.

AMASSAE, *adv.* Moreover; besides; still more; in addition.

AMATA, *adj.* Many; much: — *tabi*, many times; — *no hito*, a great many persons; — *no kuni*, many countries.

AMATSU, (comp. of *ama*, heaven, and obs. gen. suffix, *tsu*, of) — *kami*, gods of heaven; — *hi*, the sun; — *otome*, female angels; — *kaze*, the wind; — *mizu*, rain; — *sora*, the sky.

AMATSUKITSUNE, *n.* The name of a star, also an elf.

AMAUHI, *n.* Musk-melon.

AMAYADORI, *n.* Temporary shelter from the rain.

AMAYAKASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To humor, pet, indulge, as a child; to dandle or amuse a child: *kodomo wo* —.

AMAYO, *n.* A rainy night.

AMAYOKE, *n.* A rain-screen.

AMAZAKE, *n.* Sweet *sake*, a kind of drink made of fermented rice.

AMAZARASHI, *n.* Exposed to the rain.

AMAZAWARI, *n.* Hindered by the rain.

AMAZUTSUMI, *n.* Wrapped up so as to be protected from rain.

AMBAL, *n.* The seasoning or taste of food; the state, condition, way, mode, manner: — *wo miru*, to taste or examine into the condition of anything: *watakushi wa ambai ga warui*, I do not feel well; *kyō wa o* — *wa ikaga de gozari-masu*, how do you feel to-day? *kono shitaji no* — *wa yoi*, this soup

is nicely seasoned; *kono fude wa ii* — *ni kakuru*, this pen writes well; *byōnin no* — *wo tazuneru*, to inquire how a sick person is.

AMBU, (*nade-yasunzu*) — *suru*, to quiet, tranquilize, pacify; to make contented and happy: *tami hya-kushō wo* — *suru*.

AME, *n.* A kind of jelly made of wheat flour: — *wo kawaseru* (prov.), to feed one with honey, to cajole or flatter.

AME, *n.* The sky, heavens: *ame tsuchi*, heaven and earth; — *ga shita*, under the heavens, the world.

AME, *n.* Rain: — *ga furu*, it rains; — *ga hareta*, the rain has cleared off; — *ga yanda*, the rain has stopped; — *ga kakaru*, to get wet with rain; — *ga furisō da*, it looks like rain; — *futte ji katamaru* (prov.).

AME, *i.q. ai*, trout: — *no uwo*, id.

AMEFURI, (*u-ten*) *n.* Rainy weather.

AME-IRO, *n.* A bright chestnut color.

AMEMIMA, *n.* The grandson of the sun-goddess.

AMEN, (Heb.) Explained by *shikari*; *makoto nari*: truly; sincerely.

AMENDŌ, *n.* A kind of peach.

AMENO-ASHI, *n.* *i.q. ameno ito*.

AMENO-ITO, *n.* Rain, seen as threads.

AME-USHI, *n.* A chestnut colored ox.

AMI, *n.* A net; net-work of any kind; a seine: — *no me*, the meshes of a net; — *wo suku*, to make a net; — *wo utsu*, to cast a net; — *wo hiku*, to draw a net; — *wo haru*, to spread a net; — *ni kakaru*, to be taken in a net; *ten no* — *wa nogare-gatashi* (prov.).

AMI-MU, *t.v.* To net or make net-work; to weave or bind together with strings; to compose: *sudari wo* —, to make a bamboo shade; *shomotsu wo* —, to compose a book.

AMI, *n.* A small kind of shrimp.

AMIBA, *n.* A place for drying nets.

AMIDA, *n.* The name of Buddha; a Sanscrit word explained by the phrase: *jumyō ni kagiri nashi*, eternal in life. *Amida Butsu*, Eternal Buddha.

AMIDASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To invent.

AMIDO, *n.* A door made of open network.
 AMIGASA, *n.* A hat made of braid-work.
 AMIHIKI, *n.* A fisherman drawing a net or seine.
 AMI-ISHI, *n.* The stones used to sink a seine or net.
 AMIJIBAN, *n.* A shirt made of network, worn in hot weather to protect the garments from sweat.
 AMI-O, *n.* Braided cord.
 AMISO, *n.* The cord of which nets are made.
 AMI-UCHI, *n.* A fisherman.
 AMMA, *n.* Shampooing; a shampooer: — *wo toru*, to shampoo; — *wo momu*, id.; — *ni momaseru*, to be rubbed by a shampooer.
 AMMAI, *n.* Idiotic; stupid; imbecile.
 AMMARI, (coll.) Same as *amari*.
 AMMA-TORI, *n.* A shampooer.
 AMMIN, (*yasuku nemuru*) Quiet sleep: — *wo samatageru*, to disturb one's sleep.
 AMMOCHI, *n.* A kind of cake stuffed with beans and sugar.
 AMMON, *n.* A copy, draft, composition.
 AMPAI, — *suru*, to manage.
 AMPERA, *n.* A kind of Chinese matting.
 AMPI, (*yasuku inaya*) *n.* Whether well or not; welfare; health: — *wo to*, to inquire after the health; — *wo shiraseru*, to inform as to one's health.
 AMPUKU, (*hara wo momu*) Shampooing or rubbing the abdomen: — *suru*.
 AN, *n.* A small house inhabited by a retired Budd. priest.
 AN, *n.* A mixture of beans and sugar used for baking in cakes.
 AN, *n.* Opinion; thought; expectation; also the table, bar or bench before a judge; a case or action in law: *kō an sukoburu ōshi*, the law cases are very many; *ketsu an ni oyobu*, to decide a case; — *no go-toku*, just as was thought or expected; — *ni tagawazu*, not different from what was supposed; — *no hoka*, contrary to one's expectation; — *ni sōi suru*, to be different from what was supposed.

AN, (*yasui*) Freedom from trouble, sickness or calamity; ease, happiness, tranquillity.
 AN, (*yami, kurashi*) Dark; incapable; not intelligent.
 AN, — *suru* to examine (as a judge); to take hold of (as a sword); to halt (as troops in marching); to press on anything: *ritsu wo anshite tsumi wo sadameru*, to judge according to law.
 ANA. Exclam. of joy, sorrow, surprise, disgust; how! oh! — *ureshi ya*, how delightful! — *osoroshi ya*, how fearful! — *ya to bakari sakebu*, could only exclaim, oh!
 ANA, *n.* A hole, cave, pit, mine: — *wo horu*, to dig a hole; — *wo akeru*, to make a hole; *fushi-ana*, a knot-hole.
 ANADORI, *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn.
 ANADORI-RU, *t.v.* To despise, condemn, scorn, look down upon, disdain: *shō teki wo anadoru koto nakare*, don't despise a weak enemy; *hito wo anadoru mono wa hito ni anadorareru*, he that despises others shall be despised.
 ANAGACHI-NI, *adv.* By compulsion; right or wrong; unreasonably; necessarily; recklessly: — *tatakai wo konomazu*, not fond of war merely for the sake of fighting; — *hito no kokoro wo utagawaru*, must not be unreasonably suspicious of others.
 ANAGO, *n.* A species of eel.
 ANAGURA, *n.* A cellar or store-house underground.
 ANAHORI, *n.* One who digs holes or pits in the ground; a grave-digger.
 ANAICHI, *n.* The game of pitch-penny.
 ANAINA, (cont. of *anoyōna*) i.q. *anna*, like that; that kind.
 ANAJI, *n.* Fistula in ano.
 ANAJI, *n.* North-west wind.
 ANAKASHIKO. Exclam. of fear, deep respect, or admiration; used mostly at the close of a letter or a Budd. sermon.
 ANAKUMA, *n.* A cave bear; a badger.
 ANAME, exclam. Hard to bear.
 ANATA. 'That side; there; you.'
 ANATA-GATA, plural of *anata*. You.

ANAU. Ah; how sad!

ANAZURU. To despise, contemn; i.q. *anadoru*.

ANCHI. — *suru*, to install or place an idol in a temple.

ANCHOKU, *n.* Cheap.

ANCHŪ, *n.* In the dark.

ANDARA, *n.* (coll.) Nonsense; foolishness.

ANDO. Ease; happiness; tranquillity; freedom from care or trouble: *chichi haha no kokoro wo — saseru wo dai ichi to su*, it should be our principal care to make our parents happy.

ANDON, *n.* A lamp.

ANE, *n.* Older sister.

ANE-BUN, *n.* One who acts the part of an older sister; an adopted sister.

ANEGO, *n.* Elder sister; used in respectfully addressing a woman or girl.

ANE-MUKO, *n.* Older sister's husband; brother-in-law.

ANE-MUSUME, *n.* The eldest daughter.

ANGA, *n.* The death of the Mikado.

ANGŌ, *n.* A signal; a sign.

ANGŌ, (*shirazu ni au*) — *suru*, unintentionally, or without the knowledge of each other to agree in doing or saying the same thing; coincidence or accidental agreement.

ANGORI, *adv.* (coll.) Having the mouth open; in a gaping manner.

ANGWAI, (*omoi no hoka*) Contrary to expectation; unexpectedly: — *hayaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.

ANGYA. To travel about from one place to another for religious purposes: — *sō*, a palmer, pilgrim; — *suru*.

ANI. Exclam. always at the beginning of a sentence ending in the particle *ya*: *ani hakaran ya*, how unexpected! to one's surprise; unexpectedly: — *osorezaran ya*, how fearful! shall not one be afraid of.

ANI, *n.* Elder brother.

ANIBUN, *n.* One who acts the part of an older brother; a friend or sworn brother.

ANIDESHI, *n.* Older pupils.

ANIGO, *n.* Brother, used in familiar address to a man or boy.

ANIKI, *n.* An older brother.

ANI-OTO, *n.* Brother.

AN-ITSU. (*yasushi*) *n.* Living in ease; without work; living in idleness.

ANIYOME, *n.* Older brother's wife, or sister-in-law.

ANJA, *n.* A priest who manages the secular business of a temple or monastery.

ANJAKU, (*kuraku yowashi*) Imbecile, idiotic.

ANJI, JIRU or ZURU, *i.v.* To think anxiously about; to be anxious, concerned; to consider: *anjiru yori umu ga yasui* (prov.), childbirth is less painful than was expected; *oya ga ko wo anjiru*, parents are anxious about their children.

ANJI, *n.* Anxiety; care; concern.

ANJI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To call to mind; to suddenly recollect; to plan, invent; to contrive; to excogitate.

ANJI-KURASHI-SU, *t.v.* To live in constant anxiety; to pass the time anxiously.

ANJI-MEGURASHI-SU, *t.v.* To ponder anxiously about; to think over carefully.

ANJITSU, *n.* A small Budd. temple, or dwelling of a priest.

ANJI-WABI-RU, *t.v.* To be anxious and distressed about; to be in anxious suspense.

ANJI-WAZURAI-AU, *t.v.* To be painfully anxious or concerned about.

AN-JŪ, (*yasuku sumau*) Living in safety, ease, or free from trouble or calamity.

ANKA, *n.* A small box in which coals are kept for warming the hands.

ANKAN. Free from business; without working; idly.

ANKEI, *n.* A secret plan; intrigue.

ANKEN, *n.* A civil suit; a law-suit.

AN-KI, (*yasuki ayauki*) *n.* Safety or danger; existence or ruin; welfare.

ANKI, *n.* Peace or tranquillity of mind; happiness; comfort.

ANKI, — *suru*, to memorize, repeat from memory.

ANKŌ, *n.* Free from trouble or calamity.

ANKŌ, *n.* A fish of the Ray species.

ANKUN, *n.* An incapable or foolish prince.

ANKYO, (*yasuku orn*) Living in ease and comfort; free from trouble.

ANNA, *adj.* That kind, manner or way; such.

ANNAI, *n.* Knocking at a door or calling out *tanomō* for admittance; guiding or showing the way; the ways, the roads or natural features of a country; knowledge, acquaintance.

ANNAI-JA, *n.* A guide; one acquainted with the roads or natural features of a country or place.

ANNAI-JŌ, *n.* A letter of invitation.

ANNEI, (*yasuku yasushi*) *n.* Tranquillity; ease; freedom from sickness, trouble or calamity.

ANO, That: — *hito*, that man, he; — *tōri*, that way.

ANON or ANNON, (*yasuku odayaka*) Peace; ease; comfort; freedom from want, danger or disturbance; safety.

ANO-NEI. Exclam. used in vulg. coll. in addressing any one, or to call attention.

ANRAHA, *n.* A species of apple.

ANRAKU, *n.* Happiness; ease.

ANSAN, *n.* Mental arithmetic.

ANSATSU, (*hisokani korosu*) Secret murder or assassination; killing by surprise or at night.

ANSATSU, (*shiraberu*) — *suru*, to judge, examine, or try a criminal.

ANSATSUSHI, *n.* A censor, or one whose office it was to watch and report on the conduct of the people.

ANSEI, *n.* Rest; without motion.

ANSHIN, (*yasuki-kokoro*) *n.* A mind free from care, anxiety or trouble; peace of mind; composure; ease; tranquillity.

ANSHŌ. Reciting from memory; to learn by heart.

ANSHŌ, *n.* A stupid or incapable general.

ANSOKU, *n.* Rest; ceasing from labor: — *suru*, to rest; — *nichi*, a day of rest; sabbath-day.

ANRAI, *n.* Same as *an-kō*.

ANTA, (*yami no yo*) *n.* A dark night.

ANZAI-SHO, *n.* The place where the *Tenshi* lodges or stops to rest while on a journey.

ANZAN, (*yasuku umu*) *n.* An easy or natural labor: — *suru*.

ANZEN, (*yasuku mattashi*) Completely safe; free from all evil or harm; perfect peace and tranquillity.

ANZU, *n.* Apricot.

AO, *adj.* Green, or sky blue; used mostly in compounds.

AO-BA, *n.* Green leaves.

AO-BAI, *n.* The blue-bottle fly.

AO-BANA, *n.* The green mucus running from the nose: — *wo tareru*.

AOBUKURE, *n.* Pale and swollen, as a person with dropsy.

AOCHA, *n.* A yellowish-green color; tea-green.

AODORI, *n.* The albatross.

AOGAERU, *n.* A green frog.

AOGAI, — Mother-of-pearl lacquer-work: — *saikushi*, a maker of —.

AOGI-GU, *t.v.* To fan; to winnow: *ōgi de aogu*, to fan with a fan; *mugi wo* —, to clean wheat with a fan.

AOGI-GU, *t.v.* To look upwards; to turn the face upwards; to assume the attitude of veneration and supplication: *ten wo* —, to look upwards at the sky: *aogi-furu* —, to lie with the face turned upward; *aogi-negau*, to supplicate with deep veneration; *aogi-miru*, to look up at.

AOGI-NEGAWAKUBA, *adv.* Most humbly or respectfully pray that.

AOGI-TATE-RU, *t.v.* To fan, stir up, excite: *hi wo* —, to kindle a fire by fanning.

AOGUMO, *n.* The blue cloud, *viz.* the sky.

AOHIKI, *n.* A small green frog.

AOHITOGUSA, *n.* Mankind, so called from their great number, as thick as grass.

AOI, *n.* The holly-hock.

AOI-KI, *n.* Light green or blue; pale green; unripe; immature; inexperienced: *aoi budō*, green grapes; — *koto wo iu*, to say something silly.

AOJI, *n.* A kind of small bird.

AOKU, *adv.* Green; see *aoi*: —

naru, to become green; — *suru*, to make green; — *mieru*, to look green.

AOMI, *n.* A tinge or shade of green, the green part of anything.

AOMI-MU, *i.v.* To become green; to turn pale.

AOMIDACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To appear, or turn green; to turn pale.

AOMUKI-KU, *i.v.* To turn the face upwards: *aomuite hoshi wo miru*, to look up at the stars; *aomuite neru*, to lie on the back.

AOMUSHI, *n.* A caterpillar.

AONA, *n.* Greens.

AONI, *n.* A bright yellow color; also variegated.

AONIBI, *n.* A light green color.

AONOKI-KU, *i.v.* The same as *aomuku*.

AONORI, *n.* A species of sea-weed.

AORI, *n.* The flaps of a saddle; the fan used for winnowing grain.

AORI, *n.* The blast of wind made by the flapping or slamming of anything: — *wo kû*, to be struck by a sudden blast, as of a falling house.

AORI-RU, *i.v.* To flap, as anything broad or loose, in the wind; to slam; to swing in the wind, as a door or shutter. (*t.v.*) To flap, or beat with a flap.

AORIDO, *n.* A trap-door.

AOSA, *n.* The state or degree of greenness.

AOSAGI, *n.* The common heron (*Ardea cinerea*).

AOSHI, *adj.* Green; see *aoi*.

AOSHROI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Pale; sickly; wan; livid.

AOSORA, *n.* The blue sky.

AOSUJI, *n.* Blue veins, especially of the temples.

AOTA, *n.* Green paddy-fields; a dead-head; one who enters theatres and shows without paying.

AOTADE, *n.* Polygonum persicaria.

AOTO, *n.* A kind of green stone, used for whetstones.

AO-UMA, *n.* A black horse.

AOUNABARA, *n.* The deep blue sea.

AOYAGI, *n.* The green willow.

AOYAMA, *n.* Green mountains.

AOZAME-KU, *i.v.* To become livid or palid: *iro aozamete mieru*, he became of a livid color.

AO-ZUKU, *n.* Green plums pickled in salt.

APPARE, exclam. of surprise and admiration.

ARA, *n.* The guts of fish or fowl: — *wo iinu ni yare*, give the guts to the dog.

ARA, (*shin*) New: — *ka furu ka*, is it new or old? — *wa takai*, the new is dear.

ARA, Exclam. of joy, fear, surprise, same as *ana*: — *osoroshii ya*, how dreadful! — *atau ya*, how hot! — *samu ya*, how cold! — *tôto ya*, how noble.

ARA, *adj.* Coarse; rough; crude; unwrought; unpolished; new; unused: *hito no ara wo iu*, to speak of one's faults.

ARA-ARA, *adv.* Coarsely; roughly; briefly; summarily; not minutely, particularly or neatly; not with care or attention.

ARA-ARASHIKI-KU, *adj.* Coarse; rough; rude; harsh; violent; boisterous; fierce; vehement; ferocious; tempestuous.

ARABA, sub. mood of *ari*. If I have; if there is.

ARABI-BU, *i.v.* To be rough, coarse, violent.

ARADACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To become enraged, exasperated, irritated; to be stormy, boisterous, rough.

ARADATE-RU, *i.v.* To irritate; to exasperate, excite to anger.

ARADE, (the neg. part. of *ari*) By the not having; if there is not.

ARAGAI-AU, *i.v.* To contend with, oppose; to irritate; to provoke; to tease: *kodomoni* —, to tease a child.

ARAGANE } *n.* Crude metal; ore.
ARAKANE }

ARAGAWA, *n.* A raw hide; undressed skin.

ARAGOME, *n.* Uncleaned rice.

ARAGYÔ, *n.* Religious austerities.

ARAI, coll. cont. for *araki*.

ARAI, *n.* A kind of food made by washing the flesh cut from a live fish in cold water.

ARAI, *n.* The washing; bathing: *kono kimono no — ga warui*, these clothes are badly washed.

ARAI-AU, *i.v.* To wash; to cleanse;

te wo —, to wash the hands; *chawan wo arae*, wash the cups; *kokoro wo* —, to cleanse the heart; *kimono wo* —, to wash clothes.

ARAI-GUSUBI, *n.* A medical wash, or for external use.

ARAIKO, *n.* A washing powder made of beans, used as soap.

ARAI-OTOSHI, *su, t.v.* To wash out: *shimi wo* —, to wash out a stain.

ARA-ISO, *n.* The open sea-coast.

ARAITADE, *ru, t.v.* To cleanse the bottom of a ship by burning and washing.

ARAIYONE, (*semmai*) *n.* Washed rice offered to idols.

ARAJI, *neg. of aru*, will not be; I think it is not; i.q. coll. *arumai*, or *nakaro*.

ARAKAJIME, *adv.* Beforehand; summarily; in a general way: — *yōi wo shite oku*, to make preparation beforehand; — *mitsunoru*, to make a rough estimate.

ARAKASEGI, *n.* Rough or coarse work.

ARAKATA, *adv.* For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally.

ARAKE, *ru, i.v.* To become boisterous, tempestuous; to be disordered; to be scattered; to be wide apart; (*t.v.*) to clear away, as obstructions; to remove out of the way.

ARAKENAKI, *ku-shi, adj.* Rough in temper; savage; cruel; churlish: — *hito*.

ARAKI, *n.* Wood in its native or undressed state.

ARAKI, *ku-shi, adj.* Coarse in texture, size or quality; rough, not smooth; harsh; rude; wild; savage; boisterous; tempestuous; violent: *ji no arai kinu*, silk of coarse texture; *ki no arai hito*, a man of violent temper; *nami ga* —, the sea is rough; *kaze ga* —, the wind is strong; *tsubu ga* —, the grains are coarse; *hada ga* —, the skin or surface of anything is rough; *mizu ga arakute te ga areru*, the water is hard and makes the hands rough.

ARAKIBARI, *n.* Breaking up new soil and preparing for cultivation.

ARAKIDA, *n.* A kind of clay used for plastering.

ARAKO, *n.* A wicker basket with coarse meshes.

ARAKURE, *ru, i.v.* To be rough, coarse and strong; brawny; burly.

ARAKUROSHIKI, *ku-shi, adj.* Black and coarse, brawny and burly; spoken of the body.

ARAMAHOSHI, *ki-ku, adj.* That which one desires might be; desirable; I would it might be so.

ARAMASHI, *adv.* For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally; probable: *fushin ga* — *dekita*, the building is mainly finished.

ARAME, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed, *Capea elongata*.

ARAMI, *n.* An unfinished sword-blade.

ARA-MOMI, *n.* Rice in the rough state with the hulls on.

ARAMONO, *n.* Coarse wares; a general term for such things as wood, charcoal, brooms, clogs, etc.: *aramonoya*, a shop where the above articles are sold.

ARAN, *fut. of ari*, i.q. *aro* of the coll. will or shall be, or would be.

ARANAMI, *n.* A rough sea; boisterous waves.

ARANEBA, (comp. of *aranu* and *wa*) *neg. subj. of ari*: if there be not; as there is not: — *nakereba*.

ARANU, *neg. of ari*: — *koto wo iu*, to say what is not so.

ARANURI, *n.* The first or rough coat of plaster or paint.

ARABAGI, *n.* The orchid.

ARABAGI, *n.* The name of a tree, *Taxus cuspidata*.

ARABAKA-NI, *adv.* Roughly; rudely; harshly.

ARARE, *n.* Snow falling in round pellets; hail.

ARASA, *n.* The coarseness; roughness; harshness; violence.

ARASARE, *ru, pass. of arasu*. To be laid waste; destroyed; desolated; spoiled.

ARASHI, *ru, caus. of ari*. To cause to be or exist; to create.

ARASERARE, *ru, i.v.* The same as *aru*, but used only politely: *go buji ni araserare sōrō ya*, are you well?

AYASHI, *su, t.v.* To spoil, devastate, ruin or injure by violence; to lay waste, destroy; to let go to ruin.

ARASHI, *n.* A tempest; a storm.
ARASHIKO, *n.* A jack-plane, used for the rough planing of a board.
ARASHIME, *RU*, *caust.* of *ari*. To cause or order to be or exist.
ARASHIO, *n.* The open sea.
ARASOI, *n.* A dispute; contention; debate; wrangling: — *wo okosu*, to raise a dispute.
ARASOI, *OU*, *t.v.* To contend; to strive or compete: to dispute about; to wrangle, quarrel.
ARASOITAGARI, *RU*, To be fond of disputing or argument; contentious; disputatious.
ARATA, — *na*, *adj.* New: — *is*, a new house.
ARATA, *n.* New made fields.
ARATAKA. Prompt in hearing prayer or in conferring reward or punishment.
ARATAKA, *n.* An untaught falcon.
ARATAMA, *n.* A rough or unpolished gem.
ARATAMARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To be amended, overhauled, corrected, reformed, altered; changed to something better: *nen gō ga* —, the name of the year is changed; *okite ga* —, the statutes are amended.
ARATAME, *n.* Examination; inspection; reformation; amendment.
ARATAME, *RU*, *t.v.* To renovate, rectify, amend, alter, change, make better; to improve, reform; to examine, inspect, overhaul: *ko-koro wo* —, to alter one's mind, reform the heart; *okonai wo* —, to amend the conduct; *okite wo* —, to amend the laws; *nimotsu wo* —, to inspect goods; *chomen wo* —, to examine an account book; *na wo* —, to change the name.
ARATAMETE, *adv.* Renewedly.
ARATAMU, *t.v.* i.q. *aratameru*.
ARATA-NI, *adv.* Anew; newly; in a new manner: — *suru*, to do over again; to renew, reform, renovate.
ARATE. Fresh troops; a fresh hand: — *wo ire-kaeru*, to bring up fresh troops in place of those exhausted.
ARATO, *n.* A coarse kind of whetstone.
ARA-UMI, *n.* The open sea.

ARAWA-NI, *adv.* Openly; publicly.
ARAWARE, *RU*, *t.v.* To be seen; to appear; to be manifest, visible; to be known; to be discovered, revealed: *kurō ga kao ni* —, his trouble showed itself in his face; *muho ga* —, the conspiracy became known.
ARAWASE, *RU*, *caust.* of *ari*. To make, order, or let wash.
ARAWASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To make to appear, cause to be seen; to display, disclose, manifest; to show, make known, reveal, declare, publish; to bare, expose.
ARAYURU, *adj.* That which is, existing; all that are: — *mono*, all things that are.
ARAZARU, *neg. adj.* of *ari*.
ARAZOME, *n.* Roughly dyed, of a red color.
ARAZU, *neg.* of *aru*, is not: *ano hito wa tada-bito ni arazu*, he is not a common man.
ARAZUMBA, *neg. subj.* of *ari*: if I have not; if there is not; same as *nakereba*.
ARA-ZUMORI, *n.* A rough estimate or calculation.
ARE, Exclam. in calling to another, or to draw attention; also of surprise: *are machina-yo*, hullo! wait a little!
ARE, *pron.* That: *are wa nani*, what is that?
ARE, *imp.* of *ari*. Be it, whether: *oide are*, come here; *kaku* —, so be it.
ARE, *RU*, *t.v.* To be rough, harsh, spoiled, ruined, laid waste; to be savage, ferocious, raging, tempestuous, stormy.
ARE, *n.* A storm, tempest.
AREBA, *sub.* of *ari*. If or because there is; if or because he has.
ARECHI, *n.* Waste, desolate, uncultivated land.
AREDACHI, *TSU*, *t.v.* Same as *aradachi*.
AREDOMO, *sub. mo. ari*. Although there is.
ARENO, *n.* A wilderness, desert.
ARETA, *n.* Waste or uncultivated rice fields; wild meadow land.
ARI, *n.* A dove-tailed joint.

ARI, n. An ant.

ARI OR ARU, i.v. To be; to have; to possess; to exist.

ARIAL-AU, i.v. To happen to be present; to have at hand.

ARI-AKE, n. A morning in which the moon is seen: — *no teuki*, the morning moon; — *no ando*, a lamp which burns all night.

ARI-AMARI, RU, i.v. To have or to be more than enough.

ARI-ARITO, adv. Just as it was or is; plainly; distinctly: *yūrei ga mieta*, the ghost was distinctly visible.

ARI-AWASE, RU, i.v. Happen to be present, or have on hand.

ARIBITO, n. The whole number of persons at present belonging to or included in, etc.

ARIDAKE, n. All there is: — *motte yuke*, bring all there is.

ARIDO, OR ARI-DOKORO, n. The place where anything is.

ARIFURE, RU, i.v. To be common, usual, ordinary.

ARIGATAGARI, RU, i.v. To be grateful, or thankful; fond of expressing thanks; to regard with admiration.

ARIGATAI, KI, (comp. ari, and katai) adj. Not to be; not to be able; rare and excellent; exciting feelings of admiration, praise and thankfulness; grateful; thankful; gracious.

ARIGATAKU, adv. Thankful: — *omou*, to feel grateful; — *nuru*, to become grateful.

ARIGATASA, n. The state or degree of gratitude; also things to be thankful for; favors; blessings; benefactions; bliss.

ARIGATASO, — na, adj. Having the appearance of being grateful.

ARIGATÔ, (cont. of arigataku) adv. I thank you.

ARIGIN, n. All the money on hand at present.

ARIKA, n. The place where any thing is: — *ga shirimasen*, don't know where it is, he, or she is.

ARIKAGIRI, n. All there are.

ARIKIRI, n. All there is; the whole: *kono abura wa — de gozarimasu*, this is all the oil there is.

ARIKITARI, n. Customary; usual; as it has been from of old.

ARIMAI, n. The whole quantity of rice on hand at present.

ARIMASU, (comp. of ari and honorific masu) same as aru, to be, to have: *arimashita*, (pret.) have got, or have found; *arimasen*, (neg.) have not, or is not; *arimasuwa*, I think there is not, or has not, or will not.

ARI-NASHI, n. Is or is not; have or have not; quickly disappearing; transient.

ARINOMAMA, n. Just as it is; truly; without concealment.

ARINOMI, n. A pear.

ARINOTOWATARI, n. The perineum.

ARISAMA, n. The state, condition, circumstance, case, appearance.

ARISASHI, n. Dove-tail (in carpentry).

ARISHO, n. The place in which anything is.

ARISO, appears to be, or to have; looks as if there is: *ano hito wa kane ga — da*, he appears to have money, or to be rich; — *na mon da*, I think it must be so; *byōki no — na onna*, a sickly looking woman; — *mo nai*, improbable.

ARISUGATA, n. State, condition.

ARITAI, KU, adj. Wish to be, or wish it were: *sō aritai mono da*, I wish it were so.

ARITAKE, n. Same as *aridake*.

ARITEI, n. The truth or real facts of the case, the circumstances just as they are: — *ni iu*, to tell the whole truth.

ARITSUKE, RU, i.v. To settle a person in a place of service or business; to settle a daughter in marriage: *yō-yaku musume wa aritsuketa*, have at length married off my daughter.

ARITSUKI, KU, i.v. To be settled in a place of service; to find a situation; to be married (of a daughter): *hōhō ni aritsuita*, settled in a place as a servant.

ARIYA-KORIYA, adv. (coll.) In an inverse order; mixed and out of proper order.

ARIYÔ, n. The true state of the case; all the circumstances; the

- facts: — *wo tu*, to tell just how it was.
- ABIZASHI, *n.* Dove-tailed (in joinery), or tongue and groove.
- ARI-ZUKA, *n.* An ant-hill.
- ARŌ, (cont. of *araku*) *adv.* Coarse; rough; see *arai*.
- ARŌ, coll. fut. or dub. of *ari*, same as *aran*, will be, I think it will, I think it is, or there is: *ame ga furu de arō*, I think it will rain.
- ARU, *adj.* ind. pr. of *ari*. To be; to have; a certain, some: *aru hito*, a certain man, or some person; *aru hi*, on a certain day, some day.
- ARUHEITŌ, *n.* A kind of confectionary.
- ABUWA, *pron.* or *adv.* Or; either; some; other; if; perhaps.
- ABUJI, (*shujin*) *n.* Lord; master; landlord; owner.
- ARUKATACHI, *n.* i.q. *arisama*.
- ARUKI, *n.* A messenger.
- ARUKI-KU, *i.v.* To walk: *aruite kuru*, to come on foot.
- ARUKI-BURI, *n.* Way or manner of walking; gait; carriage.
- ARUKI-KATA, *n.* i.q. *arukiburi*.
- ARU-MONO, *n.* A thing that is, or exists, or has being.
- ASA, *n.* Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*.
- ASA, *n.* Morning; before 10 o'clock A.M.: *asa hayaku*, early in the morning.
- ASA, Shallow (used mostly in compounds).
- ASA-AKE, *n.* A light red color.
- ASA-ASASHI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Shallow; not deep; superficial; mean; paltry; low; dishonorable.
- ASABORAKE, *n.* Morning twilight; day-break; dawn.
- ASADACHI, *n.* A shower of rain early in the morning.
- ASADE, *n.* A slight or superficial wound.
- ASAGAO, *n.* The morning glory or convolvulus, *Ipomoea*.
- ASAGARA, *n.* The refuse bark of hemp.
- ASAGAREI, (*asa meshi*) *n.* The morning lunch, or breakfast; spoken only of the Mikado.
- ASAGARI, *n.* Hunting game in the early morning.
- ASAGASUMI, *n.* The morning haze or fog.
- ASAGI, *n.* A light green or pale color.
- ASAGIRI, *n.* Morning fog.
- ASAGIYOME, *n.* The morning washing of the face, hands and mouth; or sweeping the court-yard.
- ASAHAKA, *adj.* Ignorant; mean; shallow; superficial.
- ASAHAN, *n.* Breakfast.
- ASAHI, *n.* The morning sun.
- ASAI, coll. of *asaki*.
- ASA-KAGE, *n.* The long shadow caused by the morning sun.
- ASAKARANU, or ASAKARAZU. Not shallow; deep.
- ASAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Shallow; not deep; light in color; ignorant; superficial; recent; not long since: *misu ga —*, the water is shallow *asai kawa*, a shallow river.
- ASAKU, *adv.* Shallow; not deep, lately; recently; see *asai*.
- ASAMADAKI, *n.* Before day-break; early morning.
- ASAMASHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Shallow-brained; silly; foolish; base; vile; paltry; mean; inglorious; dishonorable.
- ASAME-RU, or ASAMI-MU, *i.v.* i.q. *isameru*, to reprove.
- ASAMESHI, *n.* The morning rice; breakfast; i.q. *asa-hana*.
- ASAMI, *n.* A shallow place.
- ASA-MIDORI, *n.* A light green.
- ASANA-ASANA, *adv.* Every morning.
- ASANAGI, *n.* The morning calm (of the sea).
- ASANAGI-YUNAGI, *n.* Morning and evening.
- ASANA-YUNA, (*asaban*) *n.* Morning and evening; breakfast and supper.
- ASANE, Sleeping late in the morning: — *bo*, a late sleeper; — *wo suru*.
- ASANOMA, *n.* The morning.
- ASANUNO, *n.* Grass-cloth; linen; cloth made of hemp.
- ASAO, *n.* Hemp.
- ASA-OKI, *n.* Rising early in the morning.
- ASARI, *n.* The name of a bivalve, *Lima cardiformis*?
- ASARI-RU, *i.v.* To scratch and search

for food, as a fowl; also as a fisherman for fish, or a beast for prey: *ye wo* —, id.

ASASA, *n.* A fresh-water plant, the leaves of which float upon the water.

ASASA, *n.* The shallowness: *kawa no — ni yori fune ga tōranu*, boats cannot go up and down the river on account of its shallowness.

ASASHI, *adj.* Shallow; see *asai*.

ASASUZU, *n.* Cool of the morning.

ASATBUKI, *n.* Chives.

ASATTE, (*myōgonichi*) *adv.* Day after to-morrow.

ASAYAKE, *n.* The glorious appearance of the sky at sunrise.

ASA-YŪ, *n.* Morning and evening.

ASAZA, *n.* The morning service of a Bud. priest.

ASE, *n.* Sweat; perspiration: — *wo kaku*, to sweat; — *ga deru*, id.

ASEBI, *n.* Andromida japonica.

ASEBO, or ASEMO, *n.* Prickly heat.

ASEJIMITA, *adj.* Sweaty: — *kimono*, sweaty clothes.

ASE-NUGUI, *n.* A small handkerchief for wiping off the sweat.

ASERI, RU, *i.v.* To be in a hurry; to be in hot haste; to be urgent; eager; vehement; to twist and turn, as in trying to escape; to struggle.

ASERI, RU, *i.v.* To be shallow; to fade, become lighter, lose freshness, or color.

ASETORI, *n.* An undershirt worn to protect the other garments from sweat.

ASHI, *n.* The leg, foot: — *no yubi*, the toes; — *no tsune*, a toe-nail; — *no kō*, the instep or back of the foot; — *no ūra*, sole of the foot; — *no tsuchi fumazu*, that part of the sole of the foot which does not touch the ground; *hi no —*, the rays of the sun shining through a cloud; *ame no —*, the appearance of rain falling in the distance; *fune no —*, that part of a ship that is beneath the surface of the water; — *ga hazureru*, to lose one's footing; — *ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing where, or to go as fast as the legs can carry.

ASHI, *n.* A rush or flag.

ASHI, Evil: *yoshi-ashi*, good and evil.

ASHI-ABURI, *n.* A foot-stove, or brazier for warming the feet.

ASHI-ATO, *n.* Foot-prints.

ASHIBA, *n.* A scaffold; the footing; place for the feet to rest on.

ASHIBAYA, *n.* Swift-footed; fleet.

ASHIBIKI, *n.* A lame person; a cripple.

ASHIBUCHI, *n.* A horse with white legs.

ASHIBUMI, *n.* The manner of stepping, or of using the feet.

ASHIBYŌSHI, *n.* Beating time or drumming with the feet: — *wo toru*, to beat time with the feet.

ASHIDA, *n.* Wooden clogs: — *no kō*, the horizontal piece; — *no ha*, the two upright pieces; — *no hanao*, the thong.

ASHIDAMARI, *n.* A foothold; point d'appui; a base for military operations; a stand.

ASHIDOME, *n.* A stop in going or coming; a halt: — *wo suru*, to stop.

ASHIDORI, *n.* The gait or manner of walking; keeping step: — *ga waru*, his gait is bad.

ASHIGAKARI, *n.* A foothold; a place to step or stand on.

ASHIGANE, *n.* Fetters; shackles.

ASHIGARU, *n.* The lowest kind of foot soldiers.

ASHIGASE, *n.* Stocks for confining the feet of criminals; fetters.

ASHIGATAME, *n.* A wooden ram used for pounding the ground for the foundation of a house.

ASHIGINU, *n.* Coarse silk.

ASHII, *cont.* of *ashiki*.

ASHIJIRO, *n.* A scaffold.

ASHIKA, *n.* The seal.

ASHIKARE, *n.* (imp.) Let him meet with evil, or be cursed: — *to negau*; — *to nozomu*.

ASHIKATA, *n.* The print of the foot.

ASHIKI, KU-SHI, *adj.* Bad; wicked; evil; wrong.

ASHIKU, *adv.* Bad; evil; see *ashiki*: — *iu*, to speak evil of; — *omou*, think evil.

ASHIKUBI, *n.* The ankle.

ASHIMAIRI, *n.* Touching the feet of a *kuge* or saint in adoration.

ASHIMATOI, n. A clog, impediment, hindrance in going.

ASHIMOTO, n. Near or at the feet; — *niaru*, it is near your feet; — *ni ki wo tsukeru*, look where you are going; — *ni tori ga tatsu* (prov.).

ASHIMOTSURE, n. A clog, impediment, or hindrance in going.

ASHINABE, n. A frying pan that has feet.

ASHINAE, n. One crippled in the legs, or feet; a cripple; a lame person.

ASHI-NAGA, n. Long-legged: — *fima*, an island supposed to be inhabited by long-legged people.

ASHINAKA, n. Sandals which cover only about half the sole of the foot; slippers.

ASHINAMI, n. The line, or order of the feet, as in troops marching: — *wo soroete aruku*, to walk keeping step with each other.

ASHI-OTO, n. The sound made by the feet in walking; sound of footsteps.

ASHIRAI, n. Treatment; entertainment; decoration.

ASHIRAI, AU, t.v. or i.v. To treat, to behave, or act towards; to amuse; to entertain; to set off, decorate: *tanin wo kyōdai no yō ni* —, to treat a stranger like a brother; *kyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest; *kodomo wo* —, to amuse a child; *sakana ni aomono wo* —, to decorate a fish with green leaves; *matsu no ne ni sasa wo ashirate ueru*, to plant a small bamboo near a pine tree in order to set it off.

ASHISAMA-NI, adv. In a bad or evil manner: — *iu*, to speak evil of.

ASHITA, (myōnichi) adv. To-morrow; also early in the morning.

ASHITAKA-KUMO, n. A long-legged spider.

ASHITSUGI, n. A stepping stool for reaching to a height.

ASHIWARA, n. A tract of ground covered with reeds.

ASHIYOWA, n. Weak in the legs; slow of foot.

ASHIZOROE, n. The feet in line: — *de aruku*, to walk with the feet in line, or to keep time in walking.

ASHIZURI, n. Dancing or rubbing

the feet together, as in anger or emotion of any kind.

ASOBAKASHI, -SU, t.v. i.q. asobaseru.

ASOBASE, -RU, caust. of asobi. To amuse, divert; to cause, or let be without work, or idle: *hō-kō-nin wo asobasete oku*, to let a servant spend his time in idleness.

ASOBASHI, -SU, t.v. To amuse, divert; to let, or cause to be without work; to do, make: i.q. *nasaru* or *aru* in this sense used only in speaking to honorable persons.

ASOBI, n. Amusement; play; diversion; pleasure; sport; frolic; play or room for motion: — *onna*, a prostitute.

ASOBI, -BU, i.v. To sport, frolic; to divert, or amuse one's self; to be without work; to be idle; to spend time idly: *asonde kurasu*, to live in idleness, or pleasure.

ASOBI-GATAKI, n. A playmate.

ASOBIME, n. A harlot; a prostitute.

ASOBITAGARI, -RU, i.v. To be fond of playing, or idling.

ASON, n. Anciently the title of a high official or court noble.

ASSARITO, adv. Simple; plain; neat; chaste; unadorned; delicate.

ASSEI, n. Tyranny; oppression: — *suru*.

ASSHI, ASSURU, t.v. To crush beneath; to fall on and crush: *asserareru*, to be crushed beneath anything.

ASU, (yokujitsu) adv. To-morrow: — *no asa*, to-morrow morning; — *no hiru*, to-morrow noon; — *no yo*, to-morrow night.

ASUKO, adv. Yonder; there.

ATA, n. An enemy; harm; injury; hurt; revenge.

ATABI, -RU, i.v. To commit mischief; to hurt, harm.

ATAE, n. A gift: *tai no* —, the gift of heaven.

ATAE, -RU, t.v. To give, bestow: *kajiki ni zeni wo* —, to give cash to a beggar.

ATAFUTA, adv. Profusely; liberally; a great deal; plenty; abundantly.

ATAI, n. Price; value; worth: — *wa ikura*, what is the price?

ATAKAMŌ, i.q. atakama.

ATAKE, *BU*, *t.v.* To be violent, turbulent, or noisy; riotous.

ATAMA, *n.* The head, the top, the highest part, the first: — *wo haru*, to strike the head: to squeeze a certain percentage from the wages (as a coolie master).

ATAMAGACHI. Large-headed; larger at the top than at the bottom.

ATAMAZENI, *n.* The money paid per head to government; poll tax, or money paid for entering a theatre.

ATABA, (*oshimu beki*) *adj.* Anything which one regrets to lose; to be regretted, highly prized; precious; valued.

ATABASHI, coll. cont. of *atarashiki*.

ATAMASHIKI, *SHI*, *adj.* New; fresh; not stale.

ATAMASHIKU, or **ATARASHU**, *adv.* New; newly; fresh; not stale.

ATABASHISA, *n.* The newness.

ATARI, *n.* Vicinity; neighborhood; near in place or in time; about; treatment; behavior: *nondo no ni*, near the throat.

ATARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To hit, strike against; to touch; to reach, attain to; to turn out; to come to pass; to succeed as by chance; to happen, hit upon, fall upon; to agree with, conform to: *Yoropa wa Ajia no nishi ni ataru*, Europe lies on the west of Asia; *watakushi ni wa itoko ni ataru*, he stands to me in the relation of nephew; *uranai ga atatta*, the prediction of the fortune-teller has come to pass; *hito no ki ni* —, to offend a person; *atsusa ni* —, to be sun-struck, or affected by the heat; *tabemono ga atatta*, made sick by something he has eaten; *shibai ga atatta*, the theatre has turned out a success; *hi no ataru tokoro ni oku*, lay it in a sunny place; *ano hito ni kuji ga atatta*, the lot has fallen upon him; *dōri ni* —, to conform to reason.

ATARI, *HAZURE*, *n.* Hit and miss; success and failure.

ATARIMAB, *n.* As it should be; right; proper; according to the law of nature; natural; of course; usual; common; ordinary: *mizu no shimo ya nagareru wa* — *da*, it

is natural for water to flow downwards.

ATATAKA, *NI*, *adv.* Warm; warmly: — *naru*, to become warm.

ATATAKAI, *KI*, *SHI*, *adj.* Warm: *haru ga* —, the spring is warm; — *ki-mono*, warm clothing.

ATATAKAKU, or **ATATAKŌ**, *adv.* Warm; warmly: — *naru*, to become warm; — *suru*, to warm.

ATATAKA, *YA*, *adj.* Warm: — *tenki*, warm weather.

ATATAKASA, *n.* The degree or state of warmth.

ATATAMARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To be warm, or become warm.

ATATAME, *BU*, *t.v.* To make warm; to warm: *hi wo taite heya wo* —, to make a fire and warm the room.

ATATTE, *pp.* of *atari*.

ATAU or **ATŌ**, (an imperfect verb.) To be able; can: *ataumaji*, neg. fut.; *atawazu*, (neg.) not able; cannot; impossible; *kami ni wa atawazaru tokoro nashi*, nothing is impossible to God.

ATOHI, (coll. for *acki*). That place; there.

ATCHI, *KOCHI*, coll. for *achi-kochi*.

ATE, *n.* A block, or anything placed for a thing in motion to strike against; a pad for protection against a blow or friction; a mark, target, object, aim; a clew; anything to look to, rely or depend on; security; dependence, reliance; a pledge: — *ni suru*, to use as a block or object; to depend on; — *ga hazureru*, that on which reliance was placed has failed; — *ga chigai*, to fail of one object; *ano hito no yakusoku wa ate ni naranu*, his promise is not to be depended on; — *ga nai*, there is no clew, or have no person to look to, or depend on.

ATE, *BU*, *t.v.* To hit, strike, touch; to put; to apply one thing to another; to direct; to assign, allot; to apportion; to guess: *ya wo mato ni* —, to hit the mark with an arrow; *kono naka ni aru mono wo atete mi-nasai*, guess what is inside of this; *monosashi wo* —, to measure with a foot measure, or yardstick; *mi ni atete omot-yaru*, to

feel for another as if it were one's self; *hitotsu zutsu atete-yaru*, give one apiece.

ATEDO, *n.* Object; aim; clew: — *nashi ni yuku*, to go without any particular object.

ATEDOKORO, *n.* The address (of a letter), aim, object, place to apply anything.

ATEGAI, *n.* The portion or share allotted; allowance; allotment: *ategaibuchi*, allowance of rice, or rations.

ATEGAI-AU, *t.v.* To apply, assign a portion or share; to allot, apportion: *hitori mae ni ni-jū zutsu wo* —, to allot twenty to each man.

ATEHAME, *ru*, *t.v.* To appropriate, allot, apportion, assign; to fit into; to apply.

ATEJI, *n.* A character used merely for its sound without regard to its meaning.

ATEKOSURI, *n.* A hint, rebuke, or censure administered indirectly, or by implication.

ATEKOSURI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To hint a rebuke, or censure; to give an indirect hit, out, or rub.

ATEKOTO, *n.* An indirect reproof; a hint; also anything which one relies or depends upon.

ATEME, *n.* An object, aim; a blow.

ATEMONO, *n.* Betting; guessing or laying a wager on anything.

ATENA, *n.* The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed; the address, direction.

ATE-OKONAI-AU, *t.v.* To apportion, allot, grant: *kerai ni chi-gyō wo* —, to grant a portion of land to a servant.

ATETSUKE-RU, *t.v.* To allude to, hint at, refer to indirectly; to insinuate: *hito ni atetsukete mono wo iu*, to say anything intending it as a hit at another.

ATEZU, *n.* Opportunity; aim; object: — *ga hazureta*, to miss one's aim; to be disappointed.

ATEZUPPO-NI, *adj.* Without intending; by chance.

ATO, *n.* The mark, or impression left by anything; a track, trace, clew, point, trail, scar, cicatrice; that which remains, as ruins, re-

mains, vestige, relic; that which comes after, succeeds, or follows; the rest, remainder; the estate or property left at death; the family line, posterity; with *ni*, *de*, *yo* or *kara*, behind, after, afterwards, last, ago, backwards: *kojin no* — *wo fumu*, to follow the instructions of the ancients; — *yo hiku*, to draw back; — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark; — *wo mo misu shite nigeru*, to flee without looking behind; — *wo tsugu*, to succeed another in estate, or business; *kodomo wa haha no* — *wo shitau*, a child longs to go after his mother; *yobaboshiga* — *wo hiku*, a meteor leaves a train behind it; — *wo tateru*, to raise up an extinct family; — *wo tsukeru*, to trace, to make a mark; — *yo yoru*, to move back; *hito no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand behind or to be inferior to another; — *no tsuki*, last month; — *ni hanashita koto*, that which was just said; *gosen no* — *de cha wo nomu*, to drink tea after dinner; — *kara yuku*, to go after, or afterwards; *san nen ato*, three years ago; *tatsu tori wa* — *wo nigoru*, the bird that flies away muddies the water.

ATOBE, *n.* Behind; backward.

ATOBISHORI, *n.* Shrinking back; finching.

ATODACHI, *n.* The person standing or walking behind another.

ATOGETSU, *n.* Last month.

ATOGIYOME, *n.* The ceremony of purifying a house after a death in the family.

ATOHAKANASHI, *adj.* Without a trace or clew; vanished.

ATOHARA, *n.* After-pains; (met.) after clap: — *no ko*, a posthumous child.

ATOHIKI, *adj.* — *jōgo*, a drunkard who is more and more confirmed in intemperance.

ATOKATA, *n.* Mark, trace: *tori wa tonda* — *mo nashi*, the bird flies away and leaves no trace.

ATOKATAZUKE, *n.* Putting things away or in order, as after a fire, feast, etc.: — *wo suru*.

ATOMAWARI, *n.* Going round or turning backwards (as a wheel); to

get behind-hand: — *wo suru*, to turn backwards, to go round about.

ATOMAWASHI, n. — *ni suru*, to put off the doing of anything until something else is done.

ATOME, adj. The estate or property left by death; the family line: — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the place, or estate which another has left.

ATOMODORI, n. Return; going back; retrogression.

ATONIGIYAKASHI, n. A feast, or entertainment made by the friends left behind after a person has gone on a journey.

ATO-OSAE, n. The rear-guard of an army.

ATOSAKI, n. That which is before and behind; the past and the future; antecedent, and consequence: — *misu*, to be rash, inconsiderate.

ATOSHIKI, n. The goods or property left by a deceased person, or one giving up business; succeeding to property left by another.

ATOSHIZARI, n. Going or moving backwards; shrinking back, as in fear; flinching.

ATOTOKI, n. An heir, successor.

ATOTSUGI, n. One who connects with, and continues the family name and estate; an heir, or successor.

ATOTSUKI, n. Last month.

ATOZAN, n. Afterbirth.

ATOZONAE, n. The rear-rank.

ATSU or ATSURU. Same as *ateru*: *shoku ni atsubeki mono*, a thing that would do for food.

ATSU. Hot, and thick (used only in compounds).

ATSU, adv. cont. of *atsuku*.

ATSUBAI, n. Hot ashes.

ATSUGAMI, n. A thick kind of paper.

ATSUGAN, n. Hot sake.

ATSUGI, n. Thick and warm clothing; putting on many garments, one over the other.

ATSUI, coll. cont. of *atsuki*.

ATSU-ITA, n. A thick board; a plank: *sugi no* —.

ATSUKAI, n. Mediation, intervention, negotiation, management: — *wo suru*; — *wo ireru*.

ATSUKAI-AU, t.v. To manage, nego-

tiate; to transact a matter between two parties; to treat, deal with.

ATSUKAI-NIN, n. A mediator, negotiator, manager.

ATSUKAMASHII-KI-KU, adj. Impudent; impertinent; shameless; bold; audacious.

ATSUKAWA-ZURA, n. Thick-skinned face; brazen-faced; impudent.

ATSUKE, (*sho ni ataru*) n. Affected by the heat.

ATSUKI, adj. (1) Hot; ardent; fervent; fervid.

(2) Thick from side to side; not narrow; great; liberal; bountiful.

ATSUKU, adv. Hot; see *atsuki*.

ATSUMARI, n. An assembly, congregation, collection, meeting, gathering, mixture.

ATSUMARI-RU, t.v. To be assembled, congregated, collected together.

ATSUME-RU, t.v. To assemble, congregate; to collect, convene; to gather; to mix: *kôgi ni hito wo* —, to assemble people to the preaching; *hana wo* —, to gather flowers.

ATSUME-JIRU, n. A soup made of many vegetables mixed together.

ATSU-MITSU, (*narimono chôji*). Prohibiting music during the period of mourning for the Emperor.

ATSURAE-RU, t.v. To order anything to be made or purchased: *tsukue wo daiku ni* —, to order a desk of the carpenter.

ATSURAE, n. An order for the making, or buying of anything: *hoka no hito no* — *da kara uraremasen*, as it was ordered by another person I cannot sell it; — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order.

ATSU-RYOKU, n. Pressure: *kuki no* —, atmospheric pressure.

ATSUSA, n. The degree of heat; fervor, ardor: *konnichi no* — *wa iku do ka*, how hot is it to-day? — *ni makeru*, to be overcome by the heat.

ATSU-YAMI, n. Sickness brought on by the heat of the weather.

ATTA, pret. of *ai*, *au*; also pret. of *ari*.

ATTARA, coll. same as *atara*.

ATTARA, coll. cont. of *atta naraba*,

if there is, if you have: *yu ga — motte-oidé*, if there is any hot water bring it.

ATTE, p.p. of *ai* and *ari atte mo nakute mo kamaimasen*, whether I have or not, or there is or not, it makes no difference.

ATTÔ, (*oshi-taosu*), — *suru*, to throw down; to overwhelm or defeat, as in argument, or by authority or power.

AWA, *n.* Millet, *Panicum italicum*.

AWA, *n.* Froth; foam; bubbles: — *wo fuku*, to froth at the mouth; — *ga tatsu*, it bubbles, it foams.

AWABI, *n.* The *Halotis tuberculata*, or "sea-ear."

AWABUKU, *n.* i.q. *abuku*.

AWAGACHI, — *na*, frothy; foamy; full of bubbles.

AWAGARA, *n.* The shells, or bran of millet.

AWAI, *n.* The space between two things; between; intercourse; intimacy: *yama no — no michi*, a road between the mountains.

AWAI-I, *n.* Food made of millet.

AWAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Having a delicate flavor, or nice taste; insipid; tasteless, as water.

AWAMOCHI, *n.* Bread made of rice and millet.

AWAMORI, *n.* A kind of strong spirits brewed from rice, used as a medicine.

AWANANDA, coll. neg. per. of *ai*, have not met: *hisashiku —*, have not met for a long time.

AWABE, exclam. of entreaty, pity or admiration: — *inochi bakari wo tasuke tamae*, I pray you only spare my life.

AWARE, *n.* Pity; compassion; tenderness of heart: — *wo moyosu*, to feel compassion.

AWARE-RU, pass. or pot. of *ai*, can meet: *doshitara awareru daro ka*, how shall I get an opportunity of meeting him?

AWAREMI, *n.* Pity; compassion; mercy: — *no fukai hito*, a person of great compassion.

AWAREMI-MU, *t.v.* To pity, compassionate; to show mercy: *awarande ishoku wo ataeru*, compassionating gave food and clothing;

ware wo awaremi tamae, have mercy upon me.

AWARE-NA, *adj.* Exciting pity or compassion; pitiful: — *koto*.

AWARESA, *n.* A condition exciting pity; misery.

AWASE, *n.* Putting up for comparison to see which is the best: *hana-awase*, comparing flowers; *tori-awase*, a cock fight; *awase*, comparing pictures.

AWASE, *n.* A garment lined or of double thickness.

AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To join together; to unite; to annex, add; to mix together; to compound (as medicine); to introduce (a person to another); to make do, make suit, or answer the purpose: *kamisori wo —*, to hone a razor; *kusuri wo —*, to compound medicines; *te wo awasete hai suru*, to join the hands and worship; *kokoro wo —*, to agree together; *ohikara wo —*, to unite strength or do altogether; *chôshi wo —*, to tune; to make to agree or harmonize; *ano hito ni awasete kudasare*, pray introduce me to him; *me wo —*, to look at each other; *ma ni —*, to make to do; make answer the purpose.

AWASEDO, *n.* A hone, whetstone.

AWASE-GUSURI, *n.* A medicine compounded of several ingredients.

AWASEME, *n.* A joint, or seam where two things are united.

AWASHIKI, *adj.* Insipid, or of slight taste.

AWATAGO, *n.* The knee-pan.

AWATADASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Agitated; excited; flurried.

AWATE-RU, *t.v.* To be excited; agitated; flurried; alarmed.

AWATSU, i.q. *awatera*.

AWATSURU, i.q. *awatera*.

AWAYA, Exclam. of alarm, agitation, excitement, or surprise: — *to miru uchi*; — *teki yo*, there comes the enemy!

AWAYAKA, *adj.* Delicate or mild in taste or flavor.

AWAYOKUBA, *conj.* If there should be an opportunity; i.q. *ma ga yokereba*.

AWAYUKI, *n.* Sleet; a kind of cake made of rice flour.

AWAZABU, neg. of *ai*.

AWAZU or AWANU, neg. of *ai*, not to meet: — *ni kaeru*, to return without meeting.

AYA. Exclam. of wonder, surprise or admiration.

AYA, *n.* Silk damask.

AYA, *n.* Cat's-cradle, a puzzle made with a string looped over the fingers, played by children: — *wo toru*, to play cat's-cradle.

AYA, *n.* A figure, pattern, or design of any kind wrought in cloth; ornament; embellishment: — *wo naru*, to ornament with figures; *haru no yo no yami wa aya nashi ume no hana, ka wo tasunete zo shiru-bekari-koru*, in the darkness of a spring night, when no object can be distinguished, the plum-blossom may be found by its fragrance.

AYABUMI, *MU*, *i.v.* To suspect danger; to be timid; to be fearful, suspicious; to be dangerous.

AYADORI, *RU*, *i.v.* To form the figures or designs on cloth while in the loom, which is done by working a frame from which strings go to be attached to the warp; to embellish, ornament; to work the strings of a puppet; to play balls: *kata, ganshoku, burshô, ningyô, tama nado wo* —; *kai wo* —, to row.

AYAFUYA, — *na*, uncertain; — *na koto wo iu*, to equivocate; — *na henji*.

AYAGORO, *n.* A kind of woolen stuff; lasting.

AYAKARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To resemble, like: *ano hito ni ayakaritai*, I wish to be like that man.

AYAKASHIKI, *KU*, *adj.* Obscure; not plain; indistinct; doubtful; suspicious.

AYAMACHI, — A mistake, error, fault; a wrong, blunder: *wataku-shi no* — *da*, it was my fault; — *wo aratameru*, to rectify a mistake, or reform one's fault.

AYAMACHI, *TSU*, *i.v.* To commit a mistake, error, blunder, or fault; to miss; to offend against, transgress, or violate; to injure, unintentionally hurt: *ayamatte ara-*

tamuru ni habakaru koto nakare, having committed a mistake don't be backward to rectify it; *okite wo* —, to offend against the laws; *ayamatte hito wo korosu*, to 'kill a person by mistake.

AYAMARI, *n.* A mistake, error, fault; a wrong; an apology, acknowledgment of an error: — *jômon*, a letter of apology.

AYAMARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To miss, mistake, err; to offend against; to acknowledge a fault; to apologize: *michi wo* —, miss the way; *burei wo* —, to apologize for a rudeness; *ayanarazu mato wo iru*, to hit the target without missing.

AYAME, *n.* The sweet flag, *Calamua aromaticus*.

AYAME, *n.* The lines, or colors that define a figure; figure; form: *mono no* — *mo wakaranu yami yo*, a night so dark that the forms of things could not be distinguished.

AYAME, *RU*, *i.v.* To hurt, wound, injure; to slay: *hito* —.

AYAMI, *MU*, *i.q.* *ayashimu*.

AYANAKI, *KU-SHI*, *adj.* Not plain or clear; without sense or meaning; unintelligible; useless.

AYANIKU, *adv.* Unfortunately; unluckily; in addition to: — *rusa da*, he is unfortunately out.

AYASHI, *BU*, *i.v.* To play with or amuse a child: *ko wo* —, *id*.

AYASHI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Strange; marvellous; wonderful; queer; extraordinary; supernatural; suspicious; dubious; doubtful: *ayashiki mo ayashimazareba ayashiki koto nashi*, even if a thing is strange, if we are not surprised at it, it ceases to be strange; *ayashiku omou*, to consider strange; to feel suspicious of; — *nai*, not strange.

AYASHIME, *RU*, *i.v.* To suspect; to be doubtful of.

AYASHIMI, *n.* Wonder; surprise; suspicion; doubt: — *wo idaku*, to entertain suspicion; — *wo naru*.

AYASHIMI, *MU*, *i.v.* To think strange; to wonder at; to marvel at, be surprised at; to suspect: *hito wo* —, to suspect a person; *ayashimu ni*

tarasu, not a matter to be surprised at, or to be suspicious of.
AYASHISA, *n.* The strangeness, wonderfulness.
AYASUGI, *n.* A small kind of cedar, *Juniperus procumbens*.
AYATSU, *n.* That fellow.
AYATSURI, *RU, t.v.* The same as *ayadoru*: *ningyō wo* —.
AYAUI, *EL-KU-SHI, adj.* Dangerous; perilous; unsafe; insecure; full of risk: — *tokoro wo tasukatta*, saved from great peril; — *me ni atta*, was in a dangerous predicament; *ayauki koto wo suru*, to run a risk; *ayauku nai*, it is not dangerous.
AYOBI, *n.* Leggings.
AYOBI, *BU, t.v. i.q. ayumu.*
AYU, *n.* A river fish = *ai*, trout.
AYU, *n. (omoneri hetsurau)* Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter, adulate.
AYUMARE, *RU, pass. or pot. of ayumi.* Can walk; to be walked over.
AYUMI, *n.* Walking; going on foot; *sejin no — wo hakobu tokoro*, places which people are in the habit of visiting.
AYUMI, *MU, t.v.* To walk; to go on foot.
AYUMI, *AI, AU, t.v.* To mutually concede or yield in settling an account; to compromise: *nedan wo —*, id.
AYUMI, *ITA, n.* A board or plank for walking on; a gangboard.
AYUNOKAZE, *n.* An east wind.
AZA, *n.* Maculæ; dark or red spots on the skin; freckles; black and blue spots from a blow.
AZAE, *RU, t.v.* To mix; to store up.
AZAKERI, *n.* Ridicule; derision; scoffing: *hito no — wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others.
AZAKERI, *RU, t.v.* To laugh at, ridicule, deride; to scoff, jeer: *hito wo —*.
AZAMI, *n.* A thistle.
AZAMUKI, *n.* Deception; imposition; guile; fraud.
AZAMUKI, *KU, t.v.* To deceive, impose on, cheat, delude; to beguile.
AZANA, *n.* The common name by which a person or place is called; also, a field.
AZANAE, *RU, t.v.* To twist, as a rope.
AZARASHI, *n.* (an *Aino* word). The walrus.

AZARE, *RU, t.v.* To be spoiled, tainted, stale, as fish or meat; to be disordered, deranged in dress, as a drunken man; to sport, jost, make fun.
AZARI, *n.* A bonzo, Buddhist bishop; i.q. *ajari*.
AZAWARAI, *AU, t.v.* To laugh at in derision, scorn, or contempt.
AZAYAKA, *NA, adj.* Clear; bright; glossy; new or fresh in color; pure; *kimono ga — koto*, how bright is the color of her clothes.
AZAYAKA, *NI, adv.* Clearly; distinctly; plainly.
AZE, *n.* The mound, or dyke that separates rice-fields.
AZE, *n.* The reed of a loom through which the warp is passed.
AZE, *ITO, n.* The strings of a reed used in weaving.
AZEMOMEN, *n.* A kind of frilled muslin.
AZENUNO, *n.* Frilled grass-cloth.
AZUCHI, *n.* A bank of earth against which a target is placed.
AZUKARI, *n.* Anything received on deposit, or in trust, a trust, a consignment: — *mono*, id.; — *bito*, a person who receives anything in trust, or takes charge of anything; a consignee; — *udo*, id.
AZUKARI, *RU, t.v.* To receive in trust or deposit; to have consigned or committed to one's care; to be intrusted with; to be in charge of; to take part in, partake, or participate in; to be concerned in; to be connected with; to relate to; to meddle with; to be responsible for; to be favored with: *tabi-tabi osewa ni asukari*, have often been favored with your kind assistance; *gochi-sō ni asukari katajikenai*, I thank you for your delightful entertainment; *otarusu ni asukarite arigatō*, thanks for your kind inquiry; *asukarareru*, (pot.) may or can be taken on trust.
AZUKE, *RU, t.v.* To give in trust; to commit to the care of another; to give in charge; to intrust; to deposit, consign: *shichiya ye mono wo asukete kane wo kare*, to make a deposit at the pawnbro-

ker's and borrow money; *asuke-saseru*, (caust.) to cause another to give in trust; *asukerareru*, (pot. or pass.) may or can be given in trust.

AZUKI, n. A small red bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*.

AZUMA, n. The eastern provinces of Japan, same as *kwantō*.

AZUMAGOTO, n. A Japanese harp.

AZUMAZA, n. A person from one of the eastern provinces; a countryman; a rustic: *azuma-bito*, id.; *azuma-namari*, eastern dialect or provincialism; *azumakarage*, tucking up the skirts in the manner of an eastern man.

AZUSA, n. A kind of tree, the wood of which was used for block-cutting, bows, etc., the Rottlera japonica.

AZUSAI, n. Same as *ajisai*. The hydrangea.

AZUSA-YUMI, n. A small bow used by sorcerers in their incantations.

B.

BA, (impure wa) A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs meaning —if, when, since, because, as, though; also affixed to *wo* as an emphatic particle.

BA, n. A place, arena, room; state, condition, circumstances: — *wo toru*, to occupy much space, take up much room; — *ga nai*, there is no room; *yoki* —, a good place; *kassem-ba*, a field of battle; *sono* —, that place, or that time.

BA, (impure wa) n. A numeral used in counting bundles, fowls, or birds: *maki san* —, three bundles of wood; *tori sam* —, three fowls.

BA-AI, n. Case; circumstance; condition; predicament; occasion: *sono* — *de wa*, in that case.

BA-BA, n. A place for practicing horsemanship or training horses.

BABA, n. Grandmother; an old woman: *obaba san* (*obaa san*), a polite name in speaking to an old woman.

BABA, n. Dung: *neko no* —, (prov.) something covered up, concealed.

BACHI, n. A drumstick; the stick

used in playing the guitar; a plectrum: — *wo toru*, to use the drumstick.

BACHI, n. Punishment inflicted by heaven: — *ga ataru*, to be smitten of God.

BACHIMEN, n. The place on a guitar where it is played.

BADARAI, n. A horse basin, or basin used in washing horses—*uma-darai*.

BAE, nigori of *hae*, used only in comp. words; as *kibas ga suru*, to look well when worn, as clothes; *mibae*, making a good appearance.

BAFUN, n. Horse dung.

BAGEI, n. Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

BAGINU, n. A horse blanket.

BAGU, n. Harness.

BAGUYA, n. A harness maker; a saddler.

BAHARE-BU, i.v. To be public, before the world, open: *baharete suru*, to do publicly.

BAHIFU, n. Croup.

BAI, n. A gag: — *wo fukumaseru*, to gag.

BA-I, n. A horse doctor.

BAI, (ume) n. The plum.

BAI, Double; twice as much: — ni suru, to double; — ni naru, to be doubled; nisōbai, twice as much; san sōbai, three times as much.

BAI-AU, t.v. (coll.) To snatch, seize; i.q. *ubai*.

BAI-AI-AU, i.q. (cont. of ubai-ai.) To snatch from one another: *hana wa tagai ni* —.

BAI-BAI, n. Buying and selling; trade; traffic; commerce: — *suru*, to buy and sell, to trade.

BAIBOKU, n. Fortune-telling; sooth-saying: — *suru*, to tell fortunes; — *sha*, a fortune-teller

BAIDOKU, n. Syphilis.

BAI-JO, (mi wo uru onna) n. A harlot.

BAI-JŌ, n. One who rides with another in the same carriage; accompanying one in riding.

BAIJŌ, n. The attendants or retinue of a high officer.

BAI-KAI, n. A go-between, middleman, match-maker.

BAIKENJŌ, n. A deed of sale: *bat-*

- kenjō wo tori yari suru*, to give and receive a deed of sale.
- BAIKI, (*kasa ke*) *n.* The feelings or symptoms of syphilis.
- BAI-KWA, (*ume no hana*) *n.* Plum-blossom.
- BAIKYO, (*kazoe ageru*) — *suru*, to enumerate, number, mention one by one: — *suru ni itoma arazu*.
- BAIMASHI. Doubled in quantity: *baimashi ni suru*, to increase by doubling the quantity; to increase in geometrical progression.
- BA-IMO, *n.* A species of lily, *Fritillaria thurnbergii*.
- BAININ, (*uru hito*) *n.* The seller; a merchant; an expert.
- BAIRI, *n.* The profit on the sale of goods.
- BAI-SEKI-HAN-JI, *n.* An associate judge.
- BAISEN, (*akinai-bune*) *n.* Merchant ship; also a ship for sale.
- BAISHAKU, *n.* Acting as a go-between; match-making: — *wo suru*.
- BAISHAKU-NIN, *n.* A go-between; middle-man; a match-maker.
- BAI-SHIN, *n.* A vassal of a feudatory; a rear-vassal.
- BAISHIN-KWAN, *n.* A jury.
- BAI-SHŌ, *n.* Indemnity; compensation: — *suru*, to indemnify.
- BAI-SHOKU, — *suru*, to partake of food with a superior.
- BAISHU, *n.* A kind of sweet liquor.
- BAI-SŪ, *n.* (math.) A factor, multiple.
- BAITA, *n.* A street-walker; also a hired woman; a servant of the lowest grade.
- BAITOKU, *n.* Profit from trading: *baitoku suru*, to make money by selling.
- BAITORI-GACHI, *n.* Scrambling for anything; to get all one can: — *ni suru*, to scramble and get the most.
- BAI-U. The June rains.
- BAIYAKU, (*urigusuri*) (coll.) A nostrum, quack or patent medicine; medicines kept for sale by a merchant: *baiyaku mise*, a shop where quack medicines are sold.
- BAJŌZUTSU, *n.* A carbine.
- BAJUTSU, *n.* Horsemanship; equestrian feats.
- BAKA, *n.* (coll.) A fool, dunce, block-

- head; a kind of clam: *baka wo tu*, to talk nonsense; *baka wo suru*, to act as a fool; *baka ni tsukeru kusuri wa nai*, there is no medicine for a fool; *ni — suru*, to hoax, make fun of, befool.
- BAKABAKASHII, *ki*, *adj.* (coll.) Like a fool; stupid; foolish; useless.
- BAKABAKASHIKU, *adv.* Extremely; exceedingly; unreasonably: — *na-gai*, very long.
- BAKA-BAYASHI, *n.* The music of drum, fife, and cymbals performed on a *dashi* at a festival.
- BAKAGE-RU, To be foolish, silly, nonsensical: *bakageta hito*; *bakageta koto wo iu mono ja nai*.
- BAKARASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (coll.) Foolish; like a dunce; silly.
- BAKA-NA, *adj.* Foolish; stupid.
- BAKARI, *adv.* Only; about; more or less; just as; as; to the degree, extent, or measure of: *hitori bakari*, only one person; *hyaku nin bakari*, about a hundred persons; *soto ni deta bakari*, just as he went out; *shiro wo deta bakari nite teppō ni ataru*, he was shot just as he left the castle.
- BAKASARE-RU, *pass.* of *bakasu*. To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, hoaxed.
- BAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cheat, delude; to bewitch, befool, hoax: *kitsune onna no kalachi ni bakete hito wo bakasu*, the fox assuming the appearance of a woman deludes people.
- BAKE, *n.* Transformation; deception; fraud; imposition: *bake ga arawarete*, he shows the cloven foot; the deception is made to appear.
- BAKE-RU, *t.v.* To be transformed, metamorphosed, changed into another form; used generally of the fox, or cat: *neko ga baba ni bakaru*, the cat is transformed into an old woman.
- BAKEMONO, *n.* An apparition, spectre; a ghost or something into which a fox or badger has transformed itself in order to bewitch people: — *yashiki*, a haunted house.
- BAKENJO, (*uma wo mtru tokoro*) *n.*

(coll.) The stand from which to look at horses running; the grand stand.

BAKIN, n. Fine; mulct; penalty in money: — *wo toru*, to fine.

BAKO, — suru, to act rudely, in a self-willed, or insubordinate manner.

BAKUN, — no. Preëminent; transcendent; surpassing others: — *no tegara*.

BAKU, (mugi) n. Wheat; barley: — *shu*, spirits made of barley; beer; ale.

BAKU, n. A tapir, an animal said to swallow bad dreams and make them to be good.

BAKU, (shibaru) — suru, to bind, tie up: *ma wo —*, to bind evil spirits.

BAKUCHI, n. Gambling: *bakuchi wo utsu*, to gamble.

BAKUCHIKU, n. Fire-crackers.

BAKUCHI-UCHI, n. A gambler.

BAKUCHI-YADO, n. A gambling house.

BAKU-EKI, n. Gambling: — *wo suru*, to gamble.

BAKU-GEKI { *(naka ga yoi) — no*,
BAKU-GYAKU } intimate, familiar:
— *no majiwari*.

BAKUFU, n. A waterfall, cataract.

BAKUFU, n. The Shōgun, or Taikun's government.

BAKU-HAN, n. A kind of food made of rice and wheat.

BAKU-RETSU-YAKU, n. Dynamite.

BAKURŌ, n. A horse-jockey; a dealer in horses: — *suru*.

BAKUSHU, n. Beer made from barley.

BAKUTAI. Immense; enormous; very great; vast: *bakutai na mono-iri*, great expenditure; *bakutai ni*, adv., extremely.

BAKUTŌ, (mugi-yu) n. An infusion of parched barley.

BAKU-ZEN. Obscure; ambiguous; equivocal: — *taru aisatsu*.

BAMBI, n. The day on which one is on duty, watch or guard.

BAMBU-BUTŌ, n. One who is not afraid of, or is a match for, ten thousand men.

BAMMIN, (yorozu no tami) n. All people; people generally.

BAM-MOTSU or **BAM-BUTSU, (yorozu no mono) n.** All things.

BAMPAKU, n. Barbarian.

BAMPEI, n. A sentry, guard, sentinel.

BAMPŌ, n. Everywhere; all quarters.

BAN, n. A kind of snipe or Moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus*.

BAN, n. A block, checker-table.

BAN, n. Evening; night: *kon-ban*, this evening; *asa ban*, morning and evening; *saku —*, last night; *myō —*, to-morrow night.

BAN, (yorozu,) (also pronounced man) Ten thousand; all.

BAN, n. A guard, watch, turn, duty; the ordinal suffix to numbers: *tsu-suke —*, on constant duty; — *ni agaru*, to go on duty; *ban wo suru*, to keep watch; *ban shite iru*, keeping watch; *mon-ban*, gate-keeper; *ichi-ban*, number one; the first; *ichi-ban me*, the first one; *ni-ban*, the second; *ikuban*, or *nam-ban*, what number? — *niataru*, to come one's turn to be on duty.

BAN, n. A term formerly applied to Europeans in contempt: — *gaku*, foreign learning; — *go*, foreign language; — *sho*, foreign books.

BANBAN, Ten thousand times ten thousand; very many: *ban-ban medetaku zonyimasuru*, you are very happy.

BANCHŌ, n. An inferior kind of tea.

BANDAI, n. A substitute in official, police, or watch duty: *bandai wo tanomu*, to find a substitute.

BANDAI, n. All generations; all the dynasties; forever: — *fu-eki*, unalterable, everlasting.

BANDAI, n. A high place in a bath-house on which the person sits who watches and receives the pay.

BANDAI-ZURA, n. A round, flat face.

BAN-DATE, n. Numerical order: *ban-date shite oku*, place in numerical order.

BANDŌ, n. All the provinces on the *Tōkaidō* east of Ōsaka were anciently so called.

BANE, n. The spring of a wagon.

BAN-GAKU, (osoku manabu) Learning late in life.

BAN-GAWARI, n. A substitute in office or in watch duty: *bangawari wo suru*, to act as a substitute.

BAN-GI, n. Two blocks of wood

struck together by watchmen in going their rounds, or to give the alarm in fires.

BANGŌ, *n.* The number: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a number.

BAN-GOYA, *n.* A watch-box.

BANGWAI, *n.* Outside of the proper number; an honorary member.

BAN-I, *n.* (*ebisu*) Barbarians; a term formerly applied to Western nations.

BANJAKU, *n.* A large rock; a boulder; the heavy weight of a trap.

BANJI, (*yorozu no koto*). Every thing, every kind of affair whatever: — *wa mina yume no gotoshi*.

BANJŌ, *n.* The rule of ten thousand chariots; the Emperor.

BANJŌ, (*yorozu no itachi*) Many and various forms; multiform; multifarious: *sen-tai* —.

BANKA, *n.* (*natsu no owari*) The 6th month, or last month of summer (o.c.).

BANKA, An elegy, or song of lamentation; a dirge.

BANKAI, *n.* Evening.

BANKO, (*yorozu yo*) *n.* Always; perpetual; ever.

BANKOKU, (*yorozu no kuni*) *n.* All countries; all nations.

BANKOKU-KŌHŌ, *n.* International law; law of nations.

BAN-NEN, (*toshiyori*) *n.* Old age.

BANNIN, (*mamoru hito*) *n.* A guard, watchman, keeper.

BANNIN, (*yorozu no hito*) *n.* All people, all men.

BANRYO, (*tomo*) *n.* Companion.

BANRYŌ, *n.* A kind of lizard.

BAN-SAGARI, *n.* Going off duty; leaving one's watch.

BANSEI, (*yorozu yo*) *n.* All ages; all generations: — *fubatsu*, everlasting.

BANSEKI, *n.* A slate.

BANSEI, or BANSHŌ, *n.* A guard, or watch.

BANSHO, *n.* A guard-house, watch-house, police station: — *wo hanareru*, to leave a guard-house.

BANSHO, (*yorozu no koto*) *n.* Every matter; all kind of affairs or events.

BANSHŌ, *n.* Pepper.

BANSEŌ, *n.* A carpenter.

BANSHOKU, (*tomo ni kû*) *n.* Eating in company with others.

BANSHŌ, (*aki no owari*) The 9th month, or last month of autumn (o.c.).

BANSHUN, (*haru no owari*) *n.* The 3rd month, or last month of spring (o.c.).

BANSŌ, *n.* The assistant of a Buddhist priest.

BANTAN, *n.* Everything; every particular.

BANTARŌ, *n.* (coll.) An inferior street watchman, who is generally an *eta*.

BANTŌ, (*fuyu no owari*). The 12th month, or last month of winter (o.c.).

BANTŌ, *n.* A clerk in a mercantile house; a commercial agent, factor, servant.

BANYA, *n.* The watch-house of the *jishinban*.

BANYŌ, (*arayuru mono*) *n.* All things that exist; the universe.

BANYŪ-SHINKYŌ, *n.* Pantheism.

BANZAI, (*yorozu no toshi*) *n.* Ten thousand years, or forever; used in salutation to the *Tenshi*—Long live the king! or, O king, live forever!

BANZUKE, *n.* Affixing a number; numbering.

BANZUKE, *n.* The programme at a theatre, play-bill.

BAPPAI, *n.* The punishment inflicted on the losing party in a game, by making him drink a large quantity of sake: *bappai wo nomasuri*.

BAPTESUMA, *n.* (Gr.) Baptism: — *wo hodokosu*, to administer baptism.

BARA, *n.* A small iron cash.

BARA, *n.* A rose bush: *bara no hana*, a rose; *bara no toge*, the thorn of a rose.

BARA, A plural suffix: *wakatono-bara*, young princes; *hyakushō-bara*, the farmers.

BARA-BARA, *adv.* In a scattered manner; in a dispersed, separated way; in pieces, or bits; also, the sound of the falling of things scattered, as the pattering of rain, of hail, etc.: — *to nigeru*, to scatter and flee away — *to chiru*, to be

scattered about in separate clusters; *ame ga* → *to furu*, there is a slight sprinkle of rain.

BARAGAKI, n. (coll.) Scratching much, as by thorns: *kenkwa shite hao soo* → *ni sareta*, he fought and got his face much scratched.

BARA-MAHI, n. Sewing broadcast.
BARA-MON, n. The sect of Brahmans: → *kyō*, Brahmanism.

BARAMONJIN, n. Salsify.

BARABI-TO, adv. The sound of tearing or cutting; also, separately in pieces: *barari-to kiru*, to cut in two; *barari-to oku*, to place separately.

BARA-SEN, n. Loose money not strung together; a small cash: → *hashita-sen*.

BARASHI-SU, t.v. To break to pieces, separate, disperse, or scatter; to render abortive or unsuccessful; to bring to naught; to cause to fail: *gunsei wo* →, to disperse an army.

BARASHI-SU, t.v. (coll.) To say an unlucky word, or that which brings bad luck: *saru to itte barashita*, brought bad luck by saying *saru*.

BARAZAKI, n. (coll.) Tearing into pieces: *kimono wo* → *ni suru*.

BAHE-BU, t.v. To fall to pieces; to be scattered; to be abortive; to fail, be unsuccessful or ineffectual; to come to naught: *sōdan ga* →, the conference was a failure.

BA-BEKI-JIN. The god of horses and stables.

BAKEN, n. A large and long fringe used as a banner.

BAKI, n. The urine.

BARI, (monoshiru) → *suru*, to revile, vilify, calumniate, abuse.

BA-BEKI, n. Horse-power.

BASA-BASA, adv. Dry; not soft and pliable; the sound of a fan.

BARAKE-BU, t.v. To be idle; to saunter idly about; to loaf about.

BARAKE-BU, t.v. To scatter about in confusion; to put in disorder, dishevel.

BARABA; — ni, adv. The sound of anything shaking or rustling in the wind.

BARABUKI-KU, t.v. Dry to the feel; not soft, moist or oily.

BASEKI, n. Place; room; unoccupied space.

BASHU, n. The back part of a saddle.

BASHA, n. A wagon, carriage; any vehicle drawn by a horse: *ippiki dachi no* →, a one-horse carriage; *ni-ikki dachi no* →, a two-horse carriage.

BASHAKU, n. An office where horses are hired; a livery stable.

BASHI, A euphonic particle of no meaning: *yudan bashi ni shitamb na*, don't be negligent; *yudan shite hito ni bashi ubaware na*, let no one seize it through carelessness.

BASHO, n. A place.

BASHŌ, n. The banana, or plantain.

BASHŌFU, n. A kind of cloth made of the bark of the plantain.

BASSEHU, n. Wine forfeited in losing a game.

BASSARE-KU, pass. of *batsu*, to be punished.

BASSARI-TO, adv. The noise made by anything soft in falling, as a mat, book, etc.

BASSATSU, n. The accusation, or paper on which the crime of a person to be executed is written.

BASSEKI, n. The lowest seat.

BASSHI, (sue no ke) n. The youngest child.

BASSHI, BASSURU, t.v. To punish.
BASSHŌ, (aruki manawa) → *suru*, to go about, travel about.

BASSON, n. A descendant; the posterity.

BASSUI, (nuki-atsumeru) n. Things which are preëminent; extracts: → *suru*, to make and collect extracts, as from books.

BATA, (Eng.) n. Buster.

BATA-BATA, adv. The sound of the flapping of the wings of a bird flying, of the feet running, or the sound of flat things striking, or falling in rapid succession: *bata-bata to habataki wo suru*.

BATER, (uma no hōmei) n. A horse's hoof.

BATEREN, n. The Portuguese word 'padre,' formerly applied by the Japanese to the Roman Catholic priests.

BATSU. The addenda or writing at the end of a book.

BATSU, n. Punishment: *ten no batsu*, punishment of heaven; *batsu wo kowaru*, to be punished.

BATSUBYŌ, (ikari wo ageru) — *suru*, to weigh anchor.

BATSUGIN, n. A fine or penalty in money; damages; forfeit money.

BATSU-IN, n. A descendant.

BATSU-ETSU, (tagara) — *no*, of good family, respectable family.

BATBUYŌ, n. A descendant, posterity: *Tokugawa ke Ieyasu no* — *nari*.

BATSUKA, n. The lowest seat.

BATTA, n. A grasshopper.

BATTARI-TO, adv. The same as *bata-bata*: *to wo battari to shimeru*, to slam the door shut.

BATTEKI, (hito wo nukiage mochi-iru) — *suru*, to choose one from amongst the people and appoint him to office.

BATTO, adv. Wide or extended and empty, as a wide plain, or the sea; vague; indefinite: — *shite iru*.

BATTO. Sudden opening cut, or bursting into view: *hi wa batto moetatsu*, the fire suddenly burst out.

BAYA. A verbal suffix, expressing desire, intention = *tai* of the colloquial: *oshie wo ukete hito to narabaya*, by receiving instruction would become a man; *nida wo tanonde hotoke ni narabaya*, let us worship Amida so that we may become a Buddha.

BAYAI, see ba-at.

BAZU, n. A horse's hoof, the horny part used for making imitation tortoise-shell.

BEBE, n. A child's clothes (children's language): *bebe wo kisoru*, to dress a child.

BECHA-KUCHA, adv. Used only in such phrases as, — *to shaberu*, to talk much and tediously; to be garrulous.

BEI. Same as *beki* (a provincialism).

BEI, n. (kome) Rice.

BEIKOKU, n. America.

BEIKOKU, n. Rice and cereals.

BEKARAZU, or BEKARAZARU, neg. of beki. Must not; should not; may

not; cannot: *mu-yō no mono iru bekarazu*, no admittances except on business; *itasu bekarazaru koto*, a thing that should not be done.

BEKI, KU-SHI. An auxiliary verb, having the sense of would, should, could, ought, must, may, can, shall, will; *deshi* is used also as an imperative: *itasubeki koto*, a thing that should be done; *ono-ono sonji-yori wo to deshi*, let each say what he thinks.

BEKAKO or BEKAKO, n. Pulling down the lower eye-lid in jesting = "No you don't," putting the finger to the nose: — *wo suru*.

BEKKAKU, n. A different rule; an exception; not included in the rule; excluded; excepted: *bekka-ku wo motta mōshitsukeru*, to order according to a different rule.

BEKKE, (wakare no ie) n. A separate house or family, branch house; separating from the family and going to house-keeping for one's self, as a younger son: *bekke wo suru*.

BEKKŌ, n. Tortoise-shell.

BEKKON. Especially dear; particularly intimate: *bekkon no atadagara*, a particularly dear relationship.

BEKKWA, n. A separate fire kindled apart from others to prevent defilement, as when persons are engaged in religious duty.

BEMBEN, adv. (coll.) Dilatorily; procrastinating; tardily; slow; idly; vacantly: *bemben to nani shite iru*, why have you been so slow?

BEMBETSU, n. Discrimination: — *suru*, to discriminate, distinguish.

BEMMAKU, n. (med.) Valves of the heart.

BEMMEI-SHO, n. (leg.) A written explanation.

BEMPAKU, — suru, to deny, contradict, oppose, controvert, dispute.

BEMPATSU, n. The Chinese cue.

BEMPEI, n. Obstruction of either fecal or urinary discharge: *shō-bempei*, constipation of bowels; *shō-bempei*, retention of urine.

BEMPI, n. (med.) Constipation.

BEN, n. The petals of a flower; divisions of an orange or melon: *sam ben*, three petals.

BEN, n. Fluency in talking; eloquence: *ben no yoi hito*.

BEN, n. A whip.

BENCHARA, n. (coll.) Eloquence or clever at talking, so as to dupe others: — *no ii hito*.

BEN-DOKU, n. A bubo.

BENGO, — suru, to advocate; to plead or manage the cause of another: — *nin*, an advocate.

BENI, n. Rouge; the saffron plant: *beni no hana*, the saffron flower.

BENIKŌ, n. Carmine.

BENI-SASHI-YUBI, n. The ring-finger.

BENIZARA, n. The saucer in which rouge is kept.

BENIZOME, n. Dyeing in red: — *ni suru*.

BENJI, -BU, or — ZURU, t.v. (1) To discriminate, distinguish: *se ka hi ka benjikaneru*, it is difficult to distinguish whether it is right or wrong.

(2) To explain, expound; to do, transact, defray: *yō wa benjiru*, to transact one's business.

BENKE-JIMA, n. Plaid, or checkered figures in cloth.

BENKETSU, n. Bloody discharge from the bowels.

BENKYŌ, (tsutome) Industry; diligence; — *suru*, to be industrious, studious, diligent.

BENKWAN, n. The executive department of the supreme council of state or *daijōkwan*, consisting of seven members.

BENNEL, (katsurat) Flattery, adulation: *bennei naru hito*.

BENRI, n. Convenience; commodiousness; adapted to use: *benri ga yoi*, convenient, well adapted to use.

BENRI, n. Transaction; acting; managing.

BANBON, n. A discussion, argument, contention.

BENSHA, n. An eloquent person; one fluent and good at talking.

BENSHI, n. A speaker; one who makes an address; an orator.

BENSHO, n. A privy.

BENTATSU, — suru, to whip, scourge, as a criminal.

BENTŌ, n. A small box for carrying boiled rice; also, the food contained in the box.

BENZAITEN, n. The name of a Buddhist idol, the goddess of wealth.

BENZETSU, n. Fluency and cleverness at talking; eloquence.

BENZURU. See *benji*.

BEPPAI, (wakare no sakaruki) n. An entertainment given by one who is going away.

BEPPIN, n. Anything especially fine in quality, or handsome.

BEPPUKU, n. A different mother, but the same father; step-children.

BERABŌ, n. (vulg. coll.) A fool; an idler, rascal: — *me*; — *yard*.

BESO, (coll.) The appearance of the face when about to cry: *beso kaku*, id.

BESSHI, (betsu no kami) n. Another paper; a different or separate sheet of paper; an enclosure; an accompanying document.

BESSHIN, (betsu no kokoro). Another, different, or divided mind; alienation of heart: *besshin naku*, with an undivided mind; without reserve.

BESSHITE, adv. Especially; particularly.

BESSHO, (hoka no tokoro). Another, different, or separate place.

BESSŌ, n. A pleasure-house; a summer-house, villa.

BESU, n. A short sock or stocking without an extra sole, only worn with a shoe.

BETA-BETA, adv. Sticky; gluey; adhesive; glutinous; viscid; coquettishly.

BETA-ICHIMEN, n. All over without intervals; completely; entirely.

BETATSUKI, -KU, t.v. To be sticky, adhesive, glutinous; to stick; to be coquettish.

BETO-BETO, adv. Sticky; adhesively; glutinously.

BETSU, (hoka) n. Separation; distinction; difference: — *no*, adj. Another; different; separate: — *ni*, adv. Separately.

BETSUBARA, n. Having the same father but different mother.

BETSU-BETSU, n. adv. Separately; apart; asunder.

BETSUDAN, n. A different case, different affair, another matter; different from others; separate; distinct; special; exceptional; particular: *kore wa — ni ageru*, give this over and above; — *ni*, particularly, specially.

BETSUGI, (hoka no koto). Different, or another matter; objection; special, besides, unusual.

BETSU, n. Other or different intention or opinion; especial, strange; different from what is common.

BETSUJI, (hoka no koto). Something else; another, or different matter.

BETSUJŌ, n. Different matter; anything special, unusual or exceptional: *kono yamai wa inochi ni wa — ga nai*, this disease will not endanger life.

BETSUJO, — suru, to make light of, slight, show contempt for.

BETSUMYŌ, (hoka no na) n. A different name; an alias.

BETSURI, n. (wakare) Parting; separation.

BETSUYEI, n. A descendant.

BETTAKU, (hoka no ie). A separate or different house: — *suru*, to live in a house separate from the principal family.

BETTARI-TO, adv. Sticking fast to; applied close against: — *tsuku*, to stick fast to.

BETTŌ, n. The title of the government superintendent of schools; formerly a title of the Shōgun.

BETTŌ, n. A hostler, groom.

BEU. See *byō*.

BI, n. or adj. (umashi, yoshi, uru-washi, utsukushi: used only in comp.). Beautiful; elegant; fine; nice; good; delicious; pleasant; excellent.

BI, (chiisaki, sukunaki, sukoshi naru: used only in comp.). Small; little in size, degree or quantity; mean; trifling.

BI, (hiki) Tall; the numeral used in counting fish.

BIBIRI-BU, i.v. To contract, shrink.

BIBISHII-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Beautiful; handsome; fine; splendid.

BIBUN, (mat.) n. Differential calculus: — *jutsu*, id.; *tekibun*, integral calculus.

BICHI-BICHI, adv. A springing, jerking, leaping motion, as of a live fish when thrown on the ground.

BICHŪ, n. My humble desire: — *wo arawasu*.

BIDORO, (from the Portuguese word vidrio) n. Glass.

BIGEKI, (oi-utsu) — suru, to pursue, chase (an enemy).

BLI, n. Polypus of the nose.

BLJŌGANE, n. A buckle.

BIKKO, n. Lame; a cripple: — *wo hiku*, to walk lame.

BIKKURI, adv. Startled, as by sudden alarm; surprised, shocked.

BIKU, n. (Sanskrit) A bonze, Buddhist priest.

BIKU, n. A kind of wicker basket.

BIKU-BIHU, adv. — suru, to start in alarm, or in sleep; to wince; to jerk, as in a fit.

BIKUNI, n. (Sanskrit) A Bud. nun.

BIKUTSUKI-KU, i.v. To start, jerk, or wince involuntarily; to tremble.

BIMBEN, — to, industriously, diligently.

BIMBŌ, n. Poverty; poor; destitute: — *na*, adj. poor; — *ni naru*, to become poor; — *nu*, a poor man; — *suru*, to be poor; — *kima-nashi*.

BIMBŌSURU, n. The Vitis japonica.

BIMEI, (imada akasu) Dawn; before daybreak; i.q. *mi-mei*.

BIMOKU, (mayume) n. Eyebrows and eyes: — *wo hazaru*, to adorn the face.

BIMYŌ, — naru, abstruse, recondite.

BIMYŌ, n. Beautiful: — *gaku*, science of the beautiful, aesthetics.

BIN, n. The temples; the hair on the temples: — *wo haru*, to sleep a person on the temple.

BIN, n. A phial; a small bottle.

BIN, n. Opportunity; convenient time or way: — *wo ukaganu*, to seek for an opportunity; *go —*, a future opportunity; *kōbin*, a fortunate opportunity.

BINGACHŌ, n. A fabulous being of the Buddhists, having a human

fern covered with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.

BINGI, *n.* Opportunity; convenient way or time; message; tidings; word.

BINNAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Pitiable; pitiful; to be compassionated.

BINBŌJI, *n.* The betel-nut.

BINBŌKŌ, *n.* Gambir, or Terra japonica.

BINSASHI, *n.* A hair-pin.

BINSHIN, (*tayori bune*) *n.* A ship about to sail to the place where one wishes to go.

BINSHŌ, — *na*, keen, sharp, or quick in discernment or understanding.

BINSOGI, *n.* Shaving the hair off the temples of children.

BINTEN, *n.* Merciful heaven: — *na sakebu*; — *ware wa awaremasu*.

BINTSUKI, *n.* Pomatum, or ointment for the hair.

BINZASARA, *n.* A kind of dance.

BINZEN, — *na*, pitiable; worthy of compassion; pitiful.

BIRA, *n.* A handbill, placard, or notice posted up: — *wo haru*, to post a handbill.

BIRA-BIRA, *adv.* With a waving, fluttering motion (same as *hira*): *haba ga — ugoku*, the flag waves.

BIRAN, — *suru*, to be red and sore, inflamed.

BIRARI-TO. Same as *bira bira*.

BIRA-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To wave and flutter, as a flag in the wind.

BI-BI, (*mitsukushi*) *n.* Beautiful; elegant; graceful: — *na himono*; — *keshiki*.

BIRA-BIRA, *adv.* Like the sound of anything dry tearing or cracking open; a smarting, gripping or pricking pain; chapped, cracked, split: — *to wareru*; — *sakeru*; — *to itamu*.

BIRITSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To smart, prick, grip; to be tangled, as a thread.

BISŌ, *adj.* Indecent; indelicate; something of which one is ashamed to speak; mostly used apologetically: — *nagara go-ran kudaware*, excuse the indelicacy, but please look at this (something offensive or unsightly); — *na furumai*, indecent behavior.

Bisōo, *n.* Velvet: *mom* — figured velvet; *mem* — cotton velvet.

BISAI, *adv.* Minutely; particularly: — *ni shirazu*, to write down minutely.

BISŌ. Little; minute; trifling; few.

BISHO-BISHO, *adv.* Thoroughly wet; drenched.

BISHO-NUBE, *n.* (coll.) Getting thoroughly wet, drenched: *karada ga — ni naru*.

BISO, *n.* The author, inventor, originator.

BISHORI, *adv.* Thoroughly wet; drenched: — *nureru*.

BITA, *n.* An iron cash: — *ichi mon*, one cash; — *sen*, id.

BITEIKOTSU, *n.* (med.) The coccyx.

BITŌ, (*hana no atama*) *n.* Tip of the nose.

BIWA, *n.* A lute with four strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the lute.

BIWA, *n.* The loquat, *Eriobotrya japonica*.

BIWABON, *n.* A kind of wind-instrument; pandean pipes; a syrinx.

BIWAHŌSHI, *n.* A strolling player on the lute.

BIWA-UCHI, *n.* A player on the lute.

BIYAKU, (*hore-gusuri*) *n.* Aphrodisiac medicine.

BŌ, *n.* A pole; a club, stick, bludgeon; a blow with a stick: *raku shaku bō*, a six-foot pole.

BŌ, *n.* A hat.

BŌ, *n.* A fabulous bird of monstrous size.

BŌ, *n.* Full of the moon; the 15th day of the month (e.c.).

BŌ, *n.* A chamber.

BŌ, *n.* Small Buddhist temple; the small house near a temple where the priests live; also, heir-apparent.

BŌ, (coll.) A child (a word of endearment): — *wa nishi-nishi chiomite aishikute narimasu*, the child daily growing in intelligence has become more lovable.

BŌ-AKU, (*takekishi aku*) *n.* Violence; wickedness; tyranny.

BŌ-BANA, (*shiku hazure*) *n.* (coll.) The end, or entrance of a town.

BŌ-BŌ, *adv.* Growing and spreading over thick and close, as the hair.

- beard, or grass when neglected; also vast, wide, as the ocean or plain.
- BŌBURA, n.** A pumpkin.
- BŌCHIKU, n.** Chinese fire crackers.
- BŌCHŌ, n.** Swelling: — *suru*, to be swollen.
- BŌCHŌ, (katarawara nite kiku) n.** Attending an assembly as an auditor.
- BODAI, n.** A Sanscrit word meaning, salvation, entering into paradise, to become a *hotoke*; to become a Buddhist.
- BŌDAI, n.** A poem which does not adhere to the theme: — *no uta wo yomu*.
- BODAIJU, n.** The *Ficus religiosa*, a species of Banyan tree—the sacred tree of the Buddhists.
- BODAIISHIN, n.** A devotional mind; intent on seeking salvation; mortifying the carnal affections: — *wo okosu*, to excite to a devotional mind.
- BODAIISHO, n.** The temple, or cemetery where prayers and offerings are made for the dead; a parish = *danno-dera*.
- BODŌ, (haha), n.** Mother (in speaking to another): *go — sama*, your mother.
- BŌDŌ, n.** A disturbance, riot, tumult.
- BŌDŌ, (hageshiki ikari) n.** Violent anger.
- BŌEKI, n.** Commerce; trade; traffic.
- BŌENKYŌ, n.** A telescope.
- BŌFŪ, (arabaze) n.** A violent wind; a tempest, hurricane.
- BŌFU, n.** The late father.
- BŌFU, n.** Lit. wind expeller. Car-away seed.
- BŌFURI-MUSHI, n.** The animalcules found in stagnant water.
- BŌFU-YAKU, (kusari tome gusuri) n.** Medicines that counteract putrefaction; antiseptics.
- BŌGAI, — suru, to injure, do evil or harm to; to infringe or violate: koku an wo —, to disturb the peace of a country.**
- BŌGAN, n.** The two-sworded servant of a Buddhist priest.
- BŌGASHIRA, n.** The head-man of chair-coolies.
- BŌGEN, (araki kotoba) n.** Violent language.
- BŌHETSU, (moohetsu) n.** The full moon.
- BŌGI, n.** Counsel; consultation; plotting.
- BOGI, n.** Mother; same as *bodō*.
- BŌGUI, n.** Posts erected to mark a boundary; a sign-post: — *wo utsu*, to set up boundary posts.
- BŌGUMI, n.** Fellow chair-bearers; an associate.
- BŌGYAKU, n.** Violent; tyrannical; rebellion against master or parent: — *nin*, traitor.
- BŌGYO, — suru.** To resist, or repel the attack of an enemy; to keep off: — *no yōi suru*, to make preparations to resist an enemy.
- BŌHAN, n.** A forged seal; forgery: — *suru*, to forge a seal.
- BŌHAN-NIN, n.** A forger.
- BŌHATSU, n.** Blasting (with powder): — *suru*.
- BOHI, n.** A stone tablet or wooden pillar; an inscription on a tomb-stone.
- BŌ-I, n.** Tyrannical, domineering, or arbitrary use of power.
- BŌJAKUBUJIN.** Without fear, shame, or respect for others.
- BŌJI, (neya no koto) n.** Sexual connection.
- BŌJI, n.** A cook, or kitchen servant.
- BOJI, n.** (gram.) A vowel.
- BŌJITSU, n.** The 15th day of the month, when the moon is full (o.o.).
- BŌJUN, (hoko tate) Lit.** sword and shield. To be contradictory, inconsistent: — *suru*, to differ, disagree.
- BŌKAKU, n.** A violent person; a bully.
- BOKASHI-SU, t.v.** To gradually lighten from a deep to a lighter color; to leave plain or unshaded.
- BOKE, n.** The Pirus japonica.
- BOKE-HU, t.v.** To fade; shaded from a deeper to a light color; to degenerate; to decay; to become childish from age: *iro ga —*, the color fades; *toshi ga yotte boketa*, to be old and childish.
- BOKEBOKU-TO, adv.** Stupid; silly; childish.
- BŌKEI, n.** An artifice, trick, plot, stratagem.

BOKI, *n.* Bookkeeping: — *hō*, rules of —; — *gaku*, science of —.
BOKIBOKI-TO, *adv.* The sound of snapping, cracking the fingers, or breaking a radfish: *yubi wo — oru*, to crack the fingers.
BOKKYAKU, — *suru*, to destroy; to seize or pull down (as a temple).
BOKKYO, — *suru*, to divine a good place to erect a house; to choose a house by divination.
BOKŌ, *n.* Mother.
BŌKŌ, *n.* (med.) The bladder.
BŌKŌ, *n.* Violent in act or conduct: *seifu wa — wo hataraku*.
BŌKON, *n.* A ghost; the spirit of one dead.
BŌKON, (*fukaki urami*) *n.* Malice; maliciousness; enmity.
BOKU, *n.* A servant; also, in speaking humbly of one's self, your servant, I.
BOKU, (*ki*) Wood; wooden: — *seki*, wood and stone; — *seki ni arazu*.
BOKU, (*sumi*) *n.* Ink.
BOKUCHIKU, (*kemono wo kau koto*) *n.* Keeping domestic animals.
BOKUDŌ, *n.* A servant boy.
BOKU-DŌ, (*kusakari warabe*) *n.* A cowherd, herdsman.
BOKUGŌ, *n.* A wooden statue, image, or idol.
BOKUISHI, *n.* A rough stone; rock work.
BOKUJŌ, (*maki-ba*) *n.* Pasture-ground.
BOKURAKU, *n.* One fond of literary pursuits; a dabbler in poetry.
BOKUMETSU, (*tataki kesu*) — *suru*, to beat down, quash, subdue, quell; *kwaji korera-byō ikki nado wo — suru*.
BŌKUN, *n.* A tyrant.
BŌKUN, *n.* The deceased lord or prince; the late lord.
BOKUREI, *n.* A servant to a noble.
BOKURI, *n.* A kind of wooden clog.
BOKUSEKI, (*sumi no ato*) Writing; penmanship.
BOKUSHA, (*uranai-ja*) *n.* A fortune-teller.
BOKUSHA, *n.* A shepherd, cow-herd; a pastor.
BOKUSHI, *n.* A pastor (of a church).
BOKUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To tell fortunes; to soothsay, prognosticate.

BOKUTŌ, *n.* A wooden sword.
BOKUZEN, *n.* Bamboo rods used in fortune-telling; divination.
BŌKWAN, (*katawara yori miru*), Looking on from the side; neutral; not participating in.
BŌ-KYAKU, — *suru*, to forget.
BŌKYO, *n.* Violent conduct; riotous proceedings: *bakuto ga — wo kuwadateru*.
BŌMBORI, *n.* A candle, or lamp-shade made of paper.
BOMBU, (*tada no hito*) *n.* A man; a human being; an ordinary man; (Bud.) *hotoke mo moto wa — nari*.
BŌMEI, (*kake-ochi*) Rushing away; absconding.
BONMATSURI, *n.* The feast of lanterns, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of the 7th month (o.s.).
BŌMORI, *n.* The wife of a priest of the Monto sect of Buddhists; the keeper of a Budd. temple.
BOMPI, *n.* A vulgar person.
BON, *n.* A wooden tray; a waiter.
BON, *n.* The feast of lanterns.
BŌNA, (*arai takaki*) *adj.* Fierce; violent; cruel; tempestuous: — *hito*.
BONCHI, *n.* Ordinary wisdom or talent; human wisdom.
BONDEN, *n.* Brahma, or paper cut in a certain form and hung under the eaves of a house to keep off evil demons.
BONGO, *n.* The Sanscrit or Pali, the sacred language of the Buddhists.
BONGUI, *n.* A guide-post (to show the way).
BONJI, *n.* The sacred written character used by the Buddhists; Sanscrit or Pali letters.
BONKU, *n.* Offerings made during the feast of lanterns to the spirits of the dead.
BONKYŌ, *n.* A Buddhist temple (with the idea of being a holy place).
BONNIN, *n.* A human being; a common person; an ordinary man in talent or ability.
BŌNNŌ, *n.* The lusts, cares, passions and desires of this world (Bud.)
BONNOKUBO, *n.* (coll.) The hollow on the back of the neck.
BONRYŌ, *n.* Ordinary human judgment.

BONSETSU, n. A Buddhist temple.
BONSHIN, n. Ordinary human body.
BONSHIN, n. Common or ordinary human intellect.
BONSHU, n. A temple bell; sacred bell.
BONSŌ, n. A common priest; an ignorant priest.
BONYARI, adv. Dim; obscure; cloudy; hazy; dull; vague.
BONYŌ, — no, common or ordinary persons, of ordinary ability.
BONZAI, (tsumi wo okasu) n. Committing sin or crime.
BONZOKU, as opposed to sei-jin. Common people; the common herd; the laity.
BŌ-OKU, (waraya) n. A thatched house; used in speaking humbly of one's house.
BOKA, n. Species of mullet, Mugil japonicus.
BORE-BU, i.v. To be old and childish; decrepit.
BŌMAI, n. A ghost; manes; the spirit of one dead.
BOREI, n. Lime made by burning shells, used as a medicine.
BŌRETSU, n. Blasting with powder = *bō-hatsu*.
BORIBORI-TO, (coll.) adv. The sound of crunching, or crushing any hard substance with the teeth.
BOBO, n. Rags.
BOROBORO, n. i.g. *borenji*.
BOROBORO-TO, adv. In a crumbling or ragged manner; the sound of a flute.
BOROKE-RU, i.v. To be old and decrepit; to be ragged.
BORONAI, n. A person who goes about with his head and face concealed in a basket-hat playing on a flageolet.
BOROTSUCHI, n. Loose, crumbling earth.
BŌRYAKU, n. An artifice, trick, stratagem: — *wo okenau*, to use a stratagem.
BŌSAI, n. Deceased wife, or late wife.
BŌSAI, n. (coll.) Squeeze-money, or percentage, charged by a servant on purchases made for his master; black-mail.
BŌSATŌ, n. Loaf-sugar.
BŌSATU, n. The Sanscrit word

Bodhisattva, meaning he whose essence has become intelligence; a being that has only once more to pass through human existence before it attains to Buddhahood; a class of Buddhas who are not yet perfected by entrance into Nirvana.
BOSEKI, n. A tombstone.
BŌSEI, (fusegi-tatakan.) To resist, repel, fight off.
BŌSHA, n. A thatched house.
BŌSHA, n. The house near a Buddhist temple where the priest resides.
BŌSHA, n. (med.) Cholera morbus.
BŌSHI, (hitomi) n. The pupil of the eye.
BŌSHI, n. A cap or bonnet worn by old men or priests; also a white cap made of raw cotton worn by the bride at her wedding, and by the women at funerals; a hat or cap.
BŌSHIN, (naki oya) n. Deceased parents.
BŌSHŌ, (itsuwari no shōko) n. False witness; perjury.
BŌSHŌ, n. Crude saltpetre.
BŌSHO, n. A forged letter, or writing; forgery: — *nin*, a forger.
BŌSHOKU, n. Eating voraciously, or gluttonously.
BOSSI, BOSSURU, i.v. To die, end, perish; to set, as the sun.
BOTAMOCCHI, n. A kind of cake made of glutinous rice dusted over with sugar.
BOTAN, n. The peony, *Paeonia moutan*.
BOTAN, (Eng.) n. A button.
BOTANKYO, n. A species of plum.
BOTANNA, n. Cabbage; cauliflower.
BOTEFURI, n. A hawker; a pedler of goods in the streets; a huckster.
BŌTO, n. Insurgent; rebel; brigand.
BŌTOSHIGI, n. The woodcock (*Scopax rusticola*).
BOTSU-BOTSU, adv. Little by little; slowly; doing a little at a time.
BOTSU-DEKI, n. Drowning: — *shita*, drowned.
BŌTSUKAI, n. One skillful in the use of the club; also a pedler of quack medicines, who, to attract buyers, exhibits his skill in the use of the club.

BOTSU-BAKU, *n.* Ruin; failure; fallen or broken in fortune; bankruptcy.

BOTSUZEN, *adv.* In a sudden burst, or flash, as of anger; in an angry manner.

BOTTARI } *i.q.* *bottori*.
BOTTARA }

BOTTERI, *adv.* (coll.) Fleishy; corpulent: — to *futotte iru*, to be large and corpulent.

BOTTO, *adv.* Insensible; mazed; dull; dim; stupid; flat; lifeless or sluggish in manner; obscure.

BOTTORI, *adj.* (coll.) In a soft, quiet or silent manner; or like anything soft and wet falling.

Bō-u, (*hageshii ame*) *n.* A violent rain.

BōYA, (same as *bo*) A child, baby.

BOYAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To make obscure, or unintelligible; to confuse.

BOYAKE-RU, *t.v.* To liquify; to run or be reduced to a thin state; to deliquesce; to be tangled and confused.

BOYAKU, (coll.) Grumbling, complaining, or murmuring with discontent.

Bō-ZEN, *adv.* Stupified; thunder-struck; astounded; aghast.

BōZU, *n.* A bonze or Bud. priest; one whose head is shaven; a servant in a daimyō's house.

Bu, — *suru*, to pat, stroke; to soothe; to console, pacify.

Bu, *n.* A land measure, same as *tsubo*, — 6 feet square; interest: *hi* —, daily interest.

Bu, (coll.) Hot water used for drinking (used by children).

Bu, Military: — *wo arasō*, to dispute about military affairs.

Bu, *n.* A part, fraction; the tenth of an inch: *ichi* —, one part, one per cent; *sam* — *ichi*, one-third; *hyaku* — *ichi*, one-hundredth part; *is-san go* —, one inch and a half.

Bu, A class, set, group, kind, order, general; head or subdivision; section: *kono hon wa san satsu wo motte ichi* — to *suru*, this book is complete in three volumes.

Bu, A syllable of negation; no; not; is not; not existing; (only used in composition.)

BU-AI Percentage: — *wo toru*.

BU-AISATSU, (coll.) Answering rudely, or ill-humoredly; impolite.

BU-AISō, *n.* (coll.) Ill-treatment; uncourteous; inhospitable.

BU-ASHIMAI, (coll.) — *na*, rude, uncourteous, or uncivil in treatment of others.

BUBAN, *n.* The quarter of a *ryō*.

BUBARI-RU, *t.v.* To display, boast of, or show off one's military accomplishment.

BUBEN, *n.* The military class; a *samurai*.

BUBI, *n.* Military or warlike preparations.

BUBIKI, *n.* Small reduction in price.

BUBU, (coll.) Same as *bu*.

BUBUN, *n.* A part; a portion, fraction.

BUCHI, *adj.* Of various colors; piebald: — *uma*, a piebald horse.

BUCHI-TSU, *t.v.* To strike, beat, hit, knock, whip. This word is a coll. form of *utsu*, and much used joined with other verbs.

BUCHI-AKE-RU, *t.v.* To knock or beat open; to empty out, as a bag, box, etc.

BUCHI-ATE-RU, *t.v.* To shoot at and hit; to strike; to hit.

BUCHI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To knock or beat out.

BUCHI-KACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To win, or overcome, in a fight.

BUCHI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To drive into; to hammer into.

BUCHI-KOBOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To beat to death.

BUCHI-KOWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To break down by beating; to strike and break; to beat to pieces.

BUCHI-KUDAKI-KU, *t.v.* To beat or knock into pieces.

BUCHI-MAKE-RU, *t.v.* To empty and scatter, as water or grain from a bag; to dash and scatter about.

BUCHI-MAKE-RU, *t.v.* To be beaten, or lose in a fight.

BUCHI-NOMESHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To beat.

BUCHI-NUKI-KU, *t.v.* To drive, or hammer, one thing through another.

BUCHI-SLIME-RU, *t.v.* To strike and

kill, as a rat, snake; to seize and bind, as a thief; to beat.
BUCHI-TAOSHI-SU, t.v. To knock down, as a man, or anything standing.
BUCHI-TATAKI-KU, t.v. To beat, strike; to torment, torture.
BUCHI-TOME-RU, t.v. To hit and kill anything in motion.
BUCHI-TSUKU-RU, t.v. To hit; to hammer fast; to nail fast.
BUCHI-YABURI-RU, t.v. To tear or break by beating.
BUCHŌHŌ. Ignorant; awkward; clumsy; bungling; inexperienced; stupid; foolish; bad; (used mostly apologetically of one's self).
BUDAN, n. Military decision: — *seiji*, a government conducted according to military rule.
BUDDA, n. Buddha.
BUDŌ, n. Grapes: — *zuru*, grape-vine; — *shu*, grape-wine.
BUDŌ, (michi mishi) adj. Devoid of principle; impious; vicious; unreasonable; tyrannical.
BUDŌ, (samurai no michi) n. Military sciences.
BUEN, (shio nashi) Unsalted; fresh: — *zakana*.
BUENRYO, n. Without diffidence; without backwardness, or restraint; forward; bold; pert; impudent.
BUFU, n. Pumice stone (?).
BUFU, n. A soldier; warrior.
BUGAKU, n. Pantomime or dancing and music; opera.
BUGAKU, n. Military science.
BUGEI, n. The military arts or sciences; the accomplishments of a soldier, of which the Jap. reckon 18, such as the use of the sword, spear, bow, club, musket, horse, etc.
BUGEN, (anadoru kotoba) Insulting language.
BUGEN. Rich; wealthy; a rich man: *bugen-sha*, a rich man.
BUGIN, n. Percentage or profit from exchange or trade = *bu-ai*.
BUGU, n. Military arms and accoutrements.
BUGU-GURA, n. An arsenal.
BUGYŌ, n. A superintendent; a governor, chief: — *sho*, superintendent's office.

BUHEN, n. Military matters; — *konomu*.
BU-I, n. Military power, or glory.
BU-I, (kawaru koto nashi) Without anything strange, or unusual; without accident; safely.
BU-IKI-NA, (coil.) Clownish; vulgar; coarse; rough in manners; ungentle; unrefined.
BU-IKU, (sodateru) — suru, to bring up; to rear up, support, nourish.
BU-IN, (tayori ga nai) No letter; no word; no communication.
BUJI, (nani goto mo nai) Without accident; without anything unusual occurring; safe; free from trouble.
BUJIKI, n. Family consumption of food (of a farmer).
BUJOKU, (monoshiru) n. Speaking disrespectfully before any one; contemptuous words or conduct.
BUJUTSU, n. Witchcraft; sorcery.
BUJUTSU, n. Military art or tactics.
BUKE, (samurai) n. The military class, or gentry.
BUKEI, adj. Untrue; fictitious; unfounded; fabrication: — *no setsu*.
BUKI, (samurai no utsuwa) n. Military arms.
BUKI-GURA, n. An arsenal; a place where arms are kept.
BUKIRYŌ, (coll.) Homely; ugly; not handsome.
BUKI-YŌ. Of no ability, talent, or ingenuity; not clever; awkward; unskillful; slow at learning.
BUKKA, (mono no nedan) n. Price of things.
BUKKAKU, n. A Buddhist temple.
BUKKE, n. Buddhists; believers in Buddhism.
BUKKI, (hotoke no utsuwa) n. Utensils used in the worship of Buddha.
BUKKIRABŌ, n. (coll.) Abrupt; short; terse; curt or petulant in language; plain.
BUKKO, n. Death (of a person): — *suru*, to die.
BUKKOMU. See *buchikomi*.
BUKKOROSU. See *buchikoroshi*.
BUKKOWASU. See *buchikowashi*.
BUKKU, n. Things offered up to hotoke in worship.

BUKKUDAKU. See *buchi-kudaki*.
BUKKWA, n. Buddhist perfection; the reward of a religious life.
BUKKYŌ, n. The sacred books of the Buddhists.
BUKKYŌ, n. Buddhism; the doctrines of —; Buddhist religion.
BUKŌ, n. An armory; a house in which arms are kept.
BUKŌ, n. Military services worthy of praise; great military deeds or merit; *bukō wo tateru*.
BUKOKU, n. False accusation.
BUKOTSU, (coll.) Rude; coarse; clownish; rustic; — *mono*.
BUKU-AKE, n. The end of mourning.
BUKURYŌ, n. A kind of fungus growing on the root of the pine used as a medicine. *Pachyma*.
BUKUYE, n. The period in which a person, after the death of a relative, is unclean, and thus prevented from approaching the *kami*.
BUKWAN, n. A military office; military officer.
BU-KYOKU, n. Music and dancing.
BUMA, (coll.) Awkward; acting out of time and place; blundering missing the time or opportunity.
BUMAN, n. Insult; contempt; — *suru*.
BUMBEN } n. (met.) Parturition;
BUMBAN } child-bearing.
BUMBOKU, n. (lit. letters and ink) Literary pursuits; letters: — *wo moteasobu*, to spend time in literary pursuits.
BUM-BU, n. Literature and military art.
BUMEI, n. Military fame: *bumei no aru hito*; — *wo kagayakasu*.
BUMMAKERU. See *buchi-make*.
BUMMAWASHI, n. A pair of dividers, or compasses.
BUMMEI, n. Enlightenment; civilization; refinement; — *shi*, history of —.
BUMMEI, (akiraka) Clear; plain; distinct: *tōku no yama ga — ni mieru*.
BUMMEN, (fumi no omote). A letter, document, dispatch; the contents of a document.
BUMMOCHI, n. Dividing a load into two parts and suspending each on

the ends of a pole across the shoulders.
BUMPA, (wakare no nagare). The streams branching from a fountain; fig. of teaching, or doctrines transmitted from some person, or place, as its origin; branch, offshoot.
BUMPAI, — suru, to divide, apportion.
BUMPITSU, n. Literature and writing.
BUMPITSU } n. (med.) Secretion: —
BUMPI } suru, to secrete.
BUMPŌ, n. Rules of composition; style of writing; rules of grammar: — *sho*, a grammar (book).
BUMPU, — suru, to command, order, bid, conjoin; to charge.
BUN, (fumi) n. Writing; letters; composition; literature: — *ni tassuru hito*, an accomplished scholar.
BUN, (wakachi) n. A part, portion, division, share; duty, station in life, circumstances, ability; rate: *kore wa watakushi no bun*, this is my share.
BUNA, n. The beech tree.
BUNAN, (nayami nashi) Free from trouble; without accident or harm; safety.
BUN-BUN-NI, adv. Divided into portions, shares or pieces; separately; apart; asunder: — *oku*, to place in separate portions; — *suru*, to apportion out; to divide into shares or pieces.
BUNCHIN, n. A paper-weight.
BUNCHŌ, n. The name of a bird.
BUNDAI, n. A support or rest for holding a book.
BUNDŌ, n. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*.
BUNDŌ, (fumi no michi) n. Literature; learning; letters; belles-lettres: — *wo shirazu shite budō tsui ni shōri wo ezaru koto*, military science alone, without a knowledge of literature, can never give success.
BUNDORI, n. Seizing the spoil of the vanquished: — *suru*, to seize by violence; to spoil; to loot; — *mono*, spoils, loot, plunder.
BUNEN. Carelessness; heedlessness; inattention; forgetfulness.

- BUNGA**, — *na*, chaste; genteel; classical; refined in taste; cultured.
- BUNGAKU**, Literature; literary studies; especially the Chinese classics.
- BUNGEN**, *n.* Condition; place; social position; circumstances; station in life.
- BUNGŌ**, The least particle; a bit, mite: — *mo shiranu*.
- BUNGWAI**, *n.* Above one's circumstances, or condition in life.
- BUNGYŌ**, Division of labor.
- BUNJAKU**, — *na*, weak, effeminate or unwarlike from a predominance of literary taste.
- BUNJI**, *n.* Literature; belles-lettres; letters: — *ni mi wo yudaneru*, to devote one's self to literature.
- BUNJI**, *n.* A minute.
- BUNJIN**, *n.* A person of refined taste; one fond of poetry, beautiful penmanship, drawing, etc.
- BUNKATSU**, — *suru*, to divide, partition, (as a country).
- BUNKE**, *n.* Leaving the paternal home to set up house for one's self, as a younger son: — *wo suru*.
- BUNKEN**, *n.* To survey, or measure the height, or distance: — *suru*.
- BUNKEN-DŌGU**, *n.* Surveying instruments.
- BUNKEN-EZU**, *n.* The chart of a survey.
- BUNKO**, *n.* A library or place for keeping books; a box for keeping books in; a trunk.
- BUNKU**, *n.* (gram.) A sentence.
- BUN-KWAN**, *n.* A civil officer (not military).
- BUNRETSU**, — *suru*, to be rent asunder, cracked open: *kuni ga — suru*; *chi ga — suru*.
- BUNRI**, *n.* The style in writing; the tenor of a composition.
- BUNRI**, *n.* The smallest particle, mite.
- BUNRI**, (*wakachi hanasu*) Analysis; assay; separation: — *suru*, to separate; to sunder; to analyze, assay.
- BUNBUI**, *n.* Classification, class; genera: — *suru*, to classify.
- BUNBYŌ**, (*wakete osameru*) — *suru*, to divide and rule over.
- BUNBYŌ**, *n.* Weight; proportion; quantity.
- BUNRYŌ**, *n.* Branch, division, as of a stream.
- BUNSAI**, *n.* Ornamentation; embellishment; decoration: — *wo hodo-kosu*, to embellish, adorn.
- BUNSAN**, (*wakare chiru*) *n.* To break up and scatter, as a family from poverty; bankruptcy.
- BUNSEKI**, *n.* Analysis; decomposition of a compound into its constituent parts; assay: — *suru*, to analyze, to assay.
- BUNSEI**, *n.* Atom, particle.
- BUNSEI**, *n.* (gram.) A participle: *genzai* —, present —; *kwako* —, past —.
- BUNSHIN**, *n.* Representation; personification; *Amida no* —.
- BUNSHIN**, *n.* Tattooing the body.
- BUNSHITSU**, Ornamental or natural; artificial or natural: — *him-pin*, elegance and simplicity in harmony.
- BUNSHO**, *n.* Branch police station: — *chō*, the chief officer of —.
- BUNSHŌ**, *n.* A writing, composition, document.
- BUNSHOKU**, *n.* Ornament; embellishment; decoration: — *wo kuwa-eru*, to embellish, adorn.
- BUNSHOKU**, *n.* A partial eclipse of the sun.
- BUNSO**, (*ii-hiraku*) — *suru*, to explain, excuse, defend.
- BUNSU**, *n.* (mat.) Vulgar fraction.
- BUNTEI**, *n.* The style of a writing.
- BUNTEX**, *n.* Rules of composition; grammar.
- BUNTSU**, — *suru*, to communicate by letter.
- BUN-UN**, *n.* Literature; literary times: — *ga sakan ni naru*, literature is flourishing.
- BUNYARI**, *n.* A sling for throwing stones.
- BUNYŌ**, *n.* A fruitful year.
- BUNZAI**, *n.* Condition, place, or social position; kind; (used only of inferiors).
- BUPPIN**, (*shina-mono*) *n.* Articles; merchandise; commodity.
- BUPPŌ**, *n.* Buddhism: — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.
- BURA-BURA**, *adv.* (coll.) In a swing-

- ing, or dangling way; idly; without object; vacantly; loungingly: — *shite aruku*, to roam about idly, without any particular business; *bura-bura yamai*, a chronic state of ill health, neither sick nor well.
- BURAI, (*gorukoto naki*) Useless; good for nothing; — *mono*, a vagrant, a loafer; — *na*, vagrant, loafing.
- BURAKU, *n.* Province or section of country (used of savage tribes).
- BURANKET, *n.* (derived from Eng. word) A blanket: *ket* is now commonly used.
- BURANKO, *n.* A swing.
- BURARI, *adv.* (coll.) Dangling; hanging loosely; idly: *buraritō kakaru*, to hang loosely; — *san*, an idler, a loafer.
- BURATSUKI-KU, *f.v.* (coll.) To be idly passing the time; to be without object or employment; to lounge about.
- BURAI, *n.* Rudeness; impoliteness; vulgarity; devoid of good manners: — *wo togameru*, to censure rudeness; — *na yatsu da*, a vulgar fellow.
- BURI, *n.* Name of a fish.
- BURI, (same as *furi*) *adv.* During; time since: *mikka-buri*, for three days' use; *tō-ka-buri no kusuri wo kudasare*, give me medicine enough for ten days; *hisashi-buri nite Yokohama ye kimashita*, I have not been to Yokohama for a long time; *hisashi-buri de tonki yoku narimashita*, it is a long time since we have had pleasant weather (before to-day). Also same as *furi*, manner, deportment.
- BURI-BURI, *n.* A kind of toy.
- BURRY, *n.* Plates of tinned iron; tin plates.
- BURU-BURU, *adv.* (coll.) Trembling; *kowagatte* — *furita*, to tremble with fear; *samukute* — *furueru*, to tremble with cold.
- BURU, *n.* Genera and species; class: — *wo wakete atsumeru*, to collect and arrange in classes: — *ken-zoku*, the family.
- BURAYAKU, *n.* Military plan, or stratagem.
- BURASO, *adv.* Not acting according

- to the rules of propriety; impolite; rude.
- BU-SAIKU, (coll.) Bad workmanship; badly made; unskillful: — *ni dekita*, badly made; — *na hako*, a badly made box.
- BUSATA, (coll.) (*otozure nashi*) Remissness or negligence in visiting, writing, or sending word or inquiry, (used by way of apology): *ōki ni go — itashimashta*, I have been a long time without coming to see you, or hearing of you.
- BUSEI, (*sukunashi*) Not many persons or troops; few persons: *tasei ni — totemo kanawanu*, a few are unable to contend with a multitude.
- BUSEI, (*samurai, mononofu*) *n.* A cavalier; one belonging to the military class; a soldier.
- BUSHIJIN, *n.* (coll.) Infidelity; unbelief; not devout; irreligious.
- BUSHITSUKE, (coll.) Rude; ill-mannered; impolite; vulgar.
- BUSHO, Indolent; idle; lazy; loafing; slovenly: — *na mono*, a loafer, lazy fellow.
- BUSHO, *n.* A general; commander of an army.
- BUSHUBI, (coll.) Out of favor; disgraced; disapproved.
- BUSHUKAN, *n.* "Buddha's fingers," the *Bifrus sarkodactilis*.
- BUSO, (*warabi nashi*) *adj.* Without an equal, or match; unequalled; unparalleled.
- BUSSAN, (*hotoke-matari*) Visiting the temples, or graves, for worship: — *ni yuku*.
- BUSSEA, *n.* A Buddhist.
- BUSHI, (*hotoke tsukuri*) *n.* A maker of Buddhist idols.
- BUSHITSU, *n.* Substance; matter.
- BUSHO, *n.* Gift of rice made to priests.
- BUSHO, *n.* Buddhist nature; i. q. divine nature: *neko mo — ari*.
- BUSHOE, *n.* The festival on the birthday of Shaka, the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.).
- BUSSAN, *n.* Productions; products.
- BUSHOKU, — *suru*, to search for a person by his picture or likeness.
- BUSHO, *adj.* Exciting commotion, tumult or disturbance; dangerous.

- BUSŪ, n.** The area or solid contents of anything; (used only in arithmetic).
- BUSUI, adj.** Disagreeable; unpleasant.
- BUTA, n.** A hog, pig: — *no niku*, pork.
- BUTABUTA, adv.** (coll.) Fat; corpulent: — *futotte iru*.
- BUTAI, n.** The stage of a theatre.
- BUTARE-RU, pass.** or *pot.* of *buchi*, (coll.) To be struck, hit, or beaten: *bō de butareta*, struck by a club.
- BUTASE-RU, caus.** of *butsu*. To cause or let another beat, or strike: *tsukamaete* —, he seized him and let (another) beat him.
- BUTCHIMERU.** See *buchi-shime*.
- BUTOHŌZURA, n.** A morose, surly countenance.
- BUTŌ, n.** Dancing; a ball: — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a dance.
- BUTO, n.** A kind of fly, gnat.
- BUTSU, (hotoku) n.** The supreme being of the Buddhists; Buddha, or Shaka; Buddhism: *butsudan*, the shrine or altar where the family idol and tablet is kept; *butsudō*, Buddhism; religion of Buddha; *butsudō*, a Buddhist temple; *butsugo*, the language of Buddha; a Buddhist word; *butsugu*, the furniture or utensils used in Buddhist worship; *butsuji*, the worship or mass said for the dead; *butsuji*, a Buddhist temple; *butsu-ma*, a room in which a Buddhist idol is kept, and where religious services are performed, a chapel; *butsue*, clothes worn by Buddhist priests; *butsue*, pictures of Buddha; Buddhist pictures; *butsuzō*, an image of Buddha; a Buddhist idol.
- BUTSU.** See *buchi*, to strike.
- BUTSU, (mono) n.** A thing: *bambutsu*, all things; *ichi* —, one thing.
- BUTSU-BACHI, n.** Punishment inflicted by Buddha.
- BUTSU-BUTSU, adv.** (coll.) The noise of water boiling; bursting of bubbles; grumbling.
- BUTSUGA, (mukau kochira) External things and self: — no kubetsu nashi**, making no distinction between things and one's self.
- BUTSUGI, i.q.** *butsu-ron*.
- BUTSU-GU, n.** Offering made to a Bud. idol.
- BUTSUKUSA, — iu**, to grumble.
- BUTSUMON, n.** Buddhism: — *ni iru*.
- BUTSURI, n.** Nature; principle or laws of things; second causes.
- BUTSURI-GAKU, n.** Natural philosophy; physics.
- BUTSURON, n.** The common talk; public opinion: — *kyo-kyo*, talked about by everybody.
- BUTSU-ZAI-SE.** Whilst Shaka lived or was in the world: — *no toki*.
- BUTTAI, n.** Matter; substance: — *no gakumon*.
- BUTTAOSU.** See *buchi-taoshi*.
- BUTTATAKU.** See *buchi-tataki*.
- BUTTSUKE, — ni iu**, to speak directly or to one's face.
- BUTTSUKERU.** See *buchi-tsuke*.
- BU-UN.** Military fortune, or luck.
- BUWAKE, n.** Divided into classes; arranged in classes; percentage: — *wo suru*, to classify; to sort.
- BUYAKU, n.** Public service rendered by the lower classes to government: — *ni deru*, to go out on public service.
- BUYŌJIN.** Careless; heedless; negligent; unmindful; improvident.
- BUYŌ, n.** Military valor, or courage.
- BUYU, n.** A gnat.
- BYAKKO, (shiroi kitsune), n.** A white fox.
- BYAKUDAN, n.** Sandal-wood.
- BYAKUE, (shiroi koromo), n.** The white garment used as an undress by the *Tenshi*; any colored undress; also the clothes or shroud in which a body is dressed for burial.
- BYAKUGŌ, n.** A protuberance on the forehead of Buddhist idols, supposed to be the organ of omniscience.
- BYAKU-RAI, n.** White leprosy.
- BYAKURI, n.** White mucous stools.
- BYAKURŌ, n.** White wax.
- BYAKURŌ, n.** Pewter.
- BYŌ, same as beku.** Way; appearance.
- BYŌ, n.** A tack; a small nail with a large head.
- BYŌ, n.** Imperial ancestral temple.

BYŌ, (yamai). Sickness; disease; malady; illness. Used only in composition, as: *byō-chū*, during sickness; while sick; *byō-gan*, sore eyes; *byō-go*, (*yamai agari*) after a sickness; *byō-in*, a hospital, infirmary; *byō-ja*, a sick person; a patient; *byō-jo*, a sick-bed; *byō-ka*, a sick family; a house where there is sickness; *byō-kaku*, a sick guest, or stranger; a hospital patient; *byōki*, (*yamai*) sickness; disease; malady; illness; *byōkon*, (*yamai no ne*) the origin or cause of disease; *byō-ku*, sufferings or pains of sickness; *byō-nan*, calamity or misfortune occasioned by sickness; *byō-nin*, a sick person; a patient; *byō-nō*, sufferings from sickness; affliction; *byō-shi*, death from sickness; a natural death; *byō-shin*, a sickly person; an invalid; *byō-shō*, symptoms of disease.

BYŌBU, n. A folding screen: — *issō*, a pair of screens; — *hansō*, one screen.

BYŌ-BYŌ, adv. Indistinct from distance; scarcely to be distinguished, as anything on the distant horizon.

BYŌ-DAN, n. The altar where ancestral tablets are kept.

BYŌ-DŌ, (tairaka-ni hitoshi) Even and equal; just and equal.

C.

CHA, n. Tea: — *wo irete ki na*, make some tea (to a servant); — *wo niru*, or — *wo senjiru*, to boil tea; — *wo tateru*, to make tea from the powdered leaf; — *wo iru*, to fire, or roast tea; — *wo hiku*, to powder tea; — *wo tsumu*, to pick tea; — *wo seisuru*, to prepare the tea for market; — *wo tsumeru*, to pack tea in boxes; — *furumau*, to serve out tea; — *wo sonaeru*, to make offerings of tea; — *kwai*, a tea-party; — *ni suru*, to make light of, deride.

CHA, (vulg. coll.) Same as *jaa*.

CHABAKO, n. A tea-chest, or box.

CHABAN, n. A waiter in a restaurant, or eating house; a kind of theatrical performance; a farce.

CHABATAKE, n. A tea plantation, or a field where tea is grown.

CHABENTŌ, n. A portable chest with drawers and furnace for preparing tea when on a journey.

CHABIN, n. A tea-pot.

CHABISHAKU, n. A tea ladle.

CHABO, n. A bantam fowl.

CHABŌKI, n. A feather brush, used in sweeping up tea when grinding it in a mill.

CHABON, n. A tea-tray.

CHABUKURO, n. A small hempen bag used for holding the tea in boiling it.

CHABUNE, n. A flat-bottomed boat, with heavy gunwales, pushed by a pole, and used for carrying earth or heavy loads.

CHADAI, n. A stand for a tea-cup; a saucer.

CHADAI, n. A present made to servants, etc., at hotels and tea-houses: — *wo yaru*, to give —.

CHADANSU, n. A cup-board for keeping tea and tea utensils.

CHADASHI, n. A teapot for pouring out tea.

CHADŌ, n. The art of making tea.

CHADŌGU, n. Vessels and utensils used in making tea.

CHAGAMA, n. A pot for boiling water.

CHAGARA, n. Tea grounds.

CHAGWASHI, n. Fruit, or sweetmeats eaten with tea.

CHAHŌJI, n. A vessel for heating tea leaves before drawing; a tea-firer.

CHA-IRE, n. A tea-caddy.

CHA-IRI, n. A pan for firing tea.

CHA-IRO, n. Tea-color.

CHAJAWAN, n. A tea-cup.

CHAJIN, n. A master in the art of preparing powdered tea; an eccentric person.

CHAKASHI-SU, t.v. (coll.) To hoax; to befool; to trick; to impose on, banter, humbug.

CHAKASU, n. Tea grounds.

CHAKI, n. Utensils for preparing tea.

CHAKIN, n. A tea-towel or napkin.

CHAKOSHI, n. A tea-strainer.

CHAKU, — suru, to arrive to wear:

- *shidai*, upon arrival; as soon as he arrives; *kon-nichi Tōkyō kara* — *shimashita*, I arrived from Tōkyō to-day; *haori wo* — *suru*, to wear a coat.
- CHAKUBO, *n.* The principal wife or mother of the house.
- CHAKUFU. Arrival at the capital.
- CHAKUGAN, *n.* Arrival in port; landing: — *suru*.
- CHAKUGAN, (*me wo tsukeru*), — *suru*, to look attentively at, fix the eyes upon.
- CHAKUGYO, — *ni naru*, to arrive at (spoken only of the Emperor).
- CHAKUJITSU, *n.* Sober-minded; thoughtful; prudent; not flighty or speculative.
- CHAKUNAN, *n.* The eldest son.
- CHAKURYŪ, *n.* The eldest son's line, or descent through the eldest son of each generation.
- CHAKUSAI. The principal wife.
- CHAKUSEN. Ship arrival: *konnichi* — *itashimashita*, the ship arrived to-day.
- CHAKUSHI, *n.* The eldest son; the heir.
- CHAKUSHU, — *suru*, to put the hand to, commence to do.
- CHAKUSON, *n.* A descendant in the regular line of the eldest son.
- CHAKUTŌ, *n.* Arrival; coming: — *suru*, to arrive, reach, come.
- CHAKUYŌ. To wear; put on; *kimono wo* — *suru*, to put on clothes.
- CHAKUZA, (*za ni tsuku*) To sit down; take a seat: — *suru*.
- CHAMAGA, *n.* i.g. *chagama*; (Tōkyō dialect).
- CHAMAME, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of beans coated with sugar.
- CHAMESHI, *n.* Rice boiled in tea.
- CHAMISE, *n.* A tea-house; a shop where tea is sold.
- CHAN, (coll.) *n.* Father (said only by the lower classes).
- CHAN, *n.* Tar; resin; pitch.
- CHANCHANBŌZU, *n.* (vul. coll.) A Chinaman (from the resemblance of his head to a poppy capsule).
- CHANOFU, *n.* A tea price-current.
- CHANOKO, *n.* Cake, sweetmeats, or anything eaten with tea.
- CHANOMA, *n.* The dining room tea room.
- CHANOYU, *n.* Tea-making or tea party, (said only of powdered tea).
- CHAN-TO, *adv.* (coll.) Well; correctly straight; right; perfectly; completely; full.
- CHAPPO, (coll.) The cloth worn around the loins by women.
- CHARI, *n.* A buffoon; buffoonery.
- CHARI-BANASHI, *n.* Humorous talk.
- CHARI-SHIBAI, *n.* Comedy; farce.
- CHARUMERA, *n.* A trumpet, bugle — *fuki*, a trumpeter.
- CHASEKI, *n.* A place where a tea-party assembles.
- CHASEN, *n.* A tea-stirrer made of bamboo.
- CHASHAKU, *n.* A tea-spoon, or ladle.
- CHASHI, *n.* A tea-grower.
- CHASHIBU, *n.* The deposit from tea, as on an old teapot or towel.
- CHASHITSU, *n.* A tea-room; a room for drinking tea.
- CHATEI, *n.* A small building separate from the house for tea parties; an inn.
- CHATEN, *n.* A tea-house.
- CHATŌ, *n.* Offerings of tea made to idols.
- CHATO, *adv.* Quickly.
- CHATSUBO, *n.* A tea jar.
- CHATSUMI, *n.* A person who gathers tea leaves from the tree.
- CHATTO, *adv.* (coll.) Quickly; instantly; well; perfectly.
- CHA-USU, *n.* A tea mill for pulverizing tea; a rice-bowl.
- CHAWAN, *n.* A tea-cup.
- CHAYA, *n.* A tea-store, tea-house, eating saloon: — *batri*, frequenting tea-houses.
- CHAYEN, *n.* A tea garden, or plantation.
- CHAZOME, *n.* Dyed of a tea color.
- CHAZUKE, *n.* A food made by mixing boiled rice in tea; lunch.
- CHI, (*sen*) A thousand: — *toos*, a thousand years; — *tobi*, a thousand times.
- CHI, *n.* A loop: — *wo tsukeru*, to fasten a loop to anything.
- CHI, *n.* The earth; a place or region of country; the blank space at the foot of a page: *ten* —

heaven and earth; *tō* —, this part or region of country.

CHI, n. Blood: — *wo haku*, to vomit blood; — *wo namida*, tears of blood; — *wo toru*, to take blood, to bleed; — *no meguri*, the circulation of the blood; — *wo tomeru*, to stop the flow of blood; — *ga deru*, it bleeds.

CHI, n. Milk, the breasts.

CHI, n. Wisdom; shrewdness; cleverness; knowledge: — *no aru hito*, a clever person; *mai* —, ignorant.

CHIAN, n. Peace; tranquility: — *wo samatageru*, to disturb the peace.

CHIAN-BAIBANSHO, n. The court for the preservation of the peace.

CHIBANARE, n. Weaning: — *wo shita*, to be weaned; — *wo sareru*.

CHIBARE-MONO, n. A swelling of the breast.

CHIBASHIRI-RU, i.v. To bleed; to run with blood: *chibashiru manake*, blood-shot eyes.

CHIBI-RU, i.v. To waste away little by little; wear away; grow less and less: *mai nichiki tsukatta kara toishi mo hōhō mo chibita*, the whetstone and knife from daily use waste away.

CHIBI-CHIBI, adv. Little by little; a little at a time; in small quantities; in dribble: *kane wo watazu*, to pay money a little at a time; — *sake wo nomu*.

CHIBŌ, n. Clever at planning; fertile in expedients.

CHIBURUI, n. The shivering of lying-in women; the cold stage of milk fever; dizziness.

CHIBUSA, n. The nipple of the breasts: — *wo fukameru*, to give a child the breast.

CHICHI, n. Father: — *haha*, father and mother; — *kata no shinru*, relations on the father's side.

CHICHI, n. Milk; the breasts; a nurse: — *ga deru*, the milk flows; — *ga haru*, the breast is swollen; — *wo amasu*, to throw up milk (as an infant); — *wo nomaeru*, to give suck; — *wo shiboru*, to milk.

CHICHI, n. Tardily; slowly: — *to susumu*, to advance slowly.

CHICHIKU, — suru, to ride or pursue on horseback.

CHICHU, (tsaki modoru), — suru, to be slow.

CHI-CHŪ-KAI, n. The Mediterranean sea.

CHI-DARAKE, adj. Smeared with blood.

CHIDOME, n. A styptic.

CHIDON, — na, slow to understand; stupid; foolish.

CHIBORI, n. A snipe or plover.

CHIE, n. Wisdom; intelligence; talent; cleverness; ingenuity.

CHI-E, n. A thousand-fold.

CHI-EN, Delay; to be late; tardy: — ni oyobu, to be delayed.

CHIE-MO-HI, n. Wisdom which, like fire, purifies the heart from passion and lust (Bud.).

CHIEZUKI, i.v. To grow in intelligence, or knowledge.

CHIFUSU, (Eng.) Typhus: *shō* —, typhoid fever.

CHIGAE-RU, i.v. To make to differ, or different; to dislocate; to vary.

CHIGAI, n. Difference; dissimilarity; distinction; variation; mistake: — *wa nai*, there is no difference; identical.

CHIGAI-AU, i.v. To be different; to differ; to be unlike; to vary; to be dissimilar; to mistake; to miss: *Nippon no fude to gaiokoku no fude to wa — mass*, the Japanese pen differs from that of foreigners; *doko no kuni demo hito no kokoro wa chigawanai*, in every nation the heart of man is the same; *iki —*, to miss in going; *sure —*, to guess in passing; *fumi —*, to make a false step; *homo ga —*, the bone is out of joint, or dislocated; *moketeki ga —*, to miss one's aim; to be disappointed.

CHIGAI-DANA, n. A shelf, one half of which is on a different plain from the other.

CHIGAWASE-RU, caus. of *chigau*. To cause to differ, or be unlike; make different; to vary.

CHIGAYA, n. A kind of rush, same as *kaya*, dog grass.

CHIGI, (hakari) n. A weighing beam, steelyard; also a wedge let into a board to prevent it from cracking;

the cross-beams on the top of the roof of a *miya*.

CHIGAI, (*kunitsu kami*) *n.* Gods that dwell on the earth.

CHIGIRE, *RU*, *i.v.* To be torn, rent, broken.

CHIGIRE-CHIGIRE, *adv.* Scattered; broken; torn; rent to pieces.

CHIGIRI, *RU*, *i.v.* To tear; to pluck off.

CHIGIRI, *n.* An alliance, relation of marriage or friendship; a union, compact, agreement, engagement: — *wo musabu*, to make an alliance; to be engaged, affianced, or promised in marriage.

CHIGIRI, *RU*, (*te nigiru*) *i.v.* To form an alliance, or engagement; have fellowship with; make a compact.

CHIGO, *n.* An infant, child; a page of the Emperor, or of a priest.

CHIGOBAMI, *n.* (lit. infant bite) The bites inflicted on a mother's nipple by an infant: — *de nayamu*.

CHIGO-GAO, *n.* i.q. *osanagao*.

CHIGO-OI, *n.* The appearance of a person in childhood.

CHIGWAI-HÖKEN, *n.* Extra-territorial jurisdiction.

CHI-GYÖ, *n.* The estate of a lord, or noble.

CHIHATSU, (*kami wo soru*) *n.* Ton-sure; shaving the head; entering the priesthood.

CHIHAI, *n.* The horizon (on land).

CHIHAIRO, *n.* A thousand fathoms; very deep.

CHIHÖ, *n.* Locality; local; district; province: — *kwan*, the governor of a province.

CHI-I, (same as *i-chi*) *n.* Degree; grade; measure; station; pitch; point; position; extent.

CHI-IN, *n.* An intimate friend, or acquaintance.

CHISAI, *HI*, *adj.* Small; little; minute; trifling; of small importance: — *inu*, a little dog; — *koe*, a low voice.

CHISAKU, *adv.* — *naru*, to become small.

CHISÖ, *adv.* Cont. of *chisaku*.

CHI-JI, *n.* The chief magistrate or governor of a *ken*, *han* or *fu*.

CHIKAKARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To shrink; to contract; to shrug up.

CHIKKE, *RU*. To be curly, frizzled; i.q. *chijireru*.

CHIKU, *n.* The axis of the earth.

CHIJIMARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To shrink, contract, diminish in size, shrug up; to be corrugated; to shorten.

CHIJIME, *RU*, *i.v.* To cease to contract, shrink, lessen in bulk; to corrugate, wrinkle; to shorten: *inochi wo* —, to shorten life.

CHIJIMI, *i.v.* To be contracted, shrunk, corrugated, shortened.

CHIJIMI, *n.* A kind of corrugated cloth.

CHIJIRE, *RU*, *i.v.* To be curled, frizzled, corrugated, wrinkled: *kami ga chijireru*, the hair is curled; *chijireke*, curly hair; woolly hair.

CHIJÖ, *n.* Foolish love, affection, or attachment.

CHIJOKU, *n.* Disgrace; dishonor; shame; opprobrium: — *wo toru*, to be disgraced.

CHIKA, (used only in comp. words) Near; close by.

CHIKADONARI, *n.* Near neighbor.

CHIKAGATSUB. Hunger; craving food.

CHIKAGORO, *adv.* Lately; recently; of late; latterly: — *wa kayari yamai öku*, epidemic diseases have prevailed much of late.

CHIKAI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Near; close by; recent; familiar; easy; alike; about; nearly: — *michi*, a near way; *chikaku suru*, to bring near.

CHIKAI, *n.* An oath, promise.

CHIKAI, *AU*, *i.v.* To take oath; to swear; to vow, promise, covenant.

CHIKA-JIKA, (*kin-kin*) *adv.* Soon; shortly; in a short time; before long.

CHIKAKU, (*oboe*) *n.* Feeling; sensation; sensibility.

CHIKA-MASARI, *n.* Appearing better for being near.

CHIKAME, *n.* Near-sightedness.

CHIKA-MICHI, *n.* A short road, near way.

CHIKA-OTOHI, *n.* Appearing the worse for being near.

CHIKARA, *n.* Strength; ability; power; force; authority; influence: *chikara wo araso*, to dispute about strength, trying who is the

strongest; *kane wo chikara ni suru*, to rely on money; *chikara wo awasuru*, to unite together with strength, money, or talent, in order to accomplish something; — *wo tanomi* to shile, depending on his strength; — *wo tsukuru*, to exert all one's strength; — *ga ochiru*, to be discouraged; to lose heart; to be disappointed.

CHIKARA-DAKE, *n.* A bamboo used to give strength, or carried by coolies to support a burden while resting.

CHIKARA-GANE, *n.* A buckle.

CHIKARA-GAWA, *n.* A stirrup-leather.

CHIKARAGE, *n.* The long hairs on the arms, breast, and legs, supposed to indicate strength.

CHIKARAGI, *n.* A weaver's beam.

CHIKARA-KOBU, *n.* The lump made on the arm above the elbow by the contraction of the biceps-flexor muscle.

CHIKARA-KURABE, *n.* Trial of strength; wrestling.

CHIKARA-MOCHI, *n.* Trying or exhibiting strength by lifting heavy weights; — *wo suru*.

CHIKARA-WAZA, *n.* Work which requires strength.

CHIKARAZUKI-KU, *t.v.* To recover strength, regain health.

CHIKARA-ZUKU, *n.* Through strength only; depending on strength; by virtue of strength.

CHIKA-WARI, *n.* The method of calculating the local expenses in proportion to the value of land.

CHIKAWASE-BU, *caust.* of *chikaw*. To cause or let another swear, or take an oath.

CHIKAYORASE-BU, *caust.* of *chikayoru*, to cause or let another approach or draw near.

CHIKAYORI-BU, *t.v.* To approach, come, or draw near.

CHIKAYOSE-BU, *t.v.* To bring near, cause to approach.

CHIKAZUKI-BU, *t.v.* To bring near, cause to approach, cause to associate with.

CHIKAZUKI-KU, *t.v.* To come or draw near, approach, associate with.

CHIKAZUKI, *n.* An acquaintance, companion, friend.

CHIKKI, (*tochi no katachi*) *n.* The shape or contour of a country.

CHI-KEMURI, *n.* Vapor which rises from blood; *chikemuri tatete tatakau*.

CHIKEN, *n.* Knowledge.

CHIKEN, *n.* A deed for the sale or transfer of land.

CHIKI, *n.* An intimate acquaintance, friend.

CHIKIRI, *n.* A weaver's beam.

CHIKIRI-JIME, *n.* A piece of wood let into two boards to bind them together; a wooden clamp.

CHIKKYO, *n.* Confinement in one's own house for some offence.

CHIKKURI, *adv.* (coll.) A little, in time, degree, or space; — *magatta*, a little bent.

CHIKO, *n.* A person of small stature; a dwarf; — *chisago*.

CHIKO, (*cont.* of *chikaku*; see *chikak*) *adv.* Near; — *gozarimaru*, it is near.

CHIKO, *n.* A priest whose duty it is to entertain the visitors at a temple.

CHIKOBU, *n.* (coll.) A bloody tumor, aneurism.

CHIKU, — *suru*, to ride or drive (a horse).

CHIKU, (*take*) *n.* Bamboo, mostly used in compound words.

CHIKUBA, *n.* A bamboo horse; stilts; — *no tomo*, a playfellow.

CHIKUNE, *n.* The nipples; teat.

CHIKU-CHIKU, *adv.* (coll.) Pricking; sticking; — *itai*, a pricking pain; — *suru*, prick, stick.

CHI-KUDARI, (*geketsu*) *n.* A bloody flux.

CHIKUFUJIN, *n.* A flea trap, made of split bamboo.

CHIKU-HAKU, *n.* Record.

CHIKU-ICHI, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; each and every one.

CHIKURIN, *n.* A bamboo grove.

CHIKURU, *n.* A beast, animal.

CHI-KUSAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Smelling of milk; young; babyish.

CHIKUSHI, (*dan-dan*) — *ni*, successively; in order.

CHIKUSHI, *n.* A comic newspaper, punch.

CHIKUSHI, *n.* A very thin kind of paper made of bamboo.

CHIKUSHŌ, n. A beast, brute, animal. This word includes also birds and insects.

CHIKUSHŌDŌ, n. A place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

CHIKUTEN. Absconding: — *suru*, to abscond; to run or flee away.

CHIKWAN, — *suru*, to delay, procrastinate; to be tardy, slow.

CHIKUYŌ, n. Wine; ardent spirit; *saké*.

CHIKYŌ, n. An isthmus.

CHIKYŌDAI, n. One nursed by the same nurse, or at the same breast; foster brother.

CHIKYŌ, n. The globe; a terrestrial globe.

CHIMAKI, n. A kind of rice cake.

CHIMAKI, n. Wound around with the *chi* grass.

CHIMAME, n. A blood blister.

CHIMAMIRE. Smeared with blood

CHIMANAKO, n. Blood-shot eyes, or eyes reddened (as with anger).

CHIMATA, n. Ferks of a road; a street; a town; a place: *kassen no* —, a field of battle.

CHIMATSURI, n. The offering of the blood of the first one of the enemy slain in battle to the Kami, to insure victory.

CHIMAYOI, n. Deranged in mind from rush of blood to the head.

CHIMBA, (coll.) lame: *kata* —, lame in one leg.

CHIMBIKI, n. (coll.) Spinning cotton thread by the job.

CHIMBO, n. The male member (used by children).

CHIMBOTSU, (*shizumi iru*) — *suru*, to be submerged; to be lost, ruined, destroyed.

CHIMBU, (*tori-shizumeru*) — *suru*, to calm, subdue, settle, quell.

CHIMBUTSU, (*mezurashi mono*) n. A rare thing; unusual and excellent; a curiosity.

CHIME, n. Eye red from inflammation; conjunctivitis.

CHIMI, n. An elf, satyr, dryad, nymph of the woods.

CHI-MI, (earth food) n. Food produced by the earth itself without human labor (an ancient fiction).

CHI-MIDORO, n. Smeared with blood.

CHIMMARI, adv. Abridged; con-

densed; reduced in size; in miniature.

CHIMMOCHI, n. (coll.) Carrying goods or burdens of any kind by the job.

CHIM-MOKU, n. Taciturn; silent; reserved.

CHIMPI, n. Dried orange peel.

CHIMPŌ, n. Rare and valuable things; precious things; treasures.

CHI-MYAKU, n. The veins of the earth, in which gas is supposed to circulate.

CHIN, pro. I; me. Only used by the Mikado, when speaking of himself.

CHIN, n. A small pet dog.

CHIN, (tei) n. A small summer-house or saloon used for pleasure or amusements; an arbour.

CHIN, n. Hire; fare; wages: *tana-chin*, house rent; *funa-chin*, boat hire, or freight; *tama-chin*, price of labor; *da-chin*, fare for transporting on horseback; *un-chin*, freight, fare; — *wo harau*, to pay the hire.

CHINA, n. China.

CHINAMI, n. Connection; relation; alliance; cause; reason: — *wo musubu*, to form an intimate alliance.

CHINAMI-NI, adv. To take the opportunity, in connection with, or apropos to this subject.

CHIN-ATSU, — *suru*, to put down, suppress, quell, subdue.

CHIN-CHIN, (vul. coll.) — *de iru*, to be jealous; intimate, loving, poomsy.

CHINCHŌ, n. Happiness; bliss: — *suru*, to prize, value highly.

CHINDAI, n. A garrison.

CHINDAN, (*mesurashi banashi*) n. News; rare and excellent story.

CHINDEKI, (*shizumi oboru*) n. — *suru*, devoted to, immersed in, addicted.

CHINFU, (*furukusai*) — *na*, trite; common; not new! — *no satsu*, a trite saying.

CHENGAN, (*faruki kotoba*) n. A trite or common saying.

CHENGIN, — *suru*, to speak to one's self, soliloquize: *itaga sen to* — *suru*, "what shall I do," he said to himself.

CHINGO, (*shizume monmu*) — *suru*, to govern; to guard and keep in subjection; to tranquillize,...

CHENJI, (*meurashi-koto*) *n.* A strange thing; unwonted; uncommon affair; (generally in a bad sense).

CHINJU, (*shizume mamoru*) The presiding or guardian deity of a place: — *suru*, to garrison.

CHINJUTSU, (*mōshi noboru*) — *suru*, to state, tell, relate.

CHINKI-ZAI, *n.* (med.) Antispasmodic medicines.

CHINKI, *n.* A rare and precious utensil.

CHINKI, (Eng.) *n.* Tincture.

CHINKIN, *n.* Wages; hire.

CHINKINBORI, *n.* Carved and gilt work; chased gold work.

CHINKŌ, *n.* Delicious (said of things eaten with *sake*).

CHINKO, *i.q.* *chimbo*.

CHINKWA, — *suru*, to be extinguished, as a conflagration: — *suru*.

CHINOMCHI, *n.* Blood-vessels; dizziness; rush of blood to the head; headache; circulation of blood, (only used of women).

CHINOMIGO, *n.* A suckling; an infant.

CHINORI, *n.* The strong, advantageous, or important strategical places of a country.

CHINOWA, *n.* A ring made of the tall grass called *chi*, supposed to protect against the plague.

CHINRETSU, (*nanabe sonaeru*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order.

CHINBIN, (*shisunishisumaru*) Ruin; destruction; perdition (Bud.).

CHINATSU, — *suru*, to poison; kill with poison.

CHINKI, — *suru*, to subdue, calm, settle.

CHINSEI, *n.* Hire; wages; money earned.

CHINSEI, (*meurashi hanashi*) *n.* News.

CHINSHA, (*mōchiwake wo suru*) — *suru*, to explain, or plead in one's defense; to apologize.

CHINSHI, (*tokudo kangaru*) — *suru*, to think deeply, consider well.

CHINSEOTO, *n.* Work done by the job or piece; job work.

CHINSEI, (*meurashi shamotsu*). A rare and valuable book.

CHINSEI, — *suru*, to be intoxicated; goad drunk.

CHINTAI, *n.* A governor or chief civil magistrate formerly appointed by the *Shōgun* to Nagasaki.

CHINTAI, — *suru*, to settle, repress, subdue, quell (as an insurrection).

CHINTSU, (*itami shizume*) *n.* (med.) Anodyne: — *sai*, *id*.

CHINURI, *ru*, *i.v.* To smear with blood; consecrate with blood.

CHINUSHI, *n.* A wet-nurse.

CHINZA. To dwell, as a *kami* in a *myō*: — *mashimasa*.

CHINZEN, *n.* Delicacies; dainties.

CHINŌ, *n.* Valuable property: *ko-no hon wa soregashi yū no — de gosarimasa*, this book is the exclusive property of Mr. —.

CHINZUKI, *n.* Cleaning rice by the job or quantity.

CHINZURU. To state, relate, narrate, explain: — *ai kotoba nakeru beshi*, you cannot deny it.

CHIPPOKI, (coll.) — *na*, small; little; diminutive; tiny.

CHIRABARI, *ru*, *i.v.* To be scattered.

CHIRA-CHIRA, *adv.* In a flickering, fluttering, or scattering manner; twinkling; dawning.

CHIRAHORA, *adv.* Few; dispersed; scattering.

CHIRAMEKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To flutter, flicker; to move with a quick jerk; to flap, whisk; to scatter.

CHI-BAN, (*osamuru midareru*) Tranquility or disturbance; peace or war; order or riot.

CHIRARI, *adv.* A glimpse, glance; a short, transient view or sound.

CHIRASHI, *ru*, *i.v.* To scatter; to disperse: *kaze ga hana wo fukichirazu*, the wind scatters the flowers.

CHIRASHI, *n.* The act of scattering; dispersion.

CHIRATSUKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To flicker; to twinkle; to be dazzled; to flutter: *hoishi ga —*, the stars twinkle.

CHIRI, *n.* Geography: — *sho*, book on geography.

CHIRI, *ru*, *i.v.* To be scattered; to be dispersed, dissipated.

CHIRI, *n.* Dirt; rubbish; litter; dust; a little; least bit; (meta) for the busy world.

CHIRI, *n.* Chiri (country).

- CHIRI-BAKARI-MO, *adv.* With a neg. not as much as a grain of dust— not the least; not a bit, or mite.
- CHIRIBAMI-RU, *t.v.* To carve; to engrave; to ornament by inlaying with gold or silver.
- CHIRIBAMI-MU, *t.v.* To be covered with dust; become dusty.
- CHIRIGAMI, *n.* A kind of coarse paper made of the rubbish of a paper mill.
- CHIRI-HARAI, *n.* A dusting brush.
- CHIRI-JIRI, *adv.* Scattered; dispersed: — *ni naru*, to be scattered about.
- CHIRIKAI-AU, *t.v.* To fall in confusion; to be scattered, as flowers blown by the wind.
- CHIRIKE, *n.* Nape of the neck.
- CHIRIMEN, *n.* Crape: — *goro*; mousseline de laine.
- CHIRISHA, *n.* A geographer.
- CHIRI-TORI, *n.* A dust pan.
- CHIRIZUKA, *n.* A dirt-heap; heap of dirt.
- CHIRŌ, *n.* (med.) Menorrhagia.
- CHIRO-OHRO, *adv.* In a flickering manner; with a short, irregular motion: — *moeru*, to burn in a slow and flickering manner.
- CHIRORI, *n.* A metal pot for warming sake.
- CHIRYAKU, *n.* Discretion; wisdom and sagacity in planning; or contriving.
- CHIRYOKU, *n.* Intellect; intelligence; intellectual power.
- CHIRAGO, *n.* A dwarf.
- CHISAN, (*osoku mairu*). — *suru*, to be late or tardy in coming.
- CHISEI, (*tochi no ikioi*) *n.* The advantages of a region, as for military purposes.
- CHISEKI, *n.* The effects of government or administration upon a country.
- CHISHA, *n.* A wise man; a sagacious or ingenious person.
- CHISHA, *n.* Lettuce.
- CHISHI, (*tsukae wo itasu*) — *suru*, to resign office.
- CHISHI, *n.* Rental of land paid in kind.
- CHI-SHI, *n.* A child.
- CHISHIGO, *n.* Foretelling the time of death by a diagram.
- CHISHIKI, *n.* A learned priest (Bud.); knowledge.
- CHI-SHIO, *n.* Blood.
- CHI-SHIRU, *n.* Milk.
- CHISHITSU-GAKU, *n.* Geology: — *sha*, a geologist.
- CHISO, *n.* Land tax.
- CHISŌ, *n.* A feast, entertainment, amusement, pleasure: — *too suru*, to make a feast.
- CHISŌ, *n.* The strata of earth.
- CHISOKU, (*ososhi hayashi*) Slow or fast; tardy or quick; rate of moving; velocity.
- CHISOKU, (*taru koto too shiru*) *n.* Contentment; satisfaction.
- CHISSEI, CHISSURU, *i.v.* Imprisoned or confined to the house for crime.
- CHISSO, *n.* Nitrogen.
- CHISUJI, *n.* Family line; lineage.
- CHITAI, (*todokōru*) *n.* Slowness; delay; procrastination; tardiness: — *naku*, without delay; promptly and in time.
- CHITOHOKU, — *suru*, to promote or degrade.
- CHITSU, *n.* A cover, or case for books (in the manner of the Chinese).
- CHITSU, *n.* (med.) The vagina.
- CHITSUJO, *n.* Order; regular arrangement; good order.
- CHITSURE, *n.* One who gives temporary suck to an infant.
- CHITSUROKU, *n.* The capitalized pension of a samurai.
- CHITTO, *adv.* A little in quantity or time: — *bakari kudasaimese*, give me a little.
- CHIWA, *n.* The bantering, sportive talk of lovers; flirting.
- CHIWA-BUMI, *n.* A love-letter.
- CHIWA-GURUI, *n.* The bantering, sportive or jesting of persons in love with each other; flirting.
- CHIWARE, *adv.* To flirt, coquet; to banter and jest with each other: *fufu ga chiwarete iru*.
- CHIRO, (*sashiki shirase*), *n.* A sign or omen of calamity proceeding from the earth: *tensai* — *homo-gomo itaru*.
- CHIROBI, *n.* The pine, supposed to live a thousand generations.
- CHIRO-MAE, May you live a thousand years — "long live the King."

CHIZAIHŌ, *n.* Laws or procedure relating to criminal cases; criminal process.

CHIZEI, *n.* Land tax; ground-rent.

CHIZU, *n.* A map, atlas.

CHŌ, *n.* A town; a street; a division of a street; a measure of length = 60 *ken*, = 368 Eng. feet, or $\frac{1}{3}$ stat. mile; also a land measure of 3,000 *tsubo* = 108,000 square feet.

CHŌ, *n.* Prostitute quarter.

CHŌ, *n.* Dose of medicine; a powder: *kusuri san* —, three doses of medicine.

CHŌ, *n.* A register, account-book, ledger: — *ni tsukeru*, to enter in an account-book; to register.

CHŌ, *n.* The numeral for guns, ink, candles, poles, etc.: *teppō* *ſ* — one gun, a piece of cannon; *sumi san* —, three sticks of ink; *rosoku ni* —, two candles.

CHŌ, *n.* The intestines: *shō* —, small intestines; *dat* —, large intestines.

CHŌ, *n.* Morning: — *seki*, morning and evening; *mayō* —, to-morrow morning; *saku* —, yesterday morning.

CHŌ, *n.* A butterfly.

CHŌ, *n.* Numeral for sedan chairs: *kago san* —, three sedan chairs.

CHŌ, *n.* An even number: — *han*, even and odd numbers.

CHŌ, (*nagai*) Long; old; senior; chief; principal; eminent; superior: — *suru*, to grow, increase; *shi-shi wa hyaku-jū no* — *nari*, the lion is the chief among beasts; *sake wa hyaku yaku no* —, wine is the best of medicines.

CHŌ, *n.* A court; a government office, as *kenchō*, *fuchō*.

CHŌ, (*kiku*) Hearing: — *suru*, to hear.

CHŌ-AI, *n.* Book-keeping; balancing or comparing account-books; to audit accounts: — *no shikkata*.

CHŌ-AI, (*itsukashimi*) Love; affection: — *suru*, to love; to be fond of.

CHŌASHI, *n.* Butterfly-legs, as, — *zen*, a table with legs like a butterfly.

CHŌHA, *n.* The ground, field, or sphere where one labors (spoken

mostly of laborers); also a stage or distance between resting-places.

CHŌBA, *n.* The place or office where the accounts and account books are kept.

CHŌBATSU, *n.* Punishment by imprisonment.

CHŌBO *adv.* Morning and evening.

CHŌBŌ, *n.* A view, prospect, landscape: — *suru*, to look at a landscape.

CHŌBO, *n.* A dot, point, speck; also a numeral for a string of twenty; one very small fish called *shira-uo*.

CHŌBO, (*meshitsunoru*) — *suru*, to levy, raise, enlist (as troops, laborers, etc.).

CHŌBO, *n.* A game played with dice; i. q. *chōbō-tōhi*.

CHŌBO, *n.* Account book: — *tata*, bookkeeper.

CHŌBO-CHŌBO, *adv.* Dotted: the sound of the dropping of rain-drops.

CHŌBO-ICHI, *n.* A kind of gambling played with dice: — *wo suru*.

CHŌBOKURN, *n.* A kind of song sung by a beggar who goes about beating a wooden bell.

CHŌBON, *n.* A ring-leader, chief; cause, occasion, germ or first appearance of any event.

CHŌBUKU, *n.* Enchantment, or incantations used to bring evil on an enemy.

CHŌBUTSU, *n.* That which is superfluous, needless, unnecessary.

CHŌBYŌ, (*naga-yamai*) *n.* A long and chronic disease; a severe sickness.

CHŌCHAKU, (coll.) — *suru*, to beat, whip, strike, thrash: *kodomo* *ado* — *suru*, to whip a child.

CHŌCHI, — *suru*, to spy out.

CHŌCHI-MAN, *n.* House of correction; a reformatory.

CHŌCHIKU, (*takuwa*) — *suru*, to store up, treasure up, lay up: — *gintō*, a savings-bank.

CHŌCHIN, *n.* A lantern.

CHŌCHŌ, or CHŌTO, *adv.* The sound or appearance of striking; clashing; noisy: — *utsu*; — *kira*.

CHŌCHŌ, *adv.* Garrulous; noisily: — *to rousuru*, to dispute noisily.

CHŌCHŌSHI, (*kiwa*) *adj.* Talkative;

loquacious; garrulous: *ato hito wa amari chōchōshii buchi no kiki yō da; chōchōshiiu suru.*

CHŌDAI, — *suru*, to give; to receive from a superior: — *itashi-tai*, I would like to have this.

CHŌDAI, *n.* A curtained bedstead; a higher seat for honorable persons.

CHŌDAN, (*naga banaaba*) *n.* Long talk: *ato hito no — ni wa komaru*, annoyed by his long talking.

CHŌDANSU, *n.* A chest or bureau in which account books, or registers are kept.

CHŌDATSU, — *suru*, to make up or collect together a sum of money.

CHŌDO, *n.* Utensils; things suitable for the purpose, as: *tabi no —*, articles to be used in traveling; *yome iri no —*, articles necessary for a bride going to the house of her husband; also, bow and arrow (*eba*).

CHŌDO, *adv.* Just; exactly; precisely: — *yoi*, just right.

CHŌDŌ, *n.* A narrow path.

CHŌDŌ, *n.* (med.) The auditory canal.

CHŌEKI, *n.* A convict.

CHŌEN, *n.* (med.) Inflammation of bowels; enteritis.

CHŌETSU, (*manieru*) — *suru*, to have an audience with the Emperor.

CHŌETSU, — *suru*, to transcend, surpass: — *gaku*, transcendentalism.

CHŌFUKU, (*kaganaru*) — *suru*, needlessly repeating or doing anything over again.

CHŌGA, *n.* Congratulating the Emperor, as on the birth of a son.

CHŌGAKU, *n.* Mechanics.

CHŌGAI, *n.* Decision of the government.

CHŌGIN, *n.* A silver coin weighing 37 *monme*.

CHŌGŌ, *n.* A prescription; making up or compounding medicines: — *ba*, a place where patients are prescribed for.

CHŌGUN, *n.* Eminent; excelling others; preëminent.

CHŌGWAJ, Erased from the register; not written in the register.

CHŌHAI, *n.* Congratulating the Emperor, as on new year's day.

CHŌ-HAN, *n.* Odd and even; gambling: — *suru*, to gamble.

CHŌHATSU, *n.* Long hair; the hair suffered to become long in parts that should be shaved.

CHŌHATSU, (*masareta deru*) — *suru*, to levy on the property for public service.

CHŌHEI, Paper-money.

CHŌHEI, *n.* Enlisted soldier; conscript: — *rei*, conscription laws.

CHŌHEI, — *ni ozuru*, to receive a summons or invitation to court.

CHŌHŌ, Convenient; useful; serviceable; precious.

CHŌ-IN, (*in uo oshi*) — *suru*, to affix a seal, or signature.

CHŌITO, (same as *chatto*) *adv.* For a moment, instant, little while.

CHŌJA, *n.* A rich man; one in good circumstances: — *tani ni akasu*, the rich man is not satisfied with his riches.

CHŌJI, *n.* Cloves.

CHŌJI, — *suru*, to forbid for a season; to stop; cease temporarily.

CHŌJI-RU, *v.* To grow long or large, grow up; to increase; to excel become great, surpass; to be more and more addicted to: *ban-gei ni —*, to excel in literature and polite accomplishments.

CHŌJAWASE, *RU*, *to*. To play together; to agree upon a plan.

CHŌJU-GASHIBA, *n.* The charred soot, resembling a clove, which forms on the wick of a lamp.

CHŌJITSU, (*nagai hi*) *n.* A long day.

CHŌJŌ, (*kasane gasane*) *adv.* Over and over again; very many: — *medetai*.

CHŌJŌ, (*me-ue*) *n.* A superior in rank.

CHŌJŌ, *n.* The highest point; the summit, top.

CHŌJO, *n.* Eldest daughter.

CHŌJU, *n.* Long life.

CHŌJUTSU, — *suru*, to write or compose a book: — *sha*, an author, editor.

CHŌKA, (lit. morning house) The country of Japan, as used by a Japanese—my country.

CHŌKEN, *n.* A long-sleeved coat worn by a *kuge*.

CHŌKEN, (*mamieru*) — *suru*, to visit the Emperor.

CHŌKIBUNE, *n.* A kind of small and fast river-boat.

CHŌKIN, (*takuwae-gane*) *n.* Money which is treasured up, or laid by: — *azukari-dokoro*, post office savings-bank.

CHŌKIN, (*san-dai*) — *suru*, to go to court; visit the Emperor.

CHŌKIRI, *n.* Erasing the name from the town-register.

CHŌKKAKU, *n.* (mat.) A right angle: — *sankaku*, a right-angled triangle.

CHŌKKAN, (*tadachi ni tsamu*) — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.

CHŌKKI, *n.* Diameter; calibre.

CHŌKKI, *n.* (derived from Eng. jacket) A vest, jacket.

CHŌKKURA, *adv.* (coll.) Just; merely; in a light, easy way: — *itte kuru*, will come in a moment.

CHŌKŌ (*mitsugi wo tatematsuru*), — *suru*, to pay tribute.

CHŌKŌ, *n.* (med.) The symptom of disease; sign; omen.

CHŌKO-CHŌKO, *adv.* (coll.) Frequently; often: — *mairimasu*, to go frequently.

CHŌKOKU, *n.* Carving; engraving; sculpture: — *shi*, an engraver, carver, sculptor.

CHŌKOZAI, (coll.) Pedantic; affected; having only a smattering of learning; pretending to learning: — *na yatsu*.

CHOKU, *n.* Dressed vegetables.

CHOKU, *n.* A small cup for drinking sake.

CHOKU, (*tadashii*) Straight; right; just; upright; honest: — *na hito*, an honest man.

CHOKU, Imperial; relating to the Mikado; imperial command.

CHOKUCHŌ, *n.* (med.) The rectum.

CHOKUGAKU, *n.* An inscription or name presented to a *miya* or *tera* by the *Tenshi*.

CHOKUGEN, *n.* Spoken truly, or in a direct or straightforward manner, to a superior.

CHOKU-GWAN-JI, *n.* The temple where a Mikado is buried.

CHOKUJŌ, *n.* Mikado's orders, or edicts.

CHOKUJU, *n.* Imperial gift, as a sword, cloth, etc.: — *no shina*.

CHOKUKAN, *n.* Open, direct advice, or remonstrance.

CHOKUKYO, *n.* Imperial permission.

CHOKUMEI, *n.* Imperial command.

CHOKUMEN, *n.* Imperial permission or grant.

CHOKUMON, *n.* Enquiry of the Emperor.

CHOKUN, *n.* The heir-apparent to the throne.

CHOKUNIN, *n.* An official appointment directly from the Emperor.

CHOKUREU } *n.* Standing erect or
CHOKURITSU } straight; standing upright.

CHOKUSAI, *n.* Imperial decision: — *wo aggu*, to request —.

CHOKUSEN, *n.* Chosen by the Emperor.

CHOKUSEN, *n.* Imperial order, or command.

CHOKUSEN, *n.* (mat.) A right line; straight line.

CHOKUSETSU, *n.* Direct; immediate.

CHOKUSHI, *n.* Imperial ambassador.

CHOKUSHO, *n.* Mikado's letter, or edict.

CHOKUTŌ, (*Tenshi no kotae*) *n.* The answer or reply of the *Tenshi*.

CHOKUYAKU, *n.* Literal translation.

CHŌKWA, (*omoki toga*) *n.* A heinous crime; felony.

CHŌKWA, (*sugiru*) — *suru*, to exceed, surpass, go beyond: *yunyo yushitsu ni* — *suru*.

CHŌKWAN, *n.* The chief officer or head of a department of government; president.

CHŌKYU, (*nagaku hisashii*) A long time; eternal; ever: — *fuki*.

CHŌMAN, *n.* (med.) Dropsy of the abdomen; ascitis.

CHŌMATSUBGUMI, *n.* The name of a bird; a species of fieldfare (*Turdus fuscatus*).

CHOMBORI, *adv.* A det. speck; the least quantity.

CHOMEI, (*akiraka*) — *na*, clear; plain; manifest; evident.

CHŌMEI, *n.* Imperial command.

CHŌMEI, (*naga iki*) *n.* Long-life.

CHŌMEN, *n.* An account-book, register, record-book, ledger.

CHŌMOKU, *n.* (lit. bird's eye) A small cash, from its resemblance to a bird's eye; money.

CHŌMON, — *suru*, to listen to; to attend, as preaching, or a sermon.

CHŌNA, *n.* An adz.

CHŌNAI, (*machi no uchi*) In the town.

CHŌNAN, *n.* Oldest son.

CHŌNETSU, *n.* (med.) Exacerbation or increase of fever.

CHŌNIN, *n.* Towns-people; citizens of a town; common people; not a samurai.

CHŌNO, *n.* i. q. *chōna*.

CHŌPORI } *adv.* (coll.) A little;
CHŌMBORI } small in quality or size:

— *bana*, a little nose.

CHŌREN, *n.* Drill; parade; military exercises: — *suru*, to parade; to march.

CHŌRI, *n.* Name given to an *eta* or *hi-nin*; in vulg. col. *chōrimbō*.

CHŌRI, *n.* A horse doctor.

CHŌBIN, *n.* Eminent; excelling others.

CHŌYŌ, *n.* The superior in a monastery of the Zen sect of Buddhists; an elder.

CHŌYŌ, — *suru*, to make sport of; to quiz; to make a fool of; to treat with irony; to mock, ridicule, jeer; *hito wo* — *suru*.

CHOROKASU, *v.* To cheat; play foul.

CHŌRŌ-KYŌKWA, *n.* The Presbyterian church.

CHŌRYOKU, *n.* Gravitation.

CHORYŪ, — *suru*, to stand stiff; to stand on tip-toe.

CHŌSA, — *suru*, to examine.

CHŌSAI, *n.* Imperial judgment or decision.

CHŌSAI, (*toshi wo kosu*) To pass from the old to the new year.

CHŌSAIBŌ, *n.* A fool, dunce: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to make a fool of a person.

CHŌSAKU, *n.* A composition: — *suru*, to write, or make a book.

CHŌSAN, *n.* A holiday on the third day of the third month (o.c.).

CHŌSEI, *n.* Imperial government.

CHŌSEI, (*shinuru*) — *suru*, to die.

CHŌSEI, (*naga-iki*) Long life: — *suru*, to live long.

CHŌSEN, *n.* Corea: *chōsem-bi*, a kind of grain something like millet.

CHŌSEN-AZAMI, *n.* Artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*.

CHŌSHA, *n.* An author (of a book).

CHŌSHA, (*me-ue*) *n.* A superior: — *wo uyamau deshi*, we should respect our superiors.

CHŌSHI, (*uigo*) *n.* Eldest son.

CHŌSHI, *n.* A kettle or jug used for pouring sake.

CHŌSHI, *n.* Tone of voice, or of an instrument; tune; (fig.) spirits: — *hazure no koe*, a voice that does not chord with others; — *ga hazureru*, to be out of tune; — *wo awaseru*, to chord; to put in tune.

CHŌSHIN, *n.* A servant or minister of the Emperor.

CHŌSHIN, (*totonos susumuru*): — *suru*, to prepare and offer to a superior.

CHŌSHIN-KEI, *n.* (med.) The auditory nerve.

CHŌSHŌ, (*maneku*) — *suru*, to invite, call.

CHŌSHO, *n.* A book, publication; literary works: *koshiden wa Hira-ta no* — *nari*.

CHŌSHŌ, (*omode*) *n.* A severe wound.

CHŌSHŪ, (*kiku mono*) *n.* Hearers; audience.

CHŌSO, *n.* Ascending the throne the second time.

CHŌTAI-SOKU, *n.* A long sigh, deep sigh.

CHŌTAKU, (*migaku*) — *suru*, to polish.

CHŌTAN, — *suru*, to heave a deep sigh.

CHŌ-TAN, (*nagai mijikai*) Long and short.

CHŌTEI, *n.* The Imperial court, the Emperor.

CHŌTEI, (*kasane tadasu*) Going over a book or writing, in order to correct or improve.

CHŌTEKI, *n.* A rebel; an enemy of the Emperor; a traitor to one's country.

CHŌTO, (*naga michi*) *n.* A long journey.

CHŌTO, (same as *chōchō-to*) *adv.* Sound or appearance of cutting and thrashing.

CHOTTO (same as *choito*) *adv.* (coll.) A little while; a moment.

CHŌTSUGAI, *n.* A hinge, joint.

CHŌ-YA, (*kumi shimo*) The govern-

- ment and people: — *tomo ni oho-roku*.
- CHŌYA, (*naga yo*) *n.* Long night.
- CHŌYAKUNIN, *n.* Town-officer; ward-officers, including *nanushi*, *toshi-yori*, *kumiyashira*.
- CHŌ-YŌ, (*otona kodomo*) *n.* Old and young.
- CHŌYŌ, *n.* A holiday on the 9th day of the 9th month (o.c.).
- CHŌZEN, (*uridru katachi*) *adv.* Sad; sorrowful manner: — *tansoku suru*.
- CHŌZU, *n.* Water used for washing the face or hands: — *wo tsukau*, to wash the face or hands.
- CHŌZUBA, *n.* A privy, water-closet.
- CHŌZU-BAGEL, *n.* The basin of water for washing the hands kept near a privy.
- CHŌSUME, *n.* Sausage; a pudding made by stuffing an intestine with meat.
- CHŌZUBU, *i.v.* See *dhaji*.
- CHŌ, (*naka*). Middle; centre; middling in quality; medium; in; within; during; whilst; in the course of; throughout: *jō* — *go*, superior, middling, and inferior.
- CHŌ, (*osora*) *n.* Empty space; air: — *wo tonde nigeta*, flew away; — *ni burarito sagatta*, hung dangling in the air.
- CHŌ, *n.* Fidelity to a master; patriotism; loyalty: — *wo tsukusu*, to be faithful to the utmost.
- CHŌ, *n.* Commentary; notes: — *wo kaku*, to write a commentary on a text.
- CHŌ, — *suru*, to kill a criminal or a guilty person; to slay; to punish with death.
- CHŌ, *n.* Day; day-time: *chi-ya*, day and night.
- CHŌBATSU, *n.* Punishment: — *suru*, to punish with death; to slay.
- CHŌBU, (*naka no tokoro*) *n.* Middle part.
- CHŌBU, *n.* Hemiplegia.
- CHŌCHO, — *suru*, to hesitate; to be in doubt or uncertainty.
- CHŌCHŌ, (*naka michi*) *n.* The mean; medium; half-way; in the midst of, or while doing anything.
- CHŌCHŌSU, *n.* Poison, or affected by something eaten.
- CHŌCHŌSU, *n.* Medium quality; just medium.
- CHŌGEN, *n.* Faithful words.
- CHŌGEN, *n.* Inferior servants of the *samurai*.
- CHŌGEN, *n.* The 15th day of the 7th month; the middle of the year, and last day of the Feast of Lanterns (o.c.).
- CHŌGI, *n.* Fidelity; patriotism; loyalty; allegiance: — *wo tsukusu*.
- CHŌGŌ, *n.* The same as *chaga*.
- CHŌGOKU, *n.* The eight central provinces of Japan, viz., Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suwō, Nagato.
- CHŌ-GOSHŌ, *n.* The name of an officer who walks next to a noble in going out.
- CHŌ-GŌ, *n.* The Empress, queen; wife of the *Tenshi*.
- CHŌHAN, — *na mono*, a thing that will not fit anywhere; either too long or too short.
- CHŌ-HAN, (*hirumeshi*) *n.* The noon meal; dinner.
- CHŌHŌ, (*naka-dachi*) *n.* A mediator.
- CHŌ-I, (*mi*) *n.* Lieutenant.
- CHŌ-I, *n.* Care; heed; attention.
- CHŌ-IN, *n.* The period of 49 days' mourning.
- CHŌ-ISHI, (*hiru-meshi*) *n.* The noon meal; dinner — *chi-han*.
- CHŌJIN, *n.* A person of the middle class, or in middling circumstances.
- CHŌ-JŌ, *n.* A military officer or general of a rank next below *taishō*, anciently subdivided into *sakon no chōjō* and *ukon no chōjō*.
- CHŌJŌ, (*kokoro no uchi*) *n.* The heart, mind.
- CHŌ-JŪ, (*naka no tō-ka*). The middle decade of the month, from the 10th to the 20th day (o.c.).
- CHŌ-KA, *n.* The middle of summer; 7th month (o.c.).
- CHŌ-KAI, *n.* A commentary, annotation: — *suru*, to comment on, to explain with notes, illustrate, annotate.
- CHŌKAN, (*aida*) *n.* That which is between; the medium; the mean; middle in quality or degree.
- CHŌ-KAN, Same as *chōkan*.

CHŪKAN, *n.* Faithful reproof from a servant; advice or remonstrance.
 CHŪKEI, *n.* A kind of fan carried by priests or nobles, also attached to presents sent by the bride's parents to the son-in-law.
 CHŪKI, *n.* Palsy.
 CHŪKIN, *n.* Loyal or faithful service.
 CHŪKO, (*naka mukashi*) *n.* Middle ages; the time previous to the usurpations of the *Shōguns*.
 CHŪKŌ, (*nakatabi-okoru*). Restoration to power; restored to authority: — *no kimi*.
 CHŪKŌ, *n.* Bed-chamber: — *no koto wo tubekarazu*.
 CHŪKŌ, *n.* Fidelity to a master, and obedience to parents.
 CHŪKOKU, *n.* Advice: — *suru*, to reprove, or advise, as a faithful friend.
 CHŪKON, *n.* Loyalty; fidelity; patriotism.
 CHŪ-KWAI, *n.* A presbytery.
 CHŪMITSU, *n.* — *na*, dense; close together *jinkō* —, a dense population.
 CHŪMOKU, (*me wo tsukeru*) — *suru*, to look at with attention.
 CHŪMON, *n.* The inner door, or gate-way of a court.
 CHŪMON, *n.* An order for goods: — *suru*, to send an order for goods; — *chō*, an order book.
 CHŪNEN, *n.* Middle age of life.
 CHŪNETSU, *n.* (med.) Sun-stroke; insolation.
 CHŪNIN, *n.* A middle-man; mediator; go-between.
 CHŪNORI, *n.* Walking in the air; a play-actor who appears to walk in the air.
 CHŪ-Ō, *n.* The centre, middle.
 CHŪRIKU, — *suru*, to slay; to kill; to punish with death.
 CHŪRŌ, *n.* Assistant prime minister.
 CHŪRYAKU, *n.* Omitting the middle of a writing; contracting the middle of a word; syncope.
 CHŪRYU, } Neutrality; neutral:
 CHŪ-RITSU, } — *koku*, a neutral state;
kyōka-gai —.
 CHŪRYŪ, (*nagare no naka*). The middle of a river, or stream.
 CHŪSA, *n.* (mil.) Lieutenant-colonel.

CHŪSAL Arbitration: — *suru*, to settle a dispute; to act as umpire; to arbitrate: — *nin*, an umpire, arbitrator.
 CHŪSAKU, *n.* A stratagem, plan, scheme.
 CHŪSEKI, *n.* Yesterday.
 CHŪSEN, (*kuji wo hiku*) — *suru*, to draw lots.
 CHŪSETSU, *n.* Fidelity; loyalty; patriotism.
 CHŪSHAKU, A commentary: — *suru*, to explain or illustrate with notes; to comment upon.
 CHŪSHI, (*nakagoro de tomeru*) — *suru*, to stop one in the midst of his work, or discourse; to interrupt: *enetsu wo* — *suru*.
 CHŪSHI, *n.* Dying as a loyal, faithful, or patriotic servant.
 CHŪSHI, (*todomaru*). To stop at a place in traveling.
 CHŪSHIKO, *n.* A plane used by carpenters for middling kind of work: see *arashiko* and *jōshiko*.
 CHŪSHIN, (*mannaka*) *n.* The centre; middle; the heart; focus.
 CHŪSHIN, Report; communication; message or statement of facts (to a superior).
 CHŪSHIN, *n.* Fidelity; loyalty; patriotism.
 CHŪSHIN, *n.* A faithful or loyal servant.
 CHŪSHŌ, *n.* (mil.) Lieutenant-general.
 CHŪSHŌ, *n.* Palsy.
 CHŪSHŌ, *n.* The 6th month; middle month of autumn (o.c.).
 CHŪSHUN, *n.* The second month, or middle month of spring (o.c.).
 CHŪSO, *n.* A foundation, basis.
 CHŪTAI, *n.* (mil.) A company of infantry, four of which make a *daitai* or battalion.
 CHŪTŌ, *n.* Middle or second class: — *shitsu*, medium quality.
 CHŪTO, *adv.* During, or while engaged in doing anything; only having half completed; half through.
 CHŪTŌ, *n.* The 11th month, or middle month of winter (o.c.).
 CHŪTŌ, *n.* To reside; to be stationed (usually spoken of an ambassador).

CHŪ-U. The dark space intervening between earth and hades (Bud.).

CHŪYA, (*yonaka*) n. Midnight.

CHŪYA, (*huru yoru*) n. Day and night.

CHŪYŌ, n. The doctrine of the mean; the proper middle path; not inclining to one side or the other.

CHŪYŌ, (*naka-goro*) n. The middle ages.

CHŪZETSU, (*naka tae*) n. Giving up; ceasing to do, or breaking off anything before being fully learned; interruption.

D.

DA, (coll. contr. from *de uru*). It is often used in the colloquial as a substitute for a sentence, or something understood: *nan da*, what is it? *are wa dare da*, who is that? *matsuri wa itsu da*, when is the festival? *kore wa nan da*, what is this? *fude da*, it is a pen; *sayō da*, it is so; *kyō wa atsui hi da*, this is a hot day; *sore da kara watakushi iya da*, so then I don't want it.

DA. Inferior in quality; mean; low; common; poor; cheap; coarse: — *mono*, an article of inferior quality.

DA, n. Numeral for horse-load, about 225 catties or 900 pounds: *nimotsu-ichi da*, one horse-load of goods.

DABI, n. (a Bud. word) Burning the bodies of the dead; cremation: *dabi wo suru*; *dabi-sho*, the place where dead bodies are burned.

DACHI, i.g. *dochi*, of which it is a corruption.

DACHIN, n. Fare for transportation on horses or coolies.

DACHŌ, n. (med.) Hernia: — *tai*, truss.

DACHŌ, n. The ostrich.

DADA, n. Fretfulness; petulance; crossness, as a child: *dada wo iu*, to fret and whine (as a cross child).

DADAKU, -RU, i.v. To fret; to be cross, ill-tempered.

DADAKKO, n. A cross, fretful child; cross-patch.

DADARI, -RU, i.v. (coll.) To be cross, ill-tempered, fretful: *ano ko wa tsune* —.

DAEN. Oval; elliptical in shape: — *na mono*; — *kei*.

DAGOKU, (*jigoku ni ochiru*) Falling (or going) into hell (Bud.); — *suru*.

DAI, n. A stand, base, or framework for supporting something else; a pedestal, stool: *chadai*, a cupstand; *shoku-dai*, a candlestick; *teppō-dai*, a gun-carriage, gun-stool; *fumidai*, a foot-stool.

DAI, (yo) n. Age; dynasty; reign; generation: *bun-dai*, all generations; always; eternal.

DAI, (*shiro*) n. Money given in exchange for anything; cost; price; vicarious; a substitute: *dai wo harau*, to pay the cost.

DAI, n. A theme, text, subject, topic; a standard, rule.

DAI. The ordinal prefix: — *ichi*, the first; *dai-ni*, the second.

DAI, (*ōshi*) adj. Large; great; big: — *gakushu*, a great scholar.

DAIBA, n. A fort, battery: — *wo kiruku*, to construct a fort; *ōdaiba*, id.

DAIBANSHO, n. The dining room in the Mikado's or in a priest's dwelling.

DAIBEN, n. Feces; excrement: — *wo suru*, to go to stool.

DAIBENKŌBEI, n. Chargé d'Affaires.

DAIBU, coll. cont. of *daibun*.

DAIBUN, adv. Very much; to a large degree; for the most part: *yokunattu*, he is much better.

DAIBUTSU, n. A large image of Buddha.

DAICHŌ, n. (med.) The large intestines.

DAIDAI, adv. For generations; from age to age.

DAIDAI, n. A kind of bitter orange.

DAIDŌ, (*ōji*) n. Highway; main-road.

DAIDOKO, coll. cont. of *daidokoro*.

DAIDOKORO, n. A kitchen.

DAIFUKUCHŌ, n. A merchant's account book in which the sales are entered; day-book.

DAIGA, (*ō kawa*) n. A large river.

DAIGAKKŌ, *n.* A university, college.
 DAIGAKU, *n.* A great learning, one of the four books of Confucius.
 DAIGAKURYŌ, *n.* The imperial university at Kyōto.
 DAI-GASA, *n.* A large umbrella carried before high officials.
 DAIGAWABI, *n.* Change of dynasty, reign, or headship of a family.
 DAIGENNIN, *n.* A lawyer, attorney, advocate.
 DAIGI, *n.* The stump, or stem on which a graft is fixed.
 DAIGI-NIN, } *n.* A representative,
 DAIGISHI, } delegate, deputy.
 DAIGŌ, *n.* The name, or title of a book.
 DAIGWAN, (*ō negai*) *n.* Earnest prayer; petition; great desire.
 DAIHACHI-GURUMA, *n.* A car, or dray for hauling goods.
 DAIHANJI, *n.* The chief judge.
 DAIHANNYA, *n.* The name of the six hundred Bud. sacred books.
 DAIHITSU, *n.* Writing for another; a secretary, amanuensis.
 DAIHYŌ, — *suru*, to represent; to act as a representative.
 DAI-ICHI, *n.* The first; the principal; the best; — *ban*, the best.
 DAJI, *n.* The preface of a book.
 DAIJI, *n.* Important affairs; of consequence; danger; harm.
 DAJIN, *n.* A great man; a rich man.
 DAJIN, *n.* The title of a member of the Council of State, or Privy Council.
 DAJINGŌ, *n.* A temple dedicated to the Sun-goddess, *Tenshōdaigin* or *Amaterasu ōmi kami*, from whom the Imperial family has descended.
 DAJIN-KE, *n.* A family at Kyōto from which the high officers were formerly chosen.
 DAJIRI, *n.* The breech or butt of a gun.
 DAJŌ, *n.* The great conveyance; a system of Buddhism; i.q. *mahayana*.
 DAJŌBU, *adj.* (coll.) Strong; firm; solid; well fortified; able to resist; hale, robust, sound in body; fixed; settled; safe; secure; certainly; surely.
 DAJŌCHIN, *n.* A lantern suspended from a pole fixed to a pedestal.

DAJŌ-DAJIN, *n.* The title of the highest officer in the Council of State; the Prime Minister.
 DAJŌE, *n.* The ceremony of offering rice to the *Kami* by the *Ten-shū*, to announce to them his ascension to the throne, = coronation.
 DAJŌ-TENNŌ, *n.* The title of a Mikado who has retired or abdicated the throne; also called *dai-jōtai* or *jūkō*.
 DAI-JŪNŌ, *n.* A kind of shovel fixed on a stand, used for carrying fire.
 DAIKA, *n.* Price; cost; value.
 DAIKAGURA, *n.* A kind of dancing in the street, by a person wearing a mask like a lion's head; ball-playing.
 DAIKAI, *n.* The ocean.
 DAIKAN, *n.* The period of greatest cold, one of the 24th terms, extending from about Jan. 21st to Feb. 6th (o.e.).
 DAIKICHISAN, *n.* A kind of confectionery.
 DAIKIN, *n.* Price; value; money paid in exchange for goods.
 DAIKOKU, *n.* The mistress of a Buddhist priest.
 DAIKOKU-BASHIRA, *n.* The large pillar in the centre of a house.
 DAIKOKUTEN, *n.* The god of wealth, *Fuku no kami*.
 DAIKON, or DAIKO, *n.* A kind of large radish, *Raphanus sativus*.
 DAIKU, *n.* A carpenter: *funa-daiku*, a ship-builder; *fune no* —, a ship's carpenter.
 DAIKWAI, (*ō atsুমари*) *n.* (chr.) A synod, council.
 DAI-KWAN, *n.* A lieutenant, or deputy officer, who superintended the affairs of an estate or *shō* belonging to the Shōgun.
 DAIMEISHI, (*kae-ke-toba*) *n.* (gram.) A pronoun.
 DAIKOKU, *n.* The name or title of a book; also, the title of the prayer of the Nichiren sect of Buddhists, viz., *namu myō hō ren-ge kyō*.
 DAIMOTSU, *n.* The article or money given in exchange for goods; cost; price.

DAIMYAKU, *n.* Prescribing for, or visiting the sick in the place of the regular physician.

DAIMYŌ, *n.* The name of a feudal or military chief whose income was over 10,000 *koku* of rice.

DAINAGON, *n.* The title of an officer in the court of the Mikado next below *naidaijin*.

DAINAIKI, *n.* The chief private secretary of the Mikado.

DAINAN, (*ō wazawai*) *n.* Great calamity, or affliction.

DAINASHI, (*coll.*) *adv.* Spoiled; dirty.

DAININ, (*kawari no hito*) *n.* A substitute, proxy, deputy.

DAININ, (*kawari yaku*) *n.* An official who acts in the place of another; a substitute in office.

DAI-Ō, *n.* Rhubarb.

DAI-ONJŌ, (*ōgoe*) *n.* A loud voice.

DAIRI, *n.* A substitute, agent: — *nin*, *id.*; — *kōshi*, acting minister or chargé d'affaires.

DAIRI, *n.* The place of the Mikado; also the Mikado: — *sama*.

DAIRIKI, (*ō-chikara*) *n.* Great power; great strength: — *bu-sō*.

DAIRISEKI, *n.* Marble.

DAIRYŌ, *n.* Money given in exchange for goods; price; cost.

DAISAINICHI, (*ō-matsuribi*) *n.* Great festival or holiday.

DAISAKU, *n.* A stanza of poetry composed upon a given theme.

DAISAN, (*kawari ni mairu*). Visiting a temple by proxy: — *suru*.

DAISHA, (*kawari yaku*) The coming of one in the place of another: *shin-chin* —.

DAISHIN-IN, *n.* The Supreme Court.

DAISHŌ, (*kawari tsugunou*) — *suru*, to make good; make reparation or satisfaction in the place of another; vicarious satisfaction or atonement: — *nin*, a redeemer.

DAISHŌ, (*ōki chisai*) Big and little; large and small; long and short; the size, magnitude.

DAI-SHO. Same as *daihitsu*.

DAISŌ, *n.* A Buddhist priest who acts as a substitute for another.

DAISŌ, *n.* The title of the highest grade in the Buddhist priesthood an archbishop.

DAISORETA, *adj.* (*coll.*) Very unjust, or improper, or wicked.

DAISU, *n.* Algebra: — *gaku*, *id.*

DAISU, *n.* A stand with a furnace on it, used in making tea.

DAITAI, *n.* The main body or substance; general principles, essence.

DAITAI, *n.* (*mil.*) Battalion of infantry.

DAITAN, (*kimo no futoi*) Great courage; courageous; audacious; bold; impudent.

DAITŌ, *n.* The throne or office of Emperor.

DAITOKU } *n.* An honorable title
DAITOKO } given to a Buddhist priest.

DAI-UKYŌ, *n.* Staranise.

DAIZA, *n.* The base or pedestal of a tomb-stone, or image.

DAIZAI, (*ōinaru tsumi*) Great crime: — *nin*, a great offender.

DAIZENSHIKI, *n.* The officer in the Mikado's court who controls the food of the Emperor, and feasts and entertainment of guests.

DAIZU, *n.* A kind of large white bean, Soja hispida.

DAIJAKU. Infirm, or weak in body, indolent; imbecile: — *nite yaku-nitatsu*.

DAIJŌKŌ or **DAJŌTENŌ**, *n.* The title of a Tenshi who has abdicated the throne and retired into private life.

DAJŌKWAN, *n.* The office of the privy council or council of state.

DAKASHI-RU, *caust.* of *daku*. To cause or let another embrace, or carry in the arms.

DAKASHI-RU, *caust.* of *daku*. To cause or let another carry in the arms, etc.

DAKE, *i.q.* *take*.

DAKE, *n.* Much; quantity: *kore* —, so much; *dore* —, how much? *ari* —, all there are; *watakushi* — *wa*, as for me.

DAKI-KU, *i.v.* To hold or carry in the arms; to embrace; to hug; to sit upon eggs, as a fowl; to brood: *kodomo wo futokoro ni daku*, to carry a child in the bosom.

DAKI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To embrace or hug each other.

DAKI-KAKAE, -RU, *t.v.* To embrace; to hold in the arms.

DAKIKOMI, -MU, *t.v.* To carry into; to gain over to one's party or interest; to make friends of; to subsidize.

DAKI-OKOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To lift up in the arms, as one who is lying down.

DAKI-SHIME, -RU, *t.v.* To hug tightly; to embrace closely.

DAKI-TOME, -RU, *t.v.* To throw the arms around another and hinder him from doing anything, or from going.

DAKI-TSUKI, -KU, *t.v.* To cling to with the arms; to hug up to.

DAKKŌ, *n.* (med.) Prolapsus ani.

DAKŌ, *n.* Provisions for a journey.

DAKO, *n.* A spittoon, spit-box.

DAKU, — *suru*, to assent, consent, to answer, or respond to a call.

DAKU, *n.* Cantering a horse; galloping: — *wo noru*; — *wo kakeru*.

DAKU-BOKU, *adv.* (coll.) Full of ups and downs, or hills and hollows; uneven.

DAKU-ON, (*nigori koe*) *n.* The impure sounds of some of the Japanese syllables, as *ba, bi, bu, da, ji, zu*, etc.

DAKU-SHU, (*nigori-zake*) A kind of inferior sake.

DAKWAN, (*hiki kaeru*) Convertible: — *ginken*, convertible paper money.

DAKYŌ, *n.* A game of ball played on horseback.

DAMAKASHI, -SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To hoax, humbug; to take in; cheat, deceive, impose on, trick: *damakasareru*, (pass.) to be taken in, or hoaxed.

DAMARASE, -RU, *caust.* of *damaru*. To cause another to be silent; to silence, hush.

DAMARI, *n.* Silence; without speaking: — *de suru*, to do anything without telling; — *no maku*, a theatrical scene where the actors are silent; pantomime.

DAMARI, -RU, *t.v.* To be silent, still; not to speak: *damatte iru*, to be silent.

DAMASARE, -RU, (pass. of *damashi*) To be deceived, cheated.

DAMASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To cheat; hoax, take in, deceive, circumvent, beguile, impose on; to divert, amuse.

DAMASHI-KOMI, -MU, *t.v.* To take in, cheat, overreach, victimize, inveigle.

DAMASHI-TORI, -RU, *t.v.* To take by cheating.

DAMBASHIGO, *n.* (coll.) Stars.

DAMBIRA, *n.* A broadsword.

DAMBUKURO, *n.* Pants; trousers made in foreign style.

DAME, (coll.) Vain; useless.

DAME, *n.* The pieces lost in a game of checkers; omission; anything overlooked; refuse.

DAMI, -MU, *i.v.* (coll.) Rustic; coarse; hoarse: *damitaru koe*, a coarse voice.

DAMIGOE, *n.* The coarse or hoarse voice of a boor, or countryman.

DAMMA, *n.* A pack-horse.

DAMMARI, (coll. for *damari*).

DAMMATSUMA, *n.* *Articulo mortis*, hour of death (Bud.)

DAMMETSU. Destruction; extinction; extermination.

DAMO, (cont. of *dani mo*) *adv.* Even; only.

DAMPAN, *n.* Conference; consultation; deliberation.

DAMPATSU, (*ke wo kiru*) *n.* Cutting the hair.

DAMPEI, (*hanashi no tane*) Material or subject of conversation.

DAMPŌ, *n.* The parishioners of a temple.

DAN, *n.* A step; a raised platform.

DAN, *n.* Grade; rank; step; a section of a book; an act or play in a theatre; thing or affair; subject.

DAN, *n.* A man, son; 5th order of nobility=baron.

DANCHI, (*atatakai tokoro*) *n.* A warm place, or country.

DANCHŌ, (*harawata wo tatsu*)=exceedingly grieved or afflicted: — *no omoi*, felt great grief.

DANDAN, *adv.* In ranks; step by step; gradually; by degrees; great; many; various.

DANDARA, *n.* Checkered; striped crosswise; marked or cut across in sections; irregular.

DANGAN, *n.* A steep bank.

DANGI, *n.* Preaching; lecture; a sermon by a Buddhist priest.
 DANGO, *n.* A dumpling, or bread cooked by boiling.
 DAN-GOKU, *n.* Judging a criminal.
 DANI, *adv.* Even; only; as much as; at least, at any rate.
 DANI, *n.* A dog-tick.
 DANI, *n.* Goods carried by a pack-horse.
 DANJI, *n.* A male child, boy, a man.
 DANJI, *RU*, *i.v.* To speak, talk, say.
 DANJIKI, *n.* Religious fasting; abstaining from food: — *wo suru*, to fast.
 DANJIRI, *n.* An ornamented car drawn by oxen or men at festivals.
 DANJŌ, *n.* A department of the government exercising judicial functions.
 DANJŌTAI, *n.* Censorate.
 DANKE, *n.* The parishioners, or families that support a Buddhist temple.
 DANKETSU, (*musubi-an*) — *suru*, to unite together; to combine together.
 DANKI, *n.* Warm weather; the heat; warmth.
 DANKIN, (*kane wo kiru*) — *no maji-wari*, strongest friendship.
 DANKŌ, (*hanashi-ai*) Consultation conference: — *suru*, to talk together, consult about, confer together.
 DANKOKU, (*atatakat hunt*) *n.* A warm country.
 DANKOTSU, *n.* (med.) Fracture of a bone.
 DANNA, *n.* The parishioners of a temple; master.
 DANNA-DERA, *n.* The temple of which a person is a parishioner.
 DANNEN, (*omoi-kiru*) — *suru*, to cease to think about, or mind.
 DANO, *conj.* Used in enumerating several items, and, also.
 DANOTSU, (*San.*) The parishioners of a Bud. temple.
 DANPIRA, *n.* A sword.
 DANRAKU, (*yomi-kiri*) *n.* A section, chapter.
 DANBIN, *n.* A Buddhist monastery.
 DANBO, *n.* A stove, furnace.
 DANBON, *n.* Discussion; argument.
 DANSEI, *n.* Masculine gender.

DANSEN, *n.* A fan that does not open and shut.
 DANSEI, *n.* A male, man; a male child, boy.
 DANTŌDAI, *n.* The block on which criminals are beheaded.
 DANWA, (*atataka ni yowaragu*) Warm and pleasant. Used only of the second and third months (o.c.).
 DANWA, *n.* Conversation; talking; speaking.
 DANYAKU, *n.* Ammunition; powder and balls.
 DANZAI, (*kiru-tsumi*) *n.* Capital punishment: — *ni shootsu*, to punish with decapitation.
 DANZEN, *adv.* In a final manner, or so as to put a stop to; effectually; decidedly; surely; positively.
 DANZETSU, — *suru*, to cut off, destroy, exterminate, annihilate; to become extinct; to cease, fail.
 DANZURU. See *danzji*.
 DARA-DARA, *adv.* (coll.) In a slow, sluggish manner; little by little; drop by drop.
 DARAKE, (coll.) Used only in composition with nouns—covered with, filled with, smeared with: *kao ga sumi darake da*, face is smeared over with ink; *te ga chi-darake ni natta*, hands are covered with blood; *yamadarake*, mountainous.
 DARAKE, *RU*, *i.v.* To be languid, dull, sluggish, drooping, indisposed to exertion: *kyō wa atsukete karada ga daraketa*, to-day it is so hot I feel languid.
 DARAKU, (*ochiru*) — *suru*, to fall; to drop; to fall away; to apostatize; to fall; to degenerate (Bud.): *jigoku ni* — *suru*, to fall into hell.
 DARANI, *n.* Magic formulas taken from the Bud. sacred books and written in the Sanscrit character.
 DARANISUKE, or DARASUKE, *n.* A kind of bitter medicine.
 DARAPPYŌSHI-NA, (*vuh coll.*) *adj.* Disorderly; slovenly; irregularly.
 DARASHINAI, *KU*, (coll.) *adj.* Slovenly; loose; disordered; careless.
 DARE, (coll. same as *tare*) *prob.* Who; whom: — *ga itashita*, who did it? — *itte mo ore dare demo*,

- anybody, everybody, whoever; *soko ni iru no wa dare da*, who is in there? — *mo shitta mono wa nai*, nobody knows it; or, I don't know anybody; — *ka saki ga kita*, somebody has come before us; — *mo*, with a neg. verb. = nobody, no one; with an aff. verb. = everybody.
- DARE-RU, *t.v.* (coll., same as *taseru*) To fall in price; to be putrid: *wa-ta mo sukoshi daretta*, cotton has fallen a little.
- DARŌ, cont. of *de arō*. *Nase sonna ni gēnyō suru darō*, why are you so diffident?
- DARUI-KI-SHI, *adv.* Languid; sluggish; dull; heavy; lifeless; weak and indisposed to exertion; flabby: *ashi ga* —, my legs are weak.
- DARUKU, *adv.* Same as *darui*: *haru saki wa korada ga* — *naru*, in the latter part of spring the body becomes languid.
- DARUMA, *n.* A follower of Shaka, and teacher of Buddhism who came to China in A.D. 520 and founded the Zen sect.
- DARUMARI, *n.* A festival in honor of Daruma on the 6th day of the 10th month (o.c.).
- DARUMI-MU, *t.v.* (coll.) Same as *tarumu*.
- DASARE-RU, (pass. and pot. of *dasu*). To be put out, sent away: *ono onna wa yome ni tite dasareta*, that woman was married but has been divorced.
- DABASE-RU, (caus. of *dasu*). To make or let another put out, pay out.
- DASH-RU, (coll. pot. of *dasu*) Same as *dasareru*: *kane wo daseru ka dasenai ka*, can you pay the money or not?
- DASEN, *n.* (med.) Salivary gland.
- DASHI, *n.* A sauce or flavoring for soup: *katsuo-bushi wo* —, a sauce made of dried *katsuo*.
- DASHI, *n.* An ornamented car drawn at festivals and used for theatrical performances, dancing and music.
- DASHI, *n.* Pretext; pretence; excuse: *yamai wo* — *ni suru*, to make sickness an excuse.
- DASHI-SU, *t.p.* To put out, take out, drive out, bring out, lead out, pay out, find out; to show; to cause to go out.
- DASHI-AT, *n.* Contributing; contribution; paying out together; investing in shares.
- DASHIAL-AU, *t.v.* To contribute.
- DASHI-IRA, *n.* Expenditures and receipts; the taking out and putting in.
- DASHI-NUKE-NI, *adv.* Suddenly; by surprise; abruptly; at unawares.
- DASHINUKI-KU, *t.v.* To elude; to stealthily get ahead of one; to steal a march, or get an advantage; to circumvent.
- DASSEKI, *n.* Dismission from the register.
- DASSHI, DASSURU, *t.v.* To escape from, flee from; to leave; to abandon.
- DASSHI, (*scutes wo nugu*) *n.* Abdicating the throne.
- DASSHITSU, (*nukede*) *n.* (med.) Pro-lapsus.
- DASSO, *n.* (med.) Gangrene; mortification; sphacelus.
- DASSŌ, *n.* Flight; escape; desertion; (spoken of troops): — *suru*, to desert.
- DATAI, *n.* Abortion: — *saseru*, to cause abortion.
- DATU, *n.* Show; display; ostentation; gay appearance; finery: — *wo suru*, to make a show; — *otoko*, a fop; — *dōgu*, articles carried in the train of a *daimeyō* for show and ornament merely; — *moyō*, gay figures, as on a dress; — *na*, gay, gaudy, showy.
- DATTEKOKI, *n.* (coll.) A fop; one fond of dress.
- DATERA, (= *de i-nagara*). See *tatera*. *Onna-datera ni*.
- DATSHA, *n.* One fond of wearing finery; a fop.
- DATSEI, *n.* A gallant, chivalrous person; a fop.
- DATSUBUN, *n.* An omission in a writing.
- DATSU-I, (*koromo wo nugu*). Stripping off the robes of a priest, and turning him out of the priesthood: — *saseru*.
- DATSUJI, (*ji wo otosu*) *n.* The omis-

tion of a character or word in a writing.

DATSURŌ, (*ochi-moreru*) *n.* An omission.

DATSURYAKU, (*ubai toru*) — *suru*, to seize by violence; to capture.

DATTAI-KWANKOTSU, *n.* Writing the sentiment of another's poetry in different words; plagiarism: — *wo soshiri wo manukarezu*.

DATTO, (*katana wo toru*) Not wearing a sword; without a sword.

DA-UN, *n.* A letter.

DE, Post-pos. expressing the cause, manner, or instrument; the place, or time; sometimes answering to the sub. verb, being; as it is; with, by, at, of, in; because of, on account of: *te de butsu*, strike with the hand.

DE, a neg. suffix; cont. of *tute* or *su shite*: *shirade kanawamu*, must know; *te mo furede oku*, to let be and not touch it.

In coll. sometimes used elliptically to express a strong affirmative; as, *daiji no teishu ga shinda mono nakaide sa*, should not a wife weep for her dead husband so important to her?

DE, RU, *v.* To go or come out, issue forth, proceed from; to arise, appear: *uchi kara deta yuku*, to go out of the house; *dete koi*, come out; *deta* or *demashita*, has gone out; *hi ga deta*, the sun has risen; *hima ga deru*, to be out of employment.

DE-AT, *v.* To meet while out; to meet with: *michi de de-atta*, to meet in the road.

DEBA, *n.* Projecting teeth.

DEBA, *n.* A kitchen-knife; carving knife.

DEBANA, *n.* The first issue; *cha no debana*, a newly-made infusion of tea.

DEBABI, *n.* An out-station; a shop or office away from home; a police station.

DEBARI-RU, *v.* To leave home and attend to business, or duty, at some fixed place: *ken-jutsu-shi daki rokusai ni dōjō ye debaru*, the teacher of the sword exercise six times in a month attends at

the gymnasium; *banshō ye debaru*, to attend at the police station.

DEBESO, *n.* Projecting navel; umbilical hernia.

DEBITAI, *n.* Projecting forehead.

DECHIGAI, *AV, t.v.* To miss by going out; to be out when another calls and so miss seeing each other.

DEDANA, *n.* A branch-shop; an agency.

DEDEMUSHI, *n.* A snail.

DEGARA, *n.* The pierced cocoon after the moth has left it; also tea-grounds.

DEGE, *n.* A small porcelain spoon with a short handle.

DEGIRAI, *n.* One who dislikes to go out; fond of staying at home.

DEGIRE, *n.* Scraps of cloth left after cutting; a remnant.

DEGŌSHI, *n.* A projecting framework outside of the window.

DEHA, *n.* A place for going out; a place of exit: — *ga nai*, there is no place of exit.

DE-HARAI, *AV, t.v.* To be all out, all sent out, clean sent out.

DEHŌDAI, *adv. (coll.)* Speaking off-hand, at random, without reflection: — *ni fu*, to speak at random.

DEI, (*doro*) *n.* Mud; a kind of paint.

DEIDEI, *n.* A class of people of very low grade who make their living, the men by mending shoes, the women by playing the guitar in the streets, the same as *hinin*, or *eta*, so called from uttering the sound of *deidei*, as they walk the streets.

DEIKIN. Same as *kindai*.

DEIRI, *n.* Going out and in; expenses and receipts; a dispute, quarrel, suit at law: *kane no — ga oi*, the income and expenditures are large; — *ga aru*, to have a dispute; *de-iri-guchi*, a door, common passage way; — *no mono*, one who is employed about a house.

DE-IRI-SHI, *n.* A lawyer; a person who manages a lawsuit — *kujishi*.

DEITO, (*doro tsuchi*) *n.* Mud and clay.

DEJIRŌ, *n.* An out-castle; one besides the main castle, erected in another place.

DEKAKARI, *RU, t.v.* Ready or about

to go out; to be about to do, about to appear.

DEKASHI-SU, *i.v.* To cause to become, or to succeed in doing; to bring about; to manage to do; to make: *dekashi gao*, a countenance expressive of success; triumphant countenance.

DE-KASEGI, *n.* Business, or employment away from home: — *ni yuku*, to go away from home to work.

DEKATA, *n.* A constable or spy.

DEKAWARI, *n.* Change in going out to service; doing duty in the place of one whose time has expired.

DEKI, *n.* The product; what is done, or finished: — *ga warui*, it is badly made, or done; good and bad; irregular; — *shidai motteko*, bring it as soon as it is done.

DEKI-BU, *i.v.* To do, make; to produce; to finish; can, able: *dekiru-ka dekinu-ka*, can you do it, or not?

DEKI-AGARI, *n.* The work, production; the finish.

DEKI-AGARI-RU, *i.v.* To be done, finished, completed; all done: *ie ga* —, the house is finished.

DEKI-AI, *n.* Ready made articles; articles on hand.

DEKI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To be ready made; at hand; on hand.

DEKIBAI, or **DEKIBAE**, *n.* That which is done, or produced; work; production; workmanship; the effect, result: — *ga ii*, it is beautifully done.

DEKIBUGEN, *n.* Riches acquired suddenly, or one who has suddenly become rich.

DEKIGOKORO, *n.* Sudden notion or fancy; sudden desire.

DEKIGOTO, *n.* Anything that happens or comes of itself without apparent cause; an affair which was unseen and unavoidable; an accident.

DEKIJINSHO, *n.* Suddenly acquired riches.

DEKIMONO, *n.* A sore; an ulcer: — *ga dekita*, I have an ulcer; it has ulcerated.

DEKISHI, *n.* Drowned: *kesa hito ga* — *shita*, this morning there was a man drowned.

DEKI-SOKONAI-AU, *i.v.* To be spoiled, or injured, in making; to be badly made.

DEKI-TAKA, *n.* The amount of production, produce.

DEKKAI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Big; great; large.

DEKO, or **DEKU**. A puppet or person with a projecting forehead.

DEKUBOKU, *adv.* (coll.) Having ups and downs; uneven; full of hills and hollows: — *to shite iru*; — *no chi*.

DE-KUCHI, *n.* Place of exit; the hole, orifice, nozzle, or door by which anything passes out; outlet.

DEKUTSUKAI, *n.* A puppet-showman.

DEKUWASE-RU, *i.v.* To meet unexpectedly.

DEMAE, *n.* Food cooked in a restaurant and supplied to order.

DEMARU, *n.* A fortress, or castle in another place, separate from the principal one.

DEMASU, (*de* and honorific *masu*: coll. same as *deru*, pret. *demashita*, fut. *demashō*, neg. *demasenai*, neg. fut. *demasumai*) *i.v.* To go out, issue from, proceed from.

DEMBATA, (*ta hatake*) *n.* Rice and wheat fields; fields.

DEMBŌ. A low, vulgar fellow; a bully; one who takes things without paying for them.

DEMBU, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish, or beef.

DEMBUN, (*tsukae kiku*) To know by hearsay; to hear from others; a report.

DEMBUN, *n.* A telegraphic communication.

DEMBUTSU, (*odomi mono*) *n.* (chem.) A precipitate (from a solution).

DEMBU-YAJIN, *n.* A rustic; a clownish, ignorant fellow.

DEME, *n.* Projecting eyes.

DEMISE, *n.* A branch store, agency.

DEMIZU, *n.* An inundation, freshet: — *ga suru*.

DEMO, (*de* and *mo*) *conj.* Either; both; or; whether; even if; so ever. Found in compounds, as, *nandemo*, *itsudemo*, *doochidemo*, *daredemo* (which see); *inu demo*

- noko demo niwatari wo toru ka shiranu*, it may be that both dog and cat catch the fowls; *ame demo furu ka shiranu*, it looks as if it was going to rain; *yuku to demo yukanai to demo ii yo*, say whether you will go or not (it don't matter which).
- DEMO**, (same as *demo*, conj., but used as an *adj.*) Any kind; ordinary; common; mediocre; middling kind: *ore wa — teha da*, he is an ordinary doctor; — *gakusha*, a scholar of common ability; charlatan, pedant.
- DEMPO**, *n.* Fields, farm.
- DEMPO**, *n.* A telegram.
- DEMPO**, *n.* Traditional religious rites, doctrines or rules; the bringing and introducing of a new Buddhist sect.
- DEMPO**, *n.* A secretly transmitted receipt, said of quack medicine.
- DEMPU**, *n.* A farmer, husbandman.
- DEMPUN**, (*odori ke*) *n.* Starch.
- DEMUKAI**, *n.* Going out to welcome a guest; going out to meet.
- DEN**, (*tsutae*) *n.* Anything handed down, transmitted, or received from others; tradition.
- DEN**, (*inabikari*) *n.* Lightning.
- DEN**, (*miya*) *n.* The temple of a *kami*; the palace of the *Tenshi*.
- DEN**, (*ta*) *n.* Rice-field.
- DENCHU**, *n.* In the dwelling-place of the *Shōgun* or in the palace.
- DENDŌ**, *n.* A palace.
- DENDŌ**, (*michi wo tsutaeru*) *n.* Preaching the Gospel.
- DEN-EN**, *n.* Farm; plantation.
- DENGAKU**, *n.* A kind of food made of baked *tōfu*; also a kind of ancient music.
- DENGON**, (*tsutae kotoba*) *n.* Word; verbal message; transmitted from one person to another.
- DENJI**, *n.* Rice-field; a farm, plantation.
- DENJŌ**, *n.* In the Mikado's palace; — *bito*, persons who have the privilege of visiting the palace; the *kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court above the rank of *jiſe*.
- DENJU**, (*tsutae sanuke*) *n.* Delivering by teaching, or instruction; — *suru*, to instruct, teach; — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction.
- DENKA**, *n.* A farm-house.
- DENKA**, *n.* The title used in addressing the prime minister or a prince—your highness.
- DENKI**, (*tsutae shirushi*) *n.* Records; history; chronicle; life.
- DENKI**, *n.* Electricity.
- DENKITSU**, *n.* Electric light.
- DENKŌ**, *n.* Flash of lightning.
- DENKWA**, *n.* Lightning.
- DENKYŌ**, *n.* Introducing and teaching religion.
- DENKYŌ-SHI**, *n.* A missionary; evangelist.
- DENRAI**, (*tsutae-itaru*) Transmitted; handed down, inherited.
- DENRYŌ**, — *suru*, to hunt (game).
- DENSEN**, Infectious, contagious, catching, as disease: — *byō*, an infectious disease; — *suru*, to be infectious.
- DENSEN**, *n.* Telegraph wire.
- DENSETSU**, (*tsutae-banashi*) *n.* A tradition, story; saying, or report transmitted from one to another.
- DENSHA**, *n.* A farm house; the country.
- DENSHA**, (*tsutae utsusu*) — *suru*, to copy.
- DENSEN**, *n.* Telegram: — *kyōbu*, telegraph office.
- DENSHINKI**, *n.* The telegraph.
- DENSHO**. See *Denjo*.
- DENSHU**, *n.* Tuition; instruction.
- DENSO**, *n.* Land tax paid by farmers.
- DENSŌ**, *n.* Electric battery.
- DENTATSU**, — *suru*, to deliver a message, to forward or transmit it from one to another.
- DENWAKI**, *n.* Telephone.
- DERARE-RU**, pass. or pot. of *deru*, can go out; neg. *derarenu*, cannot go out.
- DERO**, (obl. imp. of *deru*) Get out; go out.
- DESAKARE**, *n.* The time of being out in greatest numbers: *hōsō ga* —, the height of the eruption of small-pox.
- DESHABARI-RU**, *v.* (coll.) To rudely interrupt others while talking; to obtrude, or interfere in speaking.
- DESMI**, *n.* A pupil, scholar, disciple

- learner, apprentice: — *domo*, pupils.
- DESHI-HŌBAI, *n.* Fellow-pupils; school-mates.
- DESHI-IAI, (*nyū-mon*) *n.* Entering school as a pupil; becoming a pupil in anything.
- DESHI-KYŌDAI, *n.* Pupils of the same teacher; fellow pupils.
- DESŌ, *n.* Having the appearance of going out; looks like going out; *kaze ga desō-na tenki*, it looks as if it would blow.
- DESOROI, *OU, i.v.* To come out fully; every one to appear.
- DESU, (coll. cont. of *de gazaimasu*), pret. *deshita*, fut. *deshō*: *dō desu ka*, how is it? *kore wa dōriyō desu ka*, do you want this? *are wa kitsune deshita ka*, was that a fox? *imaide kikimasenu deshita*, I have not yet heard; *are wa jishin de wa arimasenu deshitarō ne*, was not that an earthquake?
- DESUGI, *BU, i.v.* To interrupt; to meddle, interfere; to intrude: — *mono*, a meddler, intruder.
- DETACHI, *TSU, i.v.* (cont. of *idetachi*). To start out; to start off; to set out.
- DETACHI, (same as *ide-tachi*) *n.* Air; appearance; manner; style of dress.
- DETAGARI, *BU, i.v.* Disposed to do; or in the habit of uttering.
- DETABAME, *n.* (coll.) Speaking at random; saying anything that comes first without reflection; off-hand: — *wo*, *he, id.*
- DETCHI, *n.* A shop boy.
- DETCHI, *BU, i.v.* To knead (as dough): *detchiyō ga warui*, it is not well kneaded.
- DERŌ The coll. fut. of *deru*: — to *omōte itara kyaku ga kita*, a guest came just as I was thinking of going out; — to *omōte itara ame ga furi-dashita*, it began to rain just as I thought of going out.
- DERŌRŌ, *n.* Leaving home on account of health: — *suru*, to go abroad for health.
- DERU, *n.* Hot springs.
- DO, *n.* A degree in geometry, or division of a thermometer; right or just measure; time; — *wo hakaru*,

- to count the degrees; *kan-nichi no atsusa wa ittu dō*, how high is the thermometer to-day? — *wo sugiru*, to exceed the proper degree; *in shōku no dō naki*, not regular in eating and drinking; *ichi-dō, sase*, or one degree; *ni-dō, twice*; *sau-dō, thrice*; *maido, often*; *ittu dō*, how often, or what degree? *dō dō*, frequently; — *wa ushinaw*, to lose presence of mind, or to be disconcerted; *Gen-roku no* —, in the era of Genroku.
- DO, *n.* A small conical basket used for catching eels: — *wo fusaru*, to set eel-baskets.
- DO, (*wasu*) — *suru*, to save; (Bud.) *shōjō wo* — *suru*, to save all creatures.
- DŌ, *n.* The trunk; the body; that part of a coat of mail which covers the trunk: — *no wa*, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts.
- DŌ, (*michi*) *n.* A road, way; virtue; reason; doctrine; principle; truth. Used only in comp. words.
- DŌ, *n.* A temple, public hall; a chamber, church.
- DŌ, (*akagane*) *n.* Copper.
- DŌ, (*onaji*) Alike; the same; together: — *jitsu*, same day; — *nen*, same year; — *getsu*, same month; — *chō*, same street; — *butsu*, same thing, alike.
- DŌ, *adv.* (coll.) How; in what manner; for what reason; by what cause; in what state; why; what: — *suru de arō so*, what will he do? — *naru dō*, what will become of him? *Takahashi wa* — *shite iru ka*, how is Takahashi doing? — *shita*, how was it done? how was it? — *shitara yokarō*, what had I better do? — *demo yoi*, say how will do, or no matter.
- DOBA, *n.* A worn-out useless horse: — *ai otaru*, worse than a useless horse (prov.).
- DŌBACHI, *n.* A copper bowl.
- DŌBAN, *n.* Copper-plate.
- DŌBAN, *n.* The keeper of a temple.
- DŌBAN, (*tomonau*) *n.* Companion: — *suru*, to go together, accompany.
- DOBASHI, *n.* A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.

DŌGATO, n. Pigeons that are kept about Bud. temples.
DŌBI, n. The white rose.
DOBIN, n. An earthen tea-pot.
DŌBŌ, n. An inferior servant or buffoon of a noble.
DŌBŌ, n. Brethren; compatriots.
DŌBOKU, n. A servant boy.
DŌBOKU, (fuehin) n. Work; building; construction: — *kwa*, department of works.
DOBU, n. A ditch, trench, drain: — *wo horn*, to dig a ditch; — *wa sa-rau*, to clean out a drain.
DOBUDOBU, adv. (coll.) The sound made by a liquid flowing from a bottle, or of a small thing falling into water.
DŌBOKU, n. A kind of coat worn by philosophers, etc.
DŌBUBAKI, n. An inferior kind of sake, in which the grounds have not been strained off; same as *nigorisake*.
DŌBUBUI, n. Shivering; trembling: — *ga suru*, to tremble.
DOBUSARI, adv. (coll. and provin.) i. v. To lie down, go to bed; to sleep.
DŌBUTSU, n. A fat and silly person.
DŌBUTSU, (ugoku mono) n. Things that have life and motion; an animal.
DŌBUTSU, n. A clay image of Buddha; clay idol.
DŌBUTSU-EN, n. Zoological garden.
DŌBUTSU-GAKU, n. Zoology.
DŌYŌ, (onaji yama) n. Same disease; same sickness.
DOCHAKU, — nokei, a soldier who cultivated the soil in time of peace.
DOCHI, n. Same as *dōshi*: together; between; amongst.
DŌCHI, n. A child; a young person under ten years of age.
DŌCHIBA, pre. (coll.) What place; where; which: — *ya itaka shire-nai*, I don't know where he has gone; — *no michi wo itemashō ka*, which road shall we take?
DŌCHŌ, n. A diploma given to a Bud. priest when ordained.
DŌCHŌ, n. In the road; on a journey; traveling: — *suru*, to travel; — *de shima*.
DŌCHŌ-KI, n. A road-book, guide-book.

DŌCHŌ-SHI, n. Porters or coolies who carry burdens on the highway; a guide.
DODAI, n. The foundation sill of a house; the foundation; ground-work of a frame.
DŌDAN, n. A word used to save repetition, *disto: migi* —, same as before.
DŌDAN, n. *Enkianthus japonicus*.
DŌDŌ, — suru, to travel together; go — *mōchimasu*, I will go with you.
DŌDŌ, adv. The sound of rushing water, or wind; roaring: — *to kibōku*, the rushing sound of water.
DŌDORISU, n. A kind of popular song.
DODON, (oroka) — na, stupid, doltish: — *na mono*, a dolt, ass.
DŌFU, n. Local customs, or manners.
DŌGAKU, n. Moral philosophy.
DŌGAKU, n. Learning, or studying together with the same teacher, the same studies; a school-mate.
DŌGAMA, n. Soft charcoal.
DŌGAME, n. A snapping-turtle.
DŌGAN, n. A metal band, as around a sword-scabbard, or package.
DŌGI, n. A corset, or short jacket, worn outside of the other clothes in winter.
DŌGI, n. A motion (parliamentary).
DŌGIGAKU, n. Moral philosophy.
DŌIIRI, n. Cutting the body in two by a side blow.
DŌGU, n. Tools; implements; utensils; furniture; arms; weapons.
DŌGUDATE, n. The scenery or decorations of a stage or theatre.
DŌGUSUBI, n. Gunpowder.
DŌGUSURI-JIRA, n. A powder flask.
DŌGUYA, n. A shop where second-hand furniture is sold.
DŌGWAI, n. (tsumashite kaerimaru) — *ni oke*, to put aside as not worthy of consideration.
DŌGYO, (onajiku yuku) n. Traveling together; fellow-travellers going together.
DŌHAI, (onaji tamogara) n. Same rank or social position, equals: — *no aiatsu wo suru*, to salute as an equal.

DÖHAN, *n.* Copper plate for printing; engraved on copper plate: — *no e*, a copper-plate engraving; i. q. *dōban*.

DÖHAN, *n.* Fellow servants of the same *daimyō*, same clan, clansmen.

DÖHAN, (*onajiku tomonau*) *n.* Going along with, accompanying: *go — itashimashō*, I will go with you.

DÖHEK, *n.* In the same state, condition; without change (said only of a sick person).

DÖHYŌ, *n.* Bags filled with earth.

DÖHYŌ-BA, *n.* The arena or ring made with earth-bags where wrestlers perform.

DÖI, (*onaji kokoro*) *n.* Of the same mind; like-minded; concurrence; agreement.

DÖ-I. Same rank; co-equal.

DÖIN. A shampooer who is not blind.

DÖITSU, *n.* Germany.

DÖIYO, *n.* What; what way, manner or kind.

DÖJI, (com. coll.) *adj.* Stupid; foolish.

DÖJI, (*onaji toki*) Same period of time; coeval: — *ni itaru*.

DÖJI, *n.* A boy under 15 years; a child.

DÖJI-RU, (*ugoku*) *i.v.* To be moved, affected, influenced, excited.

DÖJIN, *n.* Aborigines; original inhabitants; natives.

DÖJŌ, *n.* A kind of small fish caught in small streams and rice-fields; a lamprey.

DÖJŌ, *n.* A hall erected near Buddhist temples where the sacred books are read; also a place where the art of fencing is taught.

DÖJŌNIN, (*miya no ue no hito*) *n.* Nobles who have the privilege of entering the palace; the *kuge*.

DÖKA, *n.* The title used in addressing one in rank superior to one's self.

DÖKA, (comp. of *dō*, how, and *ka*, doubt) *adv.* Of beseeching, wishing or doubt: — *tasuketar mono da*, I wish I could help him; — *yoi kufe ga arisō na mono da*, it seems as if there might be some way of doing it.

DOKADOKA, *adv.* The sound of loud steps.

DÖKAKU, (*onaji kurai*) Same in rank.

DÖKE-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To jest; to act the buffoon; to talk for the diversion of others: — *mono*, a jester, buffoon, clown.

DÖKE, *n.* (coll.) A buffoon, jester, clown.

DOKE-RU, *i.v.* To put out of the way, move to one side: *dōke*, go away; get out of the way.

DÖKI, *n.* Palpitation of heart.

DÖKI, *n.* Earthenware.

DÖKI, *n.* Anger: — *wo nadameru*, to soothe the anger.

DÖKI-RU, *i.v.* To get out of the way, to move aside.

DÖKIDOKI, *adv.* Beating of the heart, palpitation: *mane ga — suru*, heart went pitapat.

DÖKIN, (*onaji tsutome*), *n.* Same official employment; same duty.

DÖKIN. Sleeping together.

DÖKKARI-TO, *adv.* In the manner of a sudden and violent fall.

DÖKKESHI, *n.* i. q. *dokubeshi*.

DÖKKI, *n.* Poisonous air or gas.

DÖKKŌ, (*hitori yuku*) — *suru*, to travel alone; go alone.

DÖKKŌ-DÖKKŌ, *n.* A lottery wheel used by persons who sell candy in the streets.

DÖKKOI. Exclamation used in lifting or making exertion.

DÖKYO, (*hitori oru*) Living alone: — *suru*, to live alone.

DÖKYO, i. q. *doku-kyō*.

DÖZO, *n.* A copper boiler.

DÖKO, *adv.* Where: — *no hito da*, where is he from? what country is he of? *kono hon wa — de dekimashita*, where was this book made? — *ye yuku*, where are you going? — *mado mo*, to every place; *do* what place soever; — *kara*, from whence? — *ni mo*, every where; with a neg. verb, nowhere; — *ni ite mo*, wherever he is; — *no kuni*, what country? — *no hito*, what person? *uchi wa — da*, where do you live? — *ye mo yuku no wa iya da*, I won't go any where; — *demo yot*, any place will do; *hi wa — de mo ataru*, the sun shines

everywhere; — *so ni aru de arō*, I think they are in some place; — *to mo nashi ni yuku*, to go, not knowing where; — *ka ni or dokka ni*, some where, some place or another.

DÖKÖ, (*onajiku yuku*). Going together.

DÖKŌ, (*hitomi*) *n.* (med.) The pupil of the eye.

DÖKŌJIN, *n.* The god of the ground.

DÖKOKU, (*onaji kuni*) *n.* Same country.

DOKU. Poison: — *ni ataru*, to be poisoned; — *wo kesu*, to counteract poison; — *na*, poisonous, hurtful; — *wo kurawaba sara made nobure* (prov.); *doku-ja*, a venomous snake; *Soku-gyo*, poisonous fish; *dokumushi*, poisonous insect; *doku-shu*, poisonous liquor; *doku-yaku*, poisonous medicine; *doku-ya*, poisoned arrow.

DOKU. Alone; by one's self; single; solitary 'only used in compounds).

DOKUBA, *n.* The poisonous tooth of a snake; a fang.

DOKUDAMI, *n.* Kind of plant, the *Houttuynia cordata*.

DOKUDAN, (*hitori-sadame*). Deciding a matter one's self, or alone, without conferring with others.

DOKUDATE, *n.* Abstaining from hurtful food; regulating the diet: — *wo suru*, to diet, to abstain from hurtful food.

DOKUDOKU, *adv.* The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling.

DOKUDOKUSHI, *ku, adv.* Poisonous; hurtful; injurious.

DOKUGAI, — *suru*, to kill with poison; to poison.

DOKUGAKU, (*hitōri manabu*) Studying or learning by one's self; self-taught.

DOKUGIN, (*hitōri utau*) Singing alone or by one's self; humming.

DOKU-IMI. Avoiding hurtful food; dieting.

DOKUJU. Reading the Buddhist sacred books.

DOKUKESHI, *n.* An antidote to poison.

DOKUKYŌ, (*kyō wo yomu*) Reciting the Buddhist sacred books.

DOKUMI, *n.* Tasting to prove whether a thing is poisonous or not.

DOKURAKU, (*hitōri tanoshimu*) Happy by one's self.

DOKURO, (*atama bone*) The skull (of a dead person).

DOKURYŌ, (*hitōri tachi*) Standing alone; independent; free from the control of another.

DOKUSAI, (*hitōri sabaki*) *n.* Absolute rule.

DOKUSATSU, *n.* Killing with poison; poisoning: — *suru*, to poison.

DOKUSHAKU, (*hitōri kumi*) Drinking wine alone; or pouring out wine for one's self.

DOKUSHIN, (*hitōri mi*) Single person; unmarried; living alone; celibacy.

DOKUSHO, (*hon wo yomu*) Reading books: — *suru*, to read books.

DOKUYOKU, *n.* Dieting or abstaining from hurtful food.

DOKUZA, (*hitōri suwaru*) Sitting alone.

DÖKWA, *n.* Copper coin.

DÖKYO. Living together in the same house; boarding together.

DÖKYŌ, (*onaji sato*) Native of the same place: — *no hito*.

DÖKYŌ, *n.* Courage, spirit: — *ga yoi*, bold, courageous.

DOMA, *n.* The small unfloored court at the entrance of Japanese houses; the pit in a theatre.

DÖMAKI, *n.* A long wallet (tied around the body) for carrying money.

DOMBURI, *n.* A porcelain bowl; the sound of a body falling or plunging into water.

DOMBUTSU, *n.* A blockhead; a dunce.

DÖMEI, (*onajiku chikau*). Alliance, confederacy.

DOMIN, *n.* A farmer.

DOMMETSU, (*nomi horobosu*) — *suru*, to seize or take violent possession of.

DOMO. A plural ending; *watakushi-domo*, we; *onna-domo*, the women; *musume-domo*, the girls; *omae-domo*, you; *fushigi no koto* —, many wonderful things.

DOMO. Subjunctive suffix to verbs, though, although, but; *miredomo mizu kikedomo kikoeru*, they look as but do not see, listen but do not

- hear; *ame wa furu keredomo mat-ri-mashita*, he went although it rained.
- DŌMO, (comp. of *dō*, how, and *mo*, even) *adv.* or *interj.* expressing admiration, difficulty, doubt, quandary: — *myō da*, how wonderful! — *shiyō ga nai*, there is no help for it, (do as I may); — *mie-nai*, I can't see it (do as I may).
- DŌMŌ, *n.* Children, the young.
- DOMORI, *n.* Stutterer, stammerer.
- DŌMORI, *n.* The watchman of a *tera*.
- DOMORI-RU, *i.v.* To stutter; to stammer: *ano hito wa kuchu ga* —, that man stutters.
- DOMPEI, (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to annex, encroach on; to absorb, as an adjoining country.
- DŌMYAKU, *n.* Artery: — *ryū*, aneurism.
- DŌMYŌ, *n.* Having the same family name.
- DŌMYŌJI, *n.* A kind of food made of rice steamed and dried.
- DON, (*nibui*) Dull; blunt; stupid: *dou-tō*, a dull knife; *don-na hito*, a stupid person.
- DON, (cont. from *dono*) A common title of address to servants, or inferiors, as *Kiu don*, Mr. Kiu; *Kame don*, Mr. Kame.
- DONABE, *n.* An earthen pot.
- DŌNAN, *n.* A boy, young man.
- DONARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To speak and cry out with a loud voice, vociferate; to speak angrily; *donari mawaru*, to go about talking in a loud voice (as one scolding).
- DONATA, *pron.* (coll.) Who; whom: *kore wa — no hon de gozarimasu*, whose book is this? *donata-demo kite kudasare*, please one of you come here (in speaking to several persons at once); — *de gozarimasu*, who is there? who is it? who are you?
- DONCHAN, *n.* Confused sound; a noise of disorder, or tumult.
- DONDON, *adv.* The sound of beating a drum, or rolling of a wagon, of a person running.
- DONGAKE, *n.* (coll.) A large kind of tortoise.
- DONGURI, *n.* An acorn.
- DONKAKU, *n.* An obtuse angle.
- DONNA, (contr. of *dono yo na*) What kind? how? — *mae de gozarimasu*, what kind of thing is it?
- DŌNO (same as *tono*) *n.* A title, same as *suma*, used in bonds and documents, also in speaking to inferiors.
- DONO, (coll.) Which? what? how? — *hito*, which person? — *kuni*, which country? — *yō ni*, in what way? *dono-kuyari*, how much?
- DONSAI, *n.* Stupid; dull-witted; doltish: — *na hito*, a stupid fellow.
- DONSU, *n.* A kind of silk fabric of which belts are made; damask: *ke* —, woollen damask.
- DONTAKU, (a word derived from the Dutch) *n.* Sunday; a holiday.
- DONTEN, *n.* Cloudy; gloomy weather.
- DŌNYO, *n.* A girl, young woman.
- DONZEI, (*kuiari wo suru*), — *suru*, to kill by biting; to destroy.
- DONZUMARU, (coll.) *n.* The end, upshot, conclusion, final issue: — *ye itte komaru doro*.
- DŌ-ON, (*onaji koe*) *n.* One voice; same sound: — *ni*, with one voice.
- DOPPO, To walk out alone; to take a walk alone; to be alone in talent or ability; above all others.
- DORA, *n.* A kind of gong suspended before idols and struck by worshippers to arouse the attention of the god; also used at funerals.
- DORA, (coll. contr. of *dōraku*) Dissolute; profligate; vicious; abandoned.
- DŌRAKU, (coll.) Given to vice and dissipation; dissolute; vicious; profligate; — *mano*, a dissolute person.
- DŌRAK, *n.* Disturbance; commotion; and confusion such as is caused in a country by war.
- DŌRAN, A leather bag or wallet; knapsack; satchel; cartridge box.
- DŌRU, A word used in answering one calling at the door; i.e. *dare*.
- DORR, Which: — *ga ii*, which is the best, or which do you prefer? — *mo onajikoto*, they are both alike; — *dema yoroshii*, either will do; *kono hon no uchi* — *ataru*, in which of these books is it?
- DOPS, exclamation. — *hai-hai itazō me*

se-nasare, I would like to see it, show it to me.

DQEI, *n.* A laborer, coolie; a slave.

DQRI, (*michi*) *n.* Reason; right principle; truth; principles; doctrines; cause or reason; a natural rule or law: *tenchi no* —, the laws of nature.

DORO, *n.* Mud: — *no umi*, a sea of mud; — *koneru*, to mix mortar; — *no naka no hachisu*, the lotus growing in the mud (prov.); — *no yô ni yôta*, drunk as mud (dead drunk); *doro-mabura*, smeared with mud; — *mizu*, maddy water; prostitution.

DORO, *n.* A way, road, highway.

DOROBÔ, *n.* A thief, robber.

DORO-DORO, *adv.* (coll.) Rumbling sound, as of distant thunder, or cannon, or of persons walking.

DOROKONE, *n.* Mixing or working mortar.

DOROTTA, *n.* Very wet rice-fields.

DOROYOKI, *n.* A splasher, or guard to keep off mud.

DORU

DORURABU } (Eng.) *n.* Dollar.

DORUI, *n.* Same kind; same class or sort; an accomplice, confederate.

DORYÔ, *n.* Talent; ability; capacity; measure.

DORYÔ, *n.* A mole.

DORYÔ, *n.* A colleague, fellow officer.

DORYOKU, (*tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to exert one's self; to use every effort.

DÔSA, *n.* A stuff made of glue and alum, for glazing paper: — *wo hiku*, to glaze paper.

DOSA-DOSA, *adv.* (coll.) In a tumultuous and hurried manner: — *to kuru*.

DÔBAKU, *n.* Made by the same person; same maker.

DOSAKUSA, *adv.* (coll.) Confusion; tumult; turmoil: — *magire ni mono wo toru*, taking advantage of the confusion to steal.

DÔSAN, *n.* (leg.) Personal or inovable property: *fu* —, real estate, or inmovable property.

DÔSATU, (*satoru*) — *suru*, to understand clearly the circumstances.

DÔSEI, *n.* Same family name; consanguinity; blood relation.

DQSEI, *n.* The planet Saturn.

DQSEI, (*yôsu*) lit. moving or rest, — the condition, or movements as of a hostile army.

DQSEN, (*akagane no ito*) *n.* Copper wire.

DQSHA, *n.* A religionist, devotee; a pilgrim.

DQSHA, *n.* A powder which applied to the body of a dead person is said to relax its rigidity.

DQSHASEI, *n.* Ammonia.

DQSHI, (*hataraki kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) A verb; also called *yôgen*, or *kwa-tsu-yôgen*.

DQSHI, (impure *tôshi*, used only in compounds) Constantly; continually; without ceasing: *yomi-dôshi*, constantly reading; *yô-dôshi*, the whole night.

DQSHI. Amongst themselves; with each other; together; in company; *onna-dôshi tora ni mairu*, women go together to the temples; *tomodachi dôshi sake wo nomu*, the friends drink wine together.

DQSHI, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

DQSHI, *n.* The leading priest in saying mass, or any religious ceremony.

DQSHI, (*onaji kokorozashi*) *n.* Like-minded; having the same pursuit or object.

DQSHI-IKUSA, *n.* A civil war; fighting amongst themselves; intestine strife.

DQSHIN, (*onaji kokoro*) *n.* The same mind; like-minded; also, a constable or policeman.

DQSHIN. A novice, or one recently entered into the Bud. priesthood; a priest; a heart occupied with religion: — *usuki hito*.

DQSHI-UCHI, *n.* Same as *dôshi-ikusa*.

DQSHOKU, (*onaji tsutome*). In the same office or employment; colleagues.

DQSHÔSHÔ, *n.* The ministers of the Mikado who are privileged to enter the palace = *kuge*.

DQSHUKU, or DQSHIKU, *n.* Stopping or lodging together at the same inn.

DQSÔ, (*onaji mado*) *n.* Fellow-students; alumni of the same school: — *kuai*.

Dosō, (*tsuchi ni hōmuru*) *n.* Burying in the ground; inhumation.
DOSOKU, *n.* Dirty or muddy feet.
DOSASARI, *adv.* Much; very many;
DOSSEIRI, plenty; abundant.
Dossu, *n.* Leprosy.
Dosū, *n.* The degree, as of heat, or latitude; the number.
DOSU-AKAI, *adj.* A dirty red; too deep a red, or exceeding what is proper.
DOSU-GOH. A fierce, excited, harsh voice.
DOSUGUBOI, *adj.* Of a dirty or too deep a black.
DOTE, *n.* A mound, or bank of earth; a dyke, embankment.
DOTERA, *n.* A long wadded coat worn in winter.
DŌTŌ, (*onaji kurai*) *n.* Same rank, class, or grade; coëqual.
DŌTOKU, *n.* Morality: — *gaku*, moral science.
DOTTO, *adv.* Sudden burst of noise from many persons; as: — *warau*, to burst out laughing.
DŌWA, (*michi no hanashi*) *n.* Religious, or moral discourses.
DŌ-WASURE, *n.* Suddenly forgetting; not able to recall what one knows well.
DOYA-DOYA, *adv.* The sound of the feet of many persons walking: — *kuru*.
DŌYAKU, (*onaji tsutome*) *n.* Same office, same public service; col- league.
DOYASHI-SŪ, *t.v.* (coll.) To strike, hit, smite.
DŌYŌ, (*ugoku*) *n.* Motion; agitation; excitement: — *suru*, to move; to be shaken; to be agitated, disturbed.
DŌYŌ, *n.* A period of some 20 days in each of the four seasons, especially of greatest heat in summer.
DŌYŌ. Same way; same manner; alike; same.
DŌYŌBI, *n.* Saturday.
DŌYŌBOSHI, *n.* Drying things likely to mildew in the *dōyō* period of summer.
DŌYŌKU. Greedy; covetous; avaricious: *ammari* — *na mono*, a very covetous person.

DOYOMEKI-KU, } *t.v.* To make a
DOYOMI-MU, } noise, or a loud
 sound; to reverberate, resound;
yama ni doyomu shika no koe, the
 cry of a stag reverberating among
 the mountains.
DŌZAI, (*onaji tsumi*) *n.* The same
 crime or offence; same punish-
 ment.
DOZAEEMON, *n.* The name of a man
 who was celebrated for giving a
 decent burial to the bodies of
 drowned persons; hence the name
 came to be used for a drowned
 person.
DŌZEL, *n.* The crowd or company;
 a retinue.
DŌZEN, (*mae ni onaji*) Same as
 before; alike; ditto.
DOZŌ, *n.* A mud fire-proof build-
 ing; a storehouse, godown.
Dōzo, *adv.* (coll.) Of intreating,
 beseeching or supplicating; please,
 I pray that: — *hashite kudasure*,
 please lend me; — *soshite kuda-
 saremasē*, I intreat you to do so.
DŌZOKU, *n.* Priest and people;
 clergy and laity.
DŌZOKU, (*onaji yakara*) *n.* Same
 family, or stock.

E.

E, *n.* A handle: *kuwa no* —, the
 handle of a hoe.
E, *n.* A picture, drawing: — *wo
 kaku*, to draw a picture.
E, *n.* A river; an arm or inlet of
 the sea; a sound, frith, ford;
horie, a canal.
E, *n.* The food of animals, birds or
 fishes; a bait.
E, *n.* The name of a tree: *elo-ki*,
 the Celtis willdenowiana.
E, *n.* The name of a plant, from
 the seeds of which oil is obtained.
E, (*kegare*) *n.* Defilement, pollution,
 or ceremonial uncleanness: — *ni
 fureru*, to be defiled.
E, (*kwai*) *n.* A meeting, assembly:
nembutsue; *bushhō*.
E, *n.* A fold, layer, ply, sheet, or
 thickness: *hito e*, a single thick-
 ness, fold, or layer; *futa e*, double
 thickness; *iku e*, how many folds?

E, coll. exclam. of interrogation, or doubt: *sô ka e*, is it so? or indeed? *shitte iru ka e*, do you know?

E, or EH. Exclam. of grief, repentance, anger, dislike, etc.: — *kuyashii*.

E, RU, *t.v.* To get, obtain; to receive; can, able: *ri wo* —, to get profit; *saiwai wo* —, to be fortunate.

EBA, *n.* The food of animals, birds or fishes; bait.

EBAMI, MU, *t.v.* To eat, or feed (used only of animals, birds or fishes).

EBI, *n.* A shrimp, prawn: — *de tai wo tsuru* (prov.).

EBI, RU, *t.v.* To burst open, as ripe fruit: *kuri ga ebita*.

EBI-ASHI, *n.* Club-foot; also called *kama-ashi*.

EBI-GOSHI, *n.* Bent in the back like a lobster.

EBI-IBO, *n.* Grape-color; reddish brown.

EBIJÔ, *n.* A kind of padlock shaped like a fish.

EBI-KAZURA, *n.* A kind of wild grape.

EBIRA, *n.* A mat made of bamboo on which silkworms are fed.

EBIRA, *n.* A kind of quiver.

EBISU, *n.* A barbarian, savage.

EBISU, *n.* The god of wealth, and guardian of markets.

EBISU-GAMI, *n.* A leaf of a book, which, in binding, by being folded, has escaped being trimmed by the bookbinder.

EBISU-GOKORO, *n.* Savage; cruel; barbarous.

EBISUGUSA, } *n. i.q. shakuyaku.*
EBISUGUSURI, }

EBISUKÔ, *n.* A festival celebrated in honor of the god of wealth.

EBISUME, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed; *i.q. kombu*.

EBISUMEKI, KU, *t.v.* To be barbarous, savage.

EBI-WARE, RU, *t.v.* To be burst or split open, as ripe fruit.

EBO, *i.q. ibo*.

EBOSHI, *n.* A kind of cap worn on the crown of the head by nobles, also by *Mansai* and *Kannushi*.

EBUKURO, *n.* The crop, or craw of

fowls; the first stomach of some animals.

EBURI, *n.* An instrument like a scraper used by farmers for breaking hard clods and leveling the ground.

EDA, *n.* A branch, bough, or limb of a tree; limb or member of the body; a branch of a river, of a family, or of a sect, used as a numeral in counting bows.

EDABURI, *n.* Putting forth branches (of a tree): — *ga ii*; — *ga warui*.

EDA-GAWA, *n.* A branch of a stream or river.

EDAHARA, *n.* Branches and leaves; subdivision, or branches of a sect.

EDAMICHI, *n.* A branch road.

EDA-OTORI, *n.* Inferior to other branches or to the main stem of a tree (used met. of a branch of a family).

EDASHIMA, *n.* A peninsula.

EDA-WAKARE, *n.* Branches of a tree or a family, or branches separated and scattered.

EDAZASHI, *n.* Putting forth branches (of a tree); *i.q. edaburi*: — *ga ii*; — *ga warui*.

EDO, (*kegareta kuni*) *n.* This unclean, or sinful world (Bud.).

EDORI, RU, *t.v.* To paint; to color: *kao wo* —, to paint the face, as play-actors do.

EE, *interj.* See *e*.

EFU, *n.* A guard-house.

EFU, *n.* A basket for keeping fish alive.

EFU, *n.* A sign-board attached to the baggage of officials, or persons on public business; a charm.

E-FUDE, *n.* A drawing pencil, or paint brush.

EFURI, *n.* A tool used by farmers for leveling the ground.

EGACHI, — *ni*, in a pedantic or ostentatious manner: — *mono tsaku* *tu*.

EGAHARA, *n.* A child's belly-ache, or colic.

EGAKI, KU, *t.v.* To draw, delineate; to picture: *hana wo* —, to draw a flower.

EGAO, *n.* A laughing or smiling face.

EGATAI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Difficult to obtain; hard to get; unable to get.

Ego, *n.* A dock for repairing ships.
Ego-ego, *adv.* (coll.) Walking in a waddling manner, as a goose: — *shite aruku*, to waddle.
EGOMATA, *n.* (coll.) Bandy-legged.
EGUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Bitter and sour in taste; rancid.
EGURI-RU, *v.* To cut with a twisting motion; to scoop; to bore; to gouge.
EGURI-WARUKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Tortuous; winding; perverse.
EGUSA, *n.* A tingling sensation in the throat.
EHIRA, *n.* The frame on which silkworms spin the cocoon = *mayudana*.
EHŌ, *n.* The point of the compass corresponding to the name of the year towards which it is supposed to be lucky to face in worshipping; as: *u no toshi* corresponds to *u no hō*, or the east.
EHON, *n.* A drawing book, or picture book; a book that has pictures in it.
Ei, *n.* Intoxication; drunkenness: *june no* —, sea-sickness.
Ei, *n.* The strings of a cap.
Ei-RU, *v.* To be drunk.
EIBIN, (*satoki*) — *na*, clever; smart; intelligent.
EIBUN, *n.* The hearing of the *Mikado*: — *ni tassuru*.
EICHI, *n.* Divine or superior intelligence, such as the sages possess.
EIDAN, *n.* Excellent decision, or good judgment (of a superior).
EIEI, Exclam. i. q. *eiya*.
EIEI, (*naga naga*) *adv.* Forever; ever; perpetually; always.
EIEI-GOI, *adv.* Same as *eigoe*.
EI-FUSHI-SU, *v.* To be drunk and lying down = *yoi-fusu*.
EIGO, *n.* The English language.
EIGOE, *n.* The cry or song of a number of men exerting themselves together, as in pulling a rope, etc.: — *idasu*.
EIGURU, *v.* To be raving drunk; crazed with drink; to have the delirium tremens.
EIGWA, *n.* Splendor; magnificence; luxury; sumptuousness: — *ni kurasu*, to live sumptuously.

EIGYŌ, *n.* Business; occupation: — *zei*, tax on occupation.
ELJI, *EIZURU*, *v.* To compose poetry; to sing; *uta wo* —.
EIJU, *EIZURU*, (*utsuru*) *v.* To reflect, as a mirror; to shine upon.
EIJU, *n.* An infant, babe.
EIJITSU, (*nagaki hi*) *n.* A long day.
EIJŪ, (*nagaku suru*) *A* long residence: — *suru*, to live long in a place.
EIKA, (*yomi uta*) *n.* A poem.
EIKAKU, *n.* Acute angle.
EIKAN, *n.* The admiration of the *Mikado*: — *asakarasu*.
EIKEI, *n.* Distant landscape; the perspective; background of a picture.
EIKI, *n.* Ardent spirit; ardor; eagerness; courage: *teki no* — *wo kujiku*.
EIKŌ, *n.* Glory; splendor.
EIKO, (*sakaeru kaveru*) *F*lourishing and decaying; blooming and withering; rise and fall.
EIKOKU, *n.* England.
EIKYO, (*michi kake*) *W*axing and waning; increase and decrease; ebb and flow: *tsuki no* —.
EIKYŌ, (*nagaku shisashi*) *L*ong; lasting; enduring; everlasting: — *no majiwari*, long intimacy.
EIMEI, (*suguretaru na*) *n.* An illustrious name; fame; celebrity.
EIRAN, *n.* The eyes, notice, or seeing of the *Mikado*.
EIRYO, *n.* The mind, opinion, or thought of the *Mikado*.
EISAI, (*kashikoki*) *n.* Cleverness; smartness; ability.
EISAME-RU, *v.* To recover from intoxication; become sober.
EISEI, (*kagirinaki mochi*) *n.* Eternal life.
EISEI, Hygiene: — *suru*, to preserve health; — *kyoku*, the Board of Health.
EISHIRE-RU, *v.* To become foolish or silly from intoxication.
EITAI, (*nagaki yo*) *L*ong ages; forever; always.
EITAOE-RU, *v.* To fall down from intoxication.
EIYA, Exclam. used by a number of persons in exerting their strength all together.

EIYEN, (*nagashi*) Eternal; everlasting: — *ni mashi-masu*; — *ni ohi*; — *no satsumi*.
EIYŌ, (*sakae kagayaki*) Glory; magnificence; splendor; pomp; luxury.
EIYŪ, *n.* A hero; an eminent and illustrious man.
EIZENYAKU, *n.* An architect.
EIZOKU, (*nagaku tsuzuku*) — *suru*, to continue or last a long time.
EIZURU. See *ejit*.
EJI, *n.* A servant in the Mikado's palace.
EJIKARI-RU, *i.v.* To walk with the legs wide apart; to straddle: *ejikari-aruku*.
EJIKI, *n.* The food of birds, fishes or animals.
EJIPUTO, *n.* Egypt.
EJIKKI, *n.* A painter, sketcher, or drawer of pictures.
EKAME, *n.* A large sea-turtle.
EKI, *n.* The art of divining by means of diagrams, sticks, etc.: — *wo miru*, to divine.
EKI, *n.* A post-station.
EKI, *n.* A pestilence; contagion; epidemic: — *ki*, pestilential influences; — *byō*.
EKI, *n.* A campaign; the time of a war: — *suru*, to employ as a servant; to subject.
EKI, *n.* Profit; advantage; benefit: — *mo nai*, unprofitable.
EKIBA, *n.* A post-horse, or horses kept at a post-station for public use.
EKIBYŌ, *n.* An epidemic; pestilence.
EKIKAI, *n.* A pestilence, plague.
EKIRO, *n.* A post-road.
EKISHA, *n.* A minister; servant; officer.
EKITEL, *n.* An inn or tea-house on a post-road.
EKITEL, *n.* A letter post.
EKITEL-KYŌKŌ, *n.* Post-office department: — *ninka*, entered at the P. O.
EKKEN, (*mamieru*) *n.* Audience, interview or meeting with the Emperor or persons of high rank: — *suru*.
EKKI, *n.* Joy; delight.
EMO, *n.* Partiality; bias; favoring

one more than another: — *hiki suru*, to show partiality.
E-KŌ. Repeating prayers or saying mass for the dead, as Buddhist priests do; praying for blessings upon others: — *suru*.
EKOJI, *n.* Prejudice; bigotry: — *suru*, to contradict, gainsay, call in question.
EKŌRYŌ, *n.* Money paid to Bud. priests for saying prayers for the dead.
EKUBO, *n.* A dimple in the cheek when laughing.
EMA, *n.* The pictures (especially of a horse) hung up in Shintō temples as votive offerings.
EMAI-AU, *i.v.* To smile; to laugh.
EMAKI-MONO, *n.* Pictures in rolls.
EMBAN, *n.* Stereotype plates: — *ni toru*, to stereotype.
EMBIFUKU, *n.* A swallow-tailed coat; dress coat.
EMBU, or **EMBUDAI**, *n.* This world — *no chiri* (Bud.).
EMBUN, *n.* A redundant or superfluous phrase.
EMI, *n.* A smile, laughter: — *wo fukumu*, to smile; — *no uchi ni yaiba wo fukumu* (prov.), to conceal a sword under a laugh.
EMI-MU, *i.v.* To laugh; to smile.
EMI-MU, *i.v.* I.e. *ebi*, to be ripe.
EMIGURI, *n.* An opening chestnut burr.
EMISHI. Same as *ebisu*.
EMIWARE-MU, *i.v.* To split open, like a ripe fig or chestnut burr.
EMMA, coll. for *ema*, which see.
EMMA, or **EMMA-G**, *n.* The king of Hades, who judges the souls of the dead, and according to their conduct in this life punishes them.
EMMAN, (*madoka ni mitsuru*) Lit. round and full; perfect; complete; deficient in nothing; used by the Buddhists in speaking of *Hotoke*, who is said to be *Mantoku emman*, complete in every virtue, all perfect.
EMMON, *n.* The head-quarters of a general.
E-MO-IZAZU, *adv.* Unspeakable; inexpressive; ineffable.
EMON, *n.* The clothes or dress.
EMONO, *n.* Game taken in hunting

- or fishing; hunting or fishing tackle.
- EMORI, *n.* The leaking along the handle of an umbrella.
- EMPEI, *n.* Auxiliary troops; a reinforcement.
- EMPEN, *n.* Relations; connections.
- EMPITSU, *n.* A lead-pencil.
- EMPŌ, (*tōi tokoro*) *n.* A distant place.
- EMPUN, *n.* Carbonate of lead; white lead.
- EMUSHIRO, *n.* A variegated mat.
- EN, or YEN, *n.* (med.) Inflammation.
- EN, (*namari*) *n.* Lead.
- EN, (*tsuyayaka*) Charming; fascinating; *engaru*, affected in manner, coquettish; *endatsu*, charming; *en ni mono-haji shite*, unassuming, modest.
- EN, *n.* (chem.) A salt, alkali.
- EN, or YEN, (*sakamori*) *n.* A feast, entertainment.
- EN or YEN, *n.* The Japanese dollar.
- EN or YEN, *n.* Relation; affinity; connection; secret cause, influence, or combination of circumstances; the ties, bonds in which man are held; fate: *fū-fu no* —, the relation of husband and wife; — *wo musubu*, to form a connection.
- EN or YEN, *n.* A verandah; porch; balcony: *ochi-yen*, a low porch close to the ground; *ageyen*, a porch which can be raised or let down.
- ENA, *n.* The placenta.
- ENARANU } *adj.* Extraordinary; un-
ENARAZU } common; indescribable:
— *noi*.
- ENCHŪDOKU, *n.* Lead-poisoning.
- ENDAN, *n.* A consultation about or proposal of marriage: — *wo mōshi-komu*.
- ENDŌ, *n.* A kind of pea (*Pisum sativum*).
- ENDŌI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Late in forming a marriage relation (used only of a woman): *endōi onna*, an old maid.
- ENGAWA, *n.* A portico, verandah, porch, balcony.
- ENGEKI, *n.* Theatrical performance; a play: — *wo miru*.
- ENGI, *n.* A model of the male member, made of paper or clay, and formerly sold in the streets at new year, and kept in prostitute houses to be worshiped: *yengi-dana*.
- ENGI, *n.* The historical record of the origin of a *Miya* or *Tera*.
- ENGI, *n.* Omen; sign; prognostic; luck: — *ga yoi*, a good sign, lucky.
- ENGI, *n.* Commentary; exposition.
- ENGUMI, MU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be betrothed, affianced; to be contracted in marriage.
- ENGUMI, *n.* Marriage relation; matrimony: — *wo suru*, to contract a marriage.
- EN-IN. See *emin*.
- ENISHI, *n.* The same as *en*; relation.
- ENISHIDA, *n.* A shrub of the broom species.
- ENJA, *n.* Relations by marriage; connections.
- ENJAKU, *n.* The wagtail.
- ENJI, ENZURU, (*uramu*) To be displeased or offended with; to complain.
- ENJI, *n.* A redundant or superfluous word.
- ENJIN, *n.* An eunuch.
- ENJŌ, — *suru*, to be burnt, consumed (only of the Mikado's palace).
- ENKAKU, (*utsuri kawari*) *n.* The history or successive changes; development: — *wo tsumabiraka ni suru*.
- ENKEI, (*marui katachi*) *n.* A circle.
- ENKEN, (*tōmi*) *n.* A distant view; anything seen from a distance.
- ENKI, (*kagiri wo nobasi*) — *suru*, to postpone to another time; to adjourn.
- ENKIN, (*tōi chikai*) Far and near.
- ENKIRI, *n.* Breaking off the conjugal relation; divorce.
- ENKŌ, *n.* A long-armed ape; baboon.
- ENKŌ, Going far away, or to a distant place: — *suru*.
- ENKWAN, *n.* An eunuch or chamberlain.
- ENNETSU, *n.* Extreme heat of weather.
- ENNICHI, *n.* A fixed day of the month, when the god is supposed to be especially propitious to

worshippers visiting his temple; a fête day.

ENNIN, *n.* Postponement; procrastination; adjournment; delay; tardiness; lateness; dilatory; slow: — *suru*, to be late, slow; to postpone, adjourn.

ENOGU, *n.* Paints used in drawing; also toilet articles: — *sara*, the cups in which paints are mixed.

ENOKI. See *e.*

ENOKORO, *n.* A young dog; a pup.

ENOBI, *n.* Glory; honor.

ENRAI, (*tōku kitaru*) Come from a distant place: — *no chimbutsu*.

ENRI, (*itōi hanareru*) Disgusted, as with the world, and separating one's self (Bud.): — *no kokoro wo okosu*.

ENBO, (*tōi michi*) *n.* A long road, or journey.

ENBUI, *n.* Remote relations.

ENBYO, (*tōki omompakari*) *n.* Thinking of and providing against future contingencies; provident; reserve; self-restraint; backwardness; diffidence; confinement to one's house as a punishment or in mourning.

ENSAN, *n.* Muriatic acid.

ENSHA, *n.* An eunuch.

ENSHO, *n.* Hot weather; the heat.

ENSHŌ, *n.* Gunpowder: — *ire*, a powder flask.

ENSHO, *n.* A love letter.

ENSHŌGURA, *n.* A powder magazine.

ENSHŌ, — *suru*, to drill; maneuver (as troops).

ENTAI, *n.* A round or globular body; a ball.

ENTAN, *n.* Red lead.

ENTEN, (*atsui sora*) *n.* Hot weather: — *ni mizu ga kareta*.

ENTŌ, (*tōi shima*) Transportation or banishment to a penal island.

ENTŌ, *n.* Sugar of lead.

ENU, neg. of *e-ru*.

ENTEN, *adv.* In a hot or flaming manner: — *to moe-agaru*; — *taru*.

ENZA, *n.* Involved in trouble through the crime of another.

ENZA, *n.* A round cushion for sitting on.

ENZAI, (*mushitsu no tsumi*) Punishment inflicted on an innocent person, or a crime of which one is

innocent: — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished for a crime which one has not committed.

ENZETSU, *n.* Oration; lecture; address: — *suru*, to tell; to speak; to address an audience; to lecture.

ENZUKE, *RU, t.v.* To form a marriage alliance; to give in marriage.

ENZUKI, *KU, t.v.* To be affianced or contracted in marriage; in mercantile language, to meet with a buyer, or be in demand.

ENZUKI, *n.* Betrothment; given in marriage.

ENZURU, *t.v.* To complain of ill-treatment; to express pain, — *uramite mono wo iu*.

ENZURU. To exercise, perform, practice.

EPPUKU, (*yorokobi shitagau*) — *suru*, to render cheerful obedience.

ERA, *n.* The gills of a fish — *agito*.

ERABARE, *RU, pass. or pot. of erabu*, to be chosen; can choose.

ERABI, *BU, t.v.* Same as *erami*.

ERAI, *KI-KU, adj.* Extraordinary; wonderful; remarkable; very: — *hito da*, a remarkable man.

ERAKU, *adv.* Very much; exceedingly: — *atsui*, very hot.

ERAMARE, *RU.* Same as *erabareru*.

ERAMI, *MU, t.v.* To choose, select, pick out; to elect: *yoi no wo* —, select a good one.

ERAMI, *n.* Choice; selection; election: — *ni asukaru*, to be chosen.

ERAMI-DASHI, *SU, t.v.* To pick out, select.

ERAMI-TORI, *RU, t.v.* To pick out, select.

ERARE, *RU, pass. or pot. of eru*, to be obtained; can be obtained, or can obtain.

ERABENU, neg. of *erareru*, cannot be obtained; cannot obtain.

EREKITER or EREKI, *n.* (Dutch) Electricity.

ERI, *RU, t.v.* To choose, select, pick out; to elect.

ERI, *RU, t.v.* To engrave, carve; *ji wo tshi ni* —, to engrave letters on stone.

ERI, *n.* The collar of a coat; a shirt collar.

ERI-ASHI, *n.* The loose hairs on the back of the neck.

ERI-DASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To pick out, choose, select; to elect.

ERIGE, *n.* The loose hairs on the back of the neck.

ERIKAZARI, *n.* A neck-tie.

ERI-KUBI, *n.* The nape of the neck; — *wo tsukamu*, to take one by the neck.

ERIKURI, *adj.* Winding; tortuous (as of a road): — *nichi*.

ERI-MAKI, *n.* A tippet, muffler, scarf, or comforter worn around the neck; cravat: — *wo suru*.

ERINUKI, *ku*, *t.v.* To choose, select.

ERI-WAKE, *ru*, *t.v.* To pick out and separate, as the good from the bad.

ERŌ. A painted candle, such as are placed on Bud. altars.

ERU. See *e*.

ERU. See *eri*, or *e*.

ESA, *n.* A bait, for catching fish.

ESARANU, *adj.* Cannot get rid of; indispensable = *sarigataki*.

ESASE, *ru*, *caust.* of *eru*, to cause to get, or receive; to let another have; to give, bestow.

ESASHI, *n.* A person who catches small birds with a pole armed with bird-line.

ESASHI-ZAO, *n.* A pole armed at the end with bird-line for catching birds.

ESE, *adj.* Bad; mean; vile; infamous; wicked; false; weak; unskilful: — *mono*, a vile fellow; — *ushi*, a weak ox.

ESHAKU, *n.* Salutation; a courteous excuse, or apology for a seeming rudeness, as in passing in front of another, or drinking before another: — *suru*, to salute; to make a formal apology.

ESHI, *n.* A painter or drawer of pictures.

ESHIKI, *n.* An assembly; meeting (of Buddhists).

ESSHI, ESSURU, *i.v.* To visit a superior.

ESUGATA, *n.* The likeness or figure of a person drawn or painted: — *wo ogamu*.

ETA, *n.* A class of persons occupying the lowest social position. They follow the occupation of leather-dressers or buriers of dead animals; they are compelled to

live separate from others and not allowed to enter the house, to sit or cook at the same fire with persons out of their own class. (This distinction of caste has recently been abolished by the Imperial government.)

ETA, *pret.* of *eru*, have got; have obtained: *kiki-eta*, have succeeded in hearing.

ETE, *pp.* of *eru*.

ETE, *n.* (coll.) That which one is most expert in doing; skillful or versed in; specialty: *teppō ga* — *da*, an adept in the use of a gun.

ETE, *ru*, (cont. of *ete* and *aru*) *i.v.* (coll.) To be skilled or versed in; to be an adept at, expert in, experienced in: *eteta koto da kara shiyasui*, as it is a thing I have experience in, it is easy to do.

ETŌ, — *suru*, to give, bestow: *go* — *no shina*, something you gave me.

ETO. The ten stems used in naming years, days, etc.

ETOKI, *n.* (coll.) Explanation: illustration: — *wo suru*, to illustrate or explain.

ETOKU, — *suru*, to comprehend, understand.

ETSU, (*yorokobi*) *n.* Joy; gladness: *tai* — *ni zonji soro*, shall be greatly delighted.

ETSUBO, *n.* Laughter; amusement, used only in the phrase: — *ni iru*, to laugh, be amused.

EYAMI, *n.* Pestilence; plague.

EYŌ, *n.* (coll. for *ei-yō*) Luxury; grandeur; magnificence; splendor: *waga mi no* — *wo koto to nasu*, made luxury in living his chief business.

EZARU, } neg. of *eru*, cannot get or
EZU, } obtain; unable to do:
yamu koto wo eru, indispensable; necessary.

EZŌ, *n.* A portrait, likeness (drawn with a pencil).

Ezo, *n.* The island of Yesso.

EZU, *n.* A chart, map, plan (of a building); a picture, print: — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan, or picture.

EZUKI, *ku*, *shi*, *adj.* An irritation or painful sensation in the eye, as if from a grain of sand.

EZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To gag, reach, or make an effort to vomit; to be sick at the stomach.

F.

FU, *n.* A charm, spell.

FU, *n.* The abdominal viscera: *rop-pu*, the six abdominal viscera.

FU, *n.* A pawn in the game of chess: — *wo utsu*, to place a pawn.

FU, *n.* A spot, speck, mark: — *ga aru*, to be spotted; — *iri*, spotted, speckled.

FU, *n.* A kind of food made of wheat-flour.

FU, *n.* A woman, a wife: — *jīn*, a woman; *fufu*, husband and wife.

FU, *n.* An imperial city, of which there are three only in the empire, viz., Kyōto, Ōsaka and Tōkyō.

FU, *n.* A music book; musical marks or notes: — *wo mite utau*.

FU, *n.* A negative prefix, used only in compound words.

FŪ, Exclam. of anger or contempt; pooh! pshaw!

FŪ, or **FU**, *n.* A husband: — *fu*, husband and wife.

FŪ, *n.* The closing of a letter; an envelope, seal, or enclosure: *ippū*, one enclosure.

FŪ, (*kaze*) *n.* The wind; manner, deportment, customs; style, fashion, way: — *u*, wind and rain; *tai-fū*, a typhoon; *koku-fū*, customs of a country.

FU-AMBAI, *n.* Unwell; ill.

FU-ANNAL, Unacquainted with, especially with the roads of a country, locality, house, etc.; a stranger to; not familiar with.

FUBAKO, *n.* A box used in carrying letters.

FUBASAMI, *n.* *i.q.* *fuzue*.

FUBATSU, (*ugokanai*) *adj.* Unalterable, unchangeable: — *kokoro-zashi*.

FUBEN, Inconvenient, incommodious, unsuitable.

FUBEN, Not eloquent; slow of speech; not good at talking: — *na kōjō wo motte iu*.

FUBENRI, Inconvenient.

FUBIN, (*satokarazu*) Not clever; not possessing much ability (used only in self-depreciation): *ware -- nare-domo*.

FUBIN, *adj.* Feeling compassion, pity: *hito no nangi wo -- ni omou*, feeling compassion for the afflictions of men.

FUBINGARI-RU, *i.v.* To feel pity; to compassionate; to be pitiful.

FUBITO, *n.* One who keeps a record of events; a chronicler, historian: — *de*, the office of —.

FUBO, (*chichi haku*) *n.* Father and mother; parents.

FUBON, Not breaking the Buddhist commandments; living a holy life.

FUBUKI, *n.* A snow-storm.

FUBUKI, *n.* Gray (of the hair): *kami ga -- ni naru*.

FUBUN, *n.* A report, rumor.

FUCHI, *n.* A border, rim, edge, margin; a bank: — *wo tsukeru*, to make a border.

FUCHI, *n.* A deep pool or eddy in a current of water.

FUCHI, Rations in rice paid to officials, or soldiers — five *go*, = about 1 quart daily: *ichi nin --*, rations for one man; *go nin --*, five rations; — *nin*, a person in government employ; — *mai*, rice served out for rations; *fuchi-kata*, the officer who serves out rations.

FU-CHIN, (*uki shizumi*) Float and sink; vicissitudes; ups and downs of life: *mi no -- toki narazu*.

FUCHŌ, *n.* The municipal office of a *fu* city.

FUCHŌ, The marks or symbols which merchants use for marking the price of goods: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a price mark; — *fuku*, a ticket having the price written on it.

FUCHŌ, Unfaithful to a master; disloyal; dishonest.

FU-CHŪI, *n.* Carelessness; heedlessness.

FUDA, *n.* A card, ticket, label: *kifu-da*, a wooden ticket; — *tsuki*, labeled, ticketed.

FUDAI, For successive generations.

FUDAN, (*taezu*) Uninterrupted; constant; continual; (coll.) usual; common.

FUDANOTSUJI, *n.* A place in the confines of a city where the *kōsatsu* or the imperial edicts are posted.

FUDASASHI, *n.* A licensed merchant who exchanged the rice rations of government officials for money.

FUDA-SHO, *n.* A temple where *Kwan-on* is worshiped, and resorted to by pilgrims; of these there are 33 in the western and 33 in the eastern provinces.

FUDAZUKAI, *n.* A letter-carrier.

FUDE, *n.* A pencil, pen: — *no jiku*, the handle of a pen; — *no saya*, or — *no kasa*, the sheath of a pen; — *wo tsukuru*, to make a pen; — *wo ireru*, to correct with a pen; — *wo orosu*, to break in a new pencil; — *suru*, to write.

FUDE-ARAI, *n.* A cup for washing pens in; cleaning a pen.

FUDEBAKO, *n.* A box for keeping pens in.

FUDEGUSA, *n.* A species of reed, the top of which resembles a pen.

FUDEKAKE, *n.* A pen-rest.

FUDEKASHI, *n.* (coll.) A mistake, blunder.

FUDEKI. Badly made; a poor crop.

FUDEMAE. Expert or skillful in using the pen; fond of writing.

FUDENOSE, (*hikka*) *n.* A pen-rack.

FUDE-NO-UMI, *n.* (poet.) An inkstand, inkstone.

FUDESHI, *n.* A pen-maker.

FUDEDATE, *n.* A box of bamboo, or porcelain, for holding pencils or pens; first writing on the new year.

FUDE-YA, *n.* A pen store; also a maker of pens.

FUDE-YUI, *n.* A pen-maker.

FUDEZUKAI, *n.* Penmanship or way of writing: — *ga arai*, the penmanship is coarse.

FUDŌ, (*onajikaranu*) Unlike; different; uneven.

FUDŌ, *n.* The name of an idol.

FŪDO, *n.* The nature or kind of country.

FŪDOKU, *n.* Rheumatism.

FUDŌMYŌ-Ō, *n.* The name of a Buddhist divinity.

FUDOSHI. Same as *fundoshi*.

FUE, *n.* A flute, pipe, whistle.

FUE, *n.* The windpipe: — *wo tatsu*, to cut the throat.

FUE-BU, *i.v.* To increase, multiply, augment in number or bulk; to spread, enlarge, swell: *hana ga futa*, the flowers have spread.

FU-EKI, (*kawaranu*) Without change; unchanging; immutable: *bandai* —, never changing.

FU-EKI, (coll.) Unprofitable; useless; of no advantage.

FUEN, } (coll.) No affinity; no con-

FUYEN, } nection; no relation;

divorce; separation of husband and wife.

FU-EN, — *suru*, to amplify, extend, enlarge upon; to develop.

FUETSU, *n.* A battle-axe.

FŪFU, *n.* Husband and wife.

FUFUKU. Not content; dissent; disapproval; non-compliance; disobedience.

FUFUKU, — *suru*, to bow with the face to the earth.

FUFUMMYŌ, (*akirakanarazu*) Not clear; not plain unintelligible.

FŪGA. Elegant; in good taste; genteel; refined; simple and neat style; chaste: — *no hito*, a man of refined taste.

FUGAINAI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Useless; unprofitable: — *mono*, an unprofitable person.

FŪGAN, *n.* Catarrhal ophthalmia, or purulent ophthalmia.

FŪGETSU, (lit. wind and moon) *n.* Natural scenery; nature.

FUGI. Impropropriety; immorality; contrary to what is right; adultery; disloyalty.

FŪGI, *n.* Customs; manners.

FU-GIRI, *n.* Not right; wrong.

FUGO, *n.* A basket.

FUGŌ, *n.* A mark; note.

FUGŌ. Matching; agreeing; corresponding like the two parts of a seal: — *itasu*, it matches.

FUGU, (*omoi-gakenu*) Unexpected; unthought of: — *no wazawai*.

FUGU, (*sonawarazu*) Maimed; deformed; crippled.

FUGU, *n.* A kind of poisonous fish, *Tetrodon hyxtris*.

FUGURI, (*imo*) *n.* The testicles; the cone of a pine.

FU-GYŌGI, *n.* (coll.) Improper, immoral, or disorderly conduct.

FU-GYŌJŌ, *n.* (coll.) Wickedness; abandoned; profligate or dissolute conduct.

FU-GYŌSEKI, *n.* (coll.) Wicked or immoral conduct.

FŪHA, (*nami kaze*) *n.* Wind and waves: — *no nan ni au*, to encounter the dangers of the sea.

FUHAJ, (*kusaru*) *n.* Putrefaction: — *suru*, to be putrified, rotten; — *butsu*, putrified articles.

FUHHI, (*tairaka-narasu*) Displeasure; uneasiness; irritation; vexation; discontent.

FUHEN, (*kawaranu*) Unchangeable; immutable.

FUHENJI, *n.* Making no answer; answering roughly or uncourtously.

FUHŌ, Wicked; vicious; immoral; unprincipled; not conforming to rule or law; unlawful.

FŪHŌ, *n.* An air-gun.

FUHYŌ, *n.* A buoy.

FŪHYŌ, (*tori-sata*) *n.* Common talk; censure; criticism.

FUI, (*omowazu*) *adv.* By chance; by surprise; unexpected; accidental; off one's guard; not thinking.

FU-I, *n.* Cotton, i.e. common or ordinary clothes=common people: — *no mi*.

FUICHŌ, — *suru*, to proclaim, publish, promulgate, advertise, announce.

FUI-FUI-KYŌ, *n.* Mohammedanism.

FUIGO, *n.* A bellows: — *wo fuku*, to blow a bellows.

FU-IKITODOKI, *n.* Careless; negligent; inattentive.

FŪIN, *n.* A seal, or stamp: *tegami ni* — *wo osu*, to seal a letter.

FU-IBI, *adj.* Spotted.

FŪJA, *n.* A cold, cattarrh.

FUJI, (*toki-narasu*) *n.* Out of season; out of time; inopportune; fortuitous; contingent; casual; incidental: — *no nyū-yō*, contingent expenses.

FUJI, *n.* *Wistaria chinensis*.

FUJI-BU, To enclose or seal up a letter; to prohibit, forbid: *tegami wo fujiru*, to seal a letter; *fujikomoru*, to inclose and seal up

something inside of another; to shut up by incantation.

FUJIBAKAMA, *n.* The *Valeriana villosa*; valerian.

FŪJI-BUKURO, *n.* A letter-envelope.

FUJIMAME, *n.* A species of bean, *Dolichos cultratus*.

FUJIMI, *n.* Insensible to pain: — *da kara buttemo itagaranai*.

FUJIN, *n.* (med.) Insensibility; paralysis: *te ashi* —.

FUJIN, *n.* The wife of a noble.

FŪJIN, (*yo no chiri*) (Bud.) Secular affairs, worldly affairs: — *wo itau*.

FUJIN, (*nasake no nai*) Unkind; inhuman; without love or pity: — *na hito*.

FUJIN, *n.* A woman.

FUJINA, *n.* The dandelion.

FŪJI-NORI, *n.* Paste or mucilage for sealing letters, etc.

FŪJI-BŌ, *n.* Sealing-wax.

FUJITSU, False; untrue; insincere; hypocritical; unkind; inhuman: — *no hito*.

FUJITSU, (*hodo naku*) In a short time; in a few days; soon: — *ni dekimashō*, I will do it in a few days.

FUJIYŌ, Not free; not as a person would like; disagreeable; uncomfortable; scarce: — *na koto*; — *ni*, not freely.

FUJO, Help; aid; assistance; support: — *suru*, to help; to support.

FŪJŌ, (*sadamarasu*) Uncertain; not fixed; (mostly used of the length of life): *rō-shō* — *wa yo no narai*.

FUJŌ, Unclean; filthy; dirty; foul; defiled: — *na mono*, an unclean thing.

FUJŌHŌ, *n.* (gram.) The infinitive mood.

FUJU, *n.* A charm, spell, to keep off evil spirits.

FUJU, (*kusare jusha*: lit. a rotten confucianist) A bigoted confucianist.

FUJUN, (*shitagawazu*) Unfavorable; contrary; adverse; irregular; disobedient: *oya ni* —.

FUKA, (*tomeru ie*) *n.* Wealthy family; rich house.

FUKA, *n.* A species of shark.

FUKA, (*shikarazu*) Not right; should

- not be; impossible; *sono koto — nari*.
- FUKADA, i.q. *fuketa*.
- FUKADA, *n.* Rice-fields, in which there is much water.
- FUKA-GUTSU, *n.* A long boot, used generally for walking in the snow.
- FUKAI, *KI-SHI*, *adj.* Deep; profound; intimate; hard to understand: *fukai ka asai ka*, is it deep or shallow? *umi ga fukai*, the sea is deep; *ano onna to kono otoko to fukai naka de aru sô na*, it is said that woman and this man are very intimate.
- FUKAKU, } *adj.* Deep: — *suru*, to
FUKÔ, } deepen; — *naru*, to become deep; *fukô gozarimasu*, it is deep.
- FUKAKU, *n.* (coll.) Loss; injury; defeat, or disaster caused by negligence; — *wo toru*, to suffer defeat.
- FUKAKUGO. Without forethought or preparation; careless; heedless; improvident; negligent.
- FUKAME-RU, *t.v.* To deepen; to dredge.
- FUKAMI, *n.* A deep place; the depth.
- FUKAMI-GUSA, *n.* The *botan*.
- FUKAN, (*mono ni yosaete isamuru*) To reprove a superior indirectly, as by a parable; — *suru*, to hint.
- FUKANNIN, *n.* (coll.) Impatience; without self-restraint.
- FUKARE-RU, *pass.* of *fuku*: *kaze ni —*, to be blown by the wind.
- FUKASA, *n.* The depth: — *wa dono kurai*, how deep is it?
- FUKASE-RU. The *caust.* of *fuku*. To make or let blow, wipe or roof as, *watakushi ni fue wo fukashite kudasure*, let me blow your flute.
- FUKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To do anything late at night: *yo wo —*, to sit up late at night.
- FUKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cook by steaming: *meshi wo fukasu*, to steam rice.
- FUKASHIGI, (*omoiwakaru bekarazu*) Incomprehensible; inconceivable.
- FUKASHIGI-BON, *n.* Agnosticism.
- FUKAZUMI, (coll.) — *toru*, cutting the finger nails very close down to the flesh.
- FUKE, *n.* Rice-fields, in which there is much water.
- FUKE, *n.* Dandruff; scurf on the head.
- FUKE, *n.* Mildew.
- FUKE-RU, *t.v.* To grow old; to grow late; to become stale: *toshi ga fuketa*, has grown old.
- FUKE-RU, *t.v.* Placed on a roof; roofed; can roof.
- FUKE-RU, *t.v.* To be mildewed; musty.
- FUKEI, (*uyamawamu*) Disrespectful; irreverent; impolite.
- FUKEI. Not consistent with the classics; heretical; unfounded; absurd: — *na setsu*.
- FUKEI, (*keshiki*) *n.* Landscape; scenery; view.
- FUKEIKI, *n.* Looking dull; no business or trade; no bustle; still; quiet; plain; coarse.
- FUKEN, (*kashikoku nashi*) *adj.* Unwise; indiscreet; imprudent.
- FUKERI-RU, *t.v.* To be addicted to; given up to; absorbed or immersed in; fond of.
- FUKESÔ, *n.* A kind of strolling musician, same as *komosô*.
- FUKETA, *n.* Marshy, swampy land; rice-fields having an excess of water.
- FUKETSU. Dirty; unclean; foul; impure.
- FUKI, *n.* Sedition; insurrection: — *wo hakaru*.
- FUKI, *n.* A kind of vegetable, the *Nardosmia japonica*.
- FUKI, *n.* Flatulence.
- FUKI, (*hodasarenu*) Unfettered; free: — *doku-ryû*, free and independent.
- FUKI-KU, *t.v.* (1) To blow: *kaze ga fuku*, the wind blows; *fue wo fuku*, to blow a flute; *iki wo fuku*, to blow with the breath; *misu wo fuku*, to sprinkle water with the mouth; *tane ga me wo —*, the seed sends forth a sprout.
(2) To roof; to cover with a roof: *yane wo fuku*, to put on a roof.
(3) To wipe: *tenugui de to wo fuku*, to wipe the hands with a towel; *fukin de chawan wo fuku*, to wipe the cups with a napkin.
- FUKI-AGARI-RU, *t.v.* To blow up-

ward, rise up, upheave; to spout up (as a jet of water).

FUKI-AGE, *n.* A machine for spouting up water; a jet d'eau.

FUKI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To blow up; to cause to ascend by blowing.

FUKI-AKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To blow all night.

FUKIBA, *n.* A place for melting ore; a foundry.

FUKI-CHIRASHI-SU, *t.v.* To scatter by blowing.

FUKIDAMA, *n.* Bubbles blown in the air.

FUKI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To blow out; to spurt or spout out; to burst out: *kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has begun to blow.

FUKI-DE-MONO, *n.* An eruption on the skin.

FUKIGATARI, *n.* Boasting; bragging.

FUKIGEN, *n.* (coll.) Not in good spirits; out of temper; out of humor, angry; displeased.

FUKI-HANACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To blow apart, or separate by blowing.

FUKI-HARAI-AU, *t.v.* To blow away, blow off, scatter.

FUKI-KAE-RU, *t.v.* To re-roof; put on a new roof.

FUKI-KAESH-SU, *t.v.* To blow over, upset by blowing; to come to life; to begin to breathe again.

FUKI-MAKE-RU, *t.v.* To blow upon.

FUKI-KAWARI-RU, *t.v.* To change, or turn, as the wind: *kaze ga* —.

FUKI-KESHI-SU, *t.v.* To blow out; extinguish by blowing.

FUKI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To blow into.

FUKI-KOWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To break by blowing; broken by the wind.

FUKI-KUDAKI-KU, *t.v.* To break by blowing.

FUKI-MAHI-KU, *t.v.* To blow and whirl around, as the wind.

FUKIMONO, *n.* A wind instrument of music.

FUKIN, *n.* A towel; a napkin.

FUKIN, *n.* An organ, accordion.

FUKI-NAGASHI, *n.* A streamer; a kind of flag.

FUKI-NUKI, *n.* The draught or current of wind; a kind of flag.

FU-KIRYŌ, *n.* Without ability; also, (coll.) ugly; homely.

FUKISHIKI-KU, *t.v.* To blow hard, or violently.

FUKI-TAOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To blow over anything standing.

FUKI-TORI-RU, *t.v.* To tear off by blowing; blown off by the wind:

kaze ni fuki-torareta, torn off by the wind; also, to wipe off.

FUKI-TŌSHI-SU, *t.v.* To blow through, as a tube.

FUKITSU, *n.* Unlucky: — *na yume*.

FUKI-TSUYORI-RU, *t.v.* To blow more violently.

FUKI-WAKE-RU, *t.v.* To refine metals; to separate the dross.

FUKIYA, *n.* The arrow of a blow-gun.

FUKI-YAMI-MU, *t.v.* To cease blowing.

FUKI-ZUTSU, *n.* A blow-gun.

FUKKI, or FUKI, (*tomi tattoki*) Rich and noble; rich; wealthy: — *no ie ni umareru*.

FUKKO, (*mukashi ni tachi-modoru*) Returning to ancient usages and customs; (*moto ye tachi-modoru*), returning to old or former customs.

FUKKURI, *adv.* (coll.) Swollen and soft in appearance; fat and soft: — *karada*.

FUKKWAN, (*yakume wo kami ye kaeu*) *n.* Resigning one's office.

FUKKYŌ, (*akatsuki*) *n.* Dawn; early morning: — *ni yuku*.

FUKŌ, Unfilial; disobedient to parents: *oya ni fukō*, id.; — *na ko*.

FUKŌ, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; ill-luck.

FUKOKU, (*shiraseru*) A public notice, proclamation, notification: — *suru*, to publish, make known; to proclaim, notify.

FUKOKU, *n.* Prussia.

FUKOSSO, or FUKOTSU, *n.* (med.) Caries of the bones; necrosis.

FUKOTSU, *n.* (med.) The tarsal or metatarsal bones.

FUKU, (*soeru*) Used in the titles of officials in the sense of, assistant adjutant, vice; as: *fuku-shogun*, adjutant general.

FUKU, (*hara*) *n.* The belly, abdomen: *dō fuku no kyōdai*, children of the same mother.

FUKU, (*kaeru*) — *suru*, to restore, return; to repeat, do over again:

kwan roku wo —, to restore one to

- his office and salary; *hon wo* —, to read a book over again.
- FUKU**, (*saiwai*) *n.* Prosperity; luck; good fortune; earthly good; wealth; happiness: — *no kami*, the god of wealth, or luck.
- FUKU**, (*kimono*) *n.* Clothing; the numeral for doses of medicine, smokes of tobacco: *imibuku* or *mofuku*, mourning clothes; *ifuku*, clothes; *kusuri ippuku*, *nifuku*, *sanbuku*.
- FUKU**. The numeral for pictures, maps, etc.: *kakemono ippuku*, one picture.
- FUKUBE**, *n.* A calabash, gourd.
- FUKUBIKI**, *n.* A kind of game in which prizes are drawn; a lottery.
- FUKUBOTSU**, (*kutsugaeru*) — *suru*, to be upset, capsized and sunk: *funo ga* —, the ship has foundered.
- FUKU-BUKUSHI-KI-KU**, *adj.* (coll.) Having the appearance of being wealthy.
- FUKUHEI**, *n.* An ambush; troops lying in ambush.
- FUKU-I**, (*moto no yaku ni naru*) To return to one's former office.
- FUKU-IKU**, *n.* Fragrant: — *taru kō-ki*; — *to ntou*.
- FUKUIN** *n.* Area; width; breadth; extent: *kuni no — wa ikura*.
- FUKU-IN**, (*yorokobi no otonure*) *n.* Glad tidings; good news; gospel: — *shō*, the gospels (books).
- FUKUJI**, *n.* Submission; obedience, as to a teacher, or one of eminent virtue: — *suru*.
- FUKUJIN**, *n.* The gods of happiness, of which there are seven, viz.: *Ebisu*, *Daikoku*, *Bishamon*, *Ben-zaiten*, *Hotei*, *Jurojin* and *Fukurokuju*.
- FUKUJŪ**, (*tsuki shitagau*) Subjection; obedience: — *suru*, to follow, adhere to, obey, as a teacher; to submit to.
- FUKUJUSŌ**. The name of a flower; the *Adonis sibirica*.
- FUKUKEN**, *n.* (leg.) Restoration of rights.
- FUKUKŌSHIN**, *n.* (med.) Herpes.
- FUKU-KWATSU**, (*yomigaeri*) *n.* Resurrection; return to life.
- FUKUMAKU**, *n.* (med.) Peritoneum: — *yen*, peritonitis.

- FUKUMASE-BU**, *caust.* of *fukumu*. To make or let another put anything in his mouth; as: *hito ni kusuri wo* —, to make a person take medicine in his mouth.
- FUKUME-BU**, *t.v.* To put into the mouth; to feed with the mouth, as a bird its young; to tell another what to say.
- FUKUME-BU**, *t.v.* To cause to contain; to dip into so as to take up, or absorb a fluid; to wet: *fude ni sumi wo* —, to cause the pencil to take up ink; to take ink upon the pen.
- FUKUMEI**, (*kaeri-goto mōsu*) Bringing back an answer or report of what one has done, as an embassy.
- FUKUMEN**. Covering the face with a veil; a veil: — *suru*, to veil the face.
- FUKUMI-MU**, *i.v.* To be enclosed or shut; unopened: *fukumitaru hana*, an unopened flower.
- FUKUMI-MU**, *i.v.* To hold in the mouth; to keep or hold in the mind; to entertain; to comprehend; to contain; to include; to absorb, as a sponge; *ikari wo* —, to be angry.
- FUKUBAHAGI**, *n.* The calf of the leg.
- FUKURAMI-MU**, *i.v.* To be inflated, distended by the wind, blown up: *ho ga kaze ni* —, the sail is distended by the wind.
- FUKURAPPAGE**, *i.q.* *fukurahagi*.
- FUKURASHI-SU** or **FUKURAKASHI**, *caust.* of *fukureru*. To inflate, distend; to cause to swell.
- FUKURE-BU**, *i.v.* To be inflated; to distend; swollen; puffed up; to expand; to be angry.
- FUKUREI** — *suru*, to return an act of courtesy, or a salutation.
- FUKURIN**, *n.* An ornamented border: *kin* —, a gold border.
- FUKURO**, *n.* A bag, sack pouch: *kobukuro*, a small bag; the womb; *o-fukuro*, mother; *te-bukuro*, a glove.
- FUKURO**, *n.* An owl.
- FUKUROBI-BU**, *i.v.* To rip open; to rent, come apart.
- FUKURO-DANA**, *n.* A closet, cupboard.
- FUKURO-TODANA**, *n.* A board.

FUKUBODO, *n.* A closet.
 FUKUBOGO, *n.* A child born enveloped in the membranes.
 FUKUBO-MAOHI, *n.* A street closed at one end.
 FUKUBO-TATAKI, *n.* (coll.) A severe beating; a sound drubbing: — *ni suru*.
 FUKURYŌ (*haratate*) Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.
 FUKUSA, *n.* A silk cloth used for wrapping, or covering.
 FUKU-SAISHU, *n.* Assistant-master of ceremonies.
 FUKU-SEI, (*ikikaeri*) *n.* Resurrection; return to life.
 FUKUSEKI, — *suru*, to be re-registered as a citizen of a place which once was left.
 FUKUSHI, *n.* (gram.) An adverb.
 FUKUSHI-SU, (*shitagau*) *t.v.* or *i.v.* To be hidden, concealed; to submit, yield, acquiesce in; to cause to submit; to subjugate; to bring into obedience; to convict; to take medicine: *tsumi ni* —, to yield, or acknowledge one's guilt, or submit to punishment.
 FUKUSHI, *n.* Vice ambassador.
 FUKUSHIN, *adj.* Faithful; constant; obedient: — *no kerai*, a faithful servant.
 FUKUSHŌ, *n.* Adjutant general; the second in rank to a general in chief.
 FUKUSHOKU. Leaving the Bud. priesthood and again returning to the former dignity (used only of a noble).
 FUKUSHŪ, (*kataki wo utsu*) — *suru*, to take vengeance on an enemy; to revenge.
 FUKUSO, (*moto no kurai ni kaeru*) — *suru*, returning again to the throne once abdicated.
 FUKUSŪ, (gram.) *n.* The plural number.
 FUKUSUKE, *n.* A person of short stature and large head; a dwarf.
 FUKUTAMI-MU, *t.v.* To be inflated, distended by the wind: to be disheveled.
 FUKUTETSU, *n.* The rut in which a wagon has been upset; the road which led to a former failure or mistake: — *wo fumu*, pursue a

course which has led others to ruin.

FUKUTSŪ, (*hara no itami*) *n.* Colic; pain in the abdomen.

FUKUYAKU, (*kusuri wo nomu*) to take medicine: — *suru*.

FUKUYŌ, (*mune ni ataru* — *suru*, to clasp to one's heart; to keep in mind: — *shite wasuresu*.

FUKUZŌ-NAKU, (*ōi kakusu koto nashi*) *adj.* Without concealment; without reservation.

FŪKWA, *n.* Reformation: — *suru*, to be changed, altered in character, reformed.

FŪKWA, *n.* Idle show: — *wo kison*.

FUKWAI, (*kokoro yokarasu*) Unwell; indisposed; sick; out of humor; displeased; to be on bad terms.

FUKWAI, *n.* The assembly of a *fu* city.

FUKWAI, *n.* A forced comparison or analogy; straining or wresting the meaning of words; a fancy, conceit: — *suru*; — *no satsu*.

FUKWAN, *n.* Inconvertible: — *shi-hai*, — paper money.

FUKYŌ, (*tomite tsuyoki*) *adj.* Rich and powerful: — *koku*, a powerful country.

FUKYŌ. Looking down and up: *tenchi ni* — *suru*.

FUKYŌ, *n.* Dullness; infestivity; absence of mirth or gayety; ill-humor; spleen: *go* — *wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of one's lord.

FUKYŌ, (*kuohizu*) Undecaying; indestructible; incorruptible: *ban-sei* —.

FUMAN, *n.* Dissatisfaction; discontented: — *wo idaku*, to feel dissatisfied.

FUMAE-RU, *t.v.* To tread on; to step on.

FUMASE-RU, } caust. of *fumu*. To
 FUMASHI, } cause to walk on,
 tread, or step on.

FUMBARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To spread out the legs; to straddle; to strut: *fumbatte aruku*, to walk with long steps.

FUMBATAGARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To straddle; to strut; to walk with a proud gait; to swagger.

FUMBETSU, (*wakinae*) *n.* Judge.

- ment, discrimination, discernment; distinction, difference; a plan, expedient: — *suru*, to judge of, discriminate.
- FUMBO, *n.* A tomb, grave: — *no chi*, one's native place.
- FUME, *RU*, pot. of *fumi*. Can tread or step upon; to be able to estimate or appraise.
- FUMEI, (*akiraka naranu*) Not clear; not plain; vague: — *no setsu*.
- FUMI, *n.* Flavor; taste.
- FUMI, *n.* A writing of any kind; a book; a letter written by a female.
- FUMI, *MU*, *t.v.* To tread on; to step on, walk on, trample on; to estimate or guess at the price of a thing: *kurai wo fumu*, to reign, sit on the throne; *michi wo tori nagara hebi wo funda*, whilst going along the road I trod on a snake; *nedan wo* —, to estimate the value; *mekata wo funde miru*, to guess at the weight; *yakusoku wo* —, to perform a promise.
- FUMI-ARASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To destroy, spoil, or lay waste by treading or walking over.
- FUMIBAKO, *n.* A box used for carrying letters or books; a dispatch box.
- FUMIDAI, *n.* A stool.
- FUMIDAN, *n.* A stepping block; a step-ladder, stool.
- FUMIGI, *n.* A treadle.
- FUMIHADAKARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To straddle, or stand with the legs stretched apart.
- FUMIHATIME, *n.* The first writing of the new year.
- FUMI-HAZUSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To make a misstep; to trip, stumble.
- FUMI-KABURI, *RU*, *i.v.* To step into anything and get soiled with it: *doro no naka ye* —.
- FUMI-KATAME, *RU*. To harden by treading or walking on.
- FUMI-KIRI, *RU*, *t.v.* To cut in two, or break by treading or stepping on.
- FUMI-KOE, *RU*, *t.v.* To walk across, tread over, step across: *kōri wo* —, to walk over the ice.
- FUMI-KOMI, *MU*, *t.v.* To step into, walk into, rush into; *mizu-damari ye* —, to step into a puddle of water.
- FUMI-KOROSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To kill by treading or stamping on.
- FUMI-KUDAKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To break by treading on; to stamp to pieces.
- FUMI-MAYOI, *OU*, *t.v.* To wander from the way.
- FU-MIMUCHI, *n.* (coll.) Misconduct; misbehaviour.
- FUMI-NAOSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To regain one's footing; to correct a misstep.
- FUMI-NARASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To make a noise with the feet in walking; to level by treading on.
- FUMI-NUJIRI, *RU*, *t.v.* To crush, or grind with the foot or heel; to trample on.
- FUMI-OKASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To tread upon (of something dangerous or careless of injury): *yaiba wo* —, to tread upon a sword (regardless of injury).
- FUMI-OTOSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To throw down by treading on, as anything from a height.
- FUMI-SAKUMI, *MU*, *t.v.* To tread upon and rend: *iwa wo* —.
- FUMI-SASHI, *n.* A frame or rack for holding papers.
- FUMI-SHIKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To tread upon and spread out, or level.
- FUMI-SHITAKI, *KU*, *t.v.* i.q. *fumi-shiku*.
- FUMI-TAOSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To throw over by stepping on, as anything standing.
- FUMI-TODOMARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To halt, make a stand: — *te tataku*.
- FUMI-TSUBUSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To break, crush, or mash with the foot; to stamp to pieces.
- FUMI-TSUKI, *RU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To tread on, step on, treat with contempt; to trample on: *hito wo fumitsuke ni suru*, to trample on others.
- FUMI-TSUYORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To plant one's feet against anything to resist violence.
- FUMIYE, *n.* A picture, or metal image upon which foreigners landing from their ships as well as all natives residing in Nagasaki were required in the time of the Shōguns to tread, in order to prove they were not Christians.

FUMIZUKA, n. A monument erected in honor of a scholar.

FUMIZUKI, n. The 7th month (o.c.).

FUMYŌ. Clear; plain; distinct.

FUMŌ. Waste; uncultivated; barren; sterile: — *na chi*, uncultivated land.

FŪMON, n. (med.) The sore made by *moxa*.

FUMOTO, n. The base or foot of a mountain: — *no chaya*, tea-house at the foot of the hill.

FUMPATSU. Zeal; eagerness; exertion; enthusiasm: — *suru*, to become ardent, eager, zealous, enthusiastic; to be excited, or roused to action from idleness, or inactivity.

FUMPUN, adv. In a confused manner; in a dispersed manner; scattered here and there: *ki no ha ga kase ni fumpun to ochiru*, the leaves fell scattered by the wind.

FUN, n. The tenth part of a *momme* = 5.90 grs. Troy; a minute: *ippun*, one fun; *nifun*, two fun; *go* —, five minutes.

FUN, (ko) n. Fine powder: *kimpun*, gold-dust; powdered gold; *gimpun*, powdered silver; *mempun*, wheat-flour; *teppun*, powdered iron.

FUN, n. Dung; feces: *kono neko wa fun-shi ga warui*, the cat is filthy in her habits; *tori no* —.

FUNA, n. A kind of river fish, like a carp; *Carassius longidorsii*.

FUNA-AKINDO, n. A merchant who traffics on ship-board, or by boat.

FUNA-ASHI, n. Ballast.

FUNA-ASOBI, n. Boating for pleasure; a boat excursion.

FUNABA, n. A place where boats or ships are used; a sea port; a place where ships can touch.

FUNABASHI, n. A bridge of boats; a pontoon bridge.

FUNABATA } n. The gunwale of a
FUNABERI } boat, or bulwarks of a ship.

FUNABITO, n. (poet.) Sailors; boatmen; a passenger.

FUNACHIN, n. Passage money; boat fare; freight.

FUNADACHI, n. Setting-sail: — *suru*.

FUNADAIKU, n. A ship-carpenter a ship-builder; boat-builder.

FUNADAMA, n. The god of ships, worshiped by sailors.

FUNADANA, n. A shelf, closet, or bunk of a ship.

FUNADAYORI, (binsen) n. Ship-opportunity; opportunity to go or send by a ship: *Osaka ye — ga aru*, there is an opportunity of going or sending to Osaka by ship; or, a ship is about to sail for Osaka.

FUNADE, n. Setting sail = *shuppan*; — *suru*.

FUNADOIYA, n. A commission house for goods brought by ship; a shipping merchant.

FUNADOMARI, n. Stopping by ship at a place for a short time: *Kôbe minato ni — suru*, to touch at Kôbe.

FUNA-DOME, n. Stopping ships from entering; a blockade.

FUNAGAKARI, n. Anchoring, or making fast a ship or boat: — *wo suru*, to anchor; — *shite oru*, to be at anchor.

FUNAGASSEN, } n. A naval battle.

FUNAKUSA, }

FUNAGI, n. Timber for building boats or ships.

FUNAGIYOI-OU, i.v. To race or emulate in going by boat.

FUNAGO, n. Sailor = *kako*, *suifu*.

FUNAGOYA, n. A house or shed under which ships or boats are built or kept.

FUNAGU, n. The rigging or furniture of a ship.

FUNAGURA, n. A dock for keeping ships or boats.

FUNAHIKI, n. One who tows, a boat: — *nawa*, a tow-line; — *mi-chi*, a tow-path.

FUNAJI, n. The way, or distance by ship; the route of a ship.

FUNAJIRUSHI, n. A ship's ensign or flag.

FUNAKA, n. Not on good terms; disagreement.

FUNAKAKE, n. A boat-race.

FUNAKATA, n. Sailors; boatmen.

FUNAKAZARI, n. Decorating or embellishing a ship: — *suru*.

FUNAKO, n. A sailor, boatman.

FUNAKOORI, *n.* A person saved from shipwreck.
 FUNAMANJŪ, *n.* (coll.) A ship's prostitute.
 FUNAMICHI, *n.* The course of a ship; also, the wake of a ship.
 FUNAMOCHI, *n.* A ship-owner.
 FUNAMOYOI, *n.* Preparing a boat or ship for sailing.
 FUNAMUSHI, *n.* A kind of wood louse that infest boats.
 FUNANI, *n.* Cargo.
 FUNAOROSHI, *n.* Launching a ship.
 FUNAOSA, *n.* The captain of a ship.
 FUNATSUKI, *n.* Anchoring; anchorage; a place where boats or ships stop, or anchor.
 FUNAUTA, *n.* A boat song.
 FUNAWATA, *n.* Oakum.
 FUNAWATASHI, *n.* A ferry.
 FUNAYADO, *n.* A sailor's inn; a boat-house; a person who keeps boats for hire.
 FUNAYAKATA, *n.* The house or pavilion on a pleasure boat.
 FUNAYAMAI, *n.* Sea-sickness.
 FUNAYOBAI, *n.* Calling a boat, as at a ferry.
 FUNAYOSOI, *n.* Fitting out or preparing a ship for passengers, or for a battle.
 FUNAYUSAN, *n.* A boat excursion for pleasure.
 FUNAZOKO, *n.* A ship's bottom; a kind of covering for the head.
 FUNAZUMI, *n.* Loading a ship.
 FUNDEI, *n.* A kind of gilt paint.
 FUNDŌ } *n.* The weights of a weigh-
 FUNDON } ing beam, or scales.
 FUNDO, *n.* Dung.
 FUNDO, *n.* Anger; indignation.
 FUNDOSHI, *n.* The cloth worn around the loins; a waist-cloth.
 FUNE, *n.* A boat, ship; a vat; the large tub in a bath house.
 FUNE-HIKI-MICHI, *n.* A path on which men walk in towing boats up a river; tow-path.
 FUNEI, *pron.* I, in speaking humbly of one's self.
 FUNEKI, — *suru*, excited; roused into passion; animated; inflamed by anger; furious.
 FUNGIRI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) i.q. *fumikiri*.

FUNGŌ, — *suru*, to harmonize, agree, accord.
 FUNGOMI, *n.* A kind of pantaloons tied around the knee; breeches.
 FUNIAI, (coll.) Unbecoming; not to fit; unsuitable; improper.
 FUNIKU, *n.* (coll.) Gangrene; mortification.
 FUNIN, *n.* Liability; responsibility.
 FUNINJŌ, (coll.) Unkind; inhuman; cruel; without natural affection.
 FUNINSŌ, *n.* (coll.) A bad physiognomy.
 FUNJI, FUNZURU, *t.v.* i.q. *fuji*.
 FUNJITSU. To lose: — *shita*, have or was lost.
 FUNKEI, *n.* Lit. cutting off one's own head: — *no majiwari*=most intimate friendship.
 FUNKI, *n.* Upheaval.
 FUNKOTSU, (*hone woo ko ni suru*) Pulverizing the bones; (met.) to exert to the utmost; to labor to do; do with one's might.
 FUNKWA, *n.* An eruption of fire: — *zan*, a volcano.
 FUNMAN, *n.* Resentment; irritation; exasperation; indignation: — *ni taeru*.
 FUNORI, *n.* A wafer; sealing wax; gum used for sealing letters.
 FUNORI, *n.* A kind of seaweed, used for glazing and starching.
 FUNRAN, (*midareru*) — *suru*, to be disturbed; to be in commotion or confusion.
 FUNRIN, *n.* A grain; a farthing; the smallest particle: — *no machigawamu*, not the slightest mistake.
 FUNRYŪ, *n.* (med.) An encysted tumor, wen.
 FUNSEN, — *suru*, to fight furiously.
 FUNSUL, A jet or spouting forth of water.
 FUNSUKI, *n.* A machine for spouting water.
 FUNUKE, *n.* (coll.) Foolish; silly; stupid; an ass, blockhead, dunce: — *me*, a fool: — *yarō*, id.; — *mono da*; — *ni naru*.
 FUN-UN, (*motsure*) *n.* Controversy; dispute: — *ga okoru*.
 FU-NYŌ, *n.* Rich, wealthy; fertile: — *chi*, fertile land.
 FU-NYOHŌ, (*hō no gotoku naranu*)

Contrary to rule or law; unlawful; immoral; depraved; disallowed.

FUNYO-I, (*kokoro no omou yō ni narasu*) Not to one's mind; disagreeable; unpleasant; annoying; offensive; inconvenient.

FUNZORI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To stretch or curve the body backward while lying down; to bend backward: *ano nama-ei wa funzori-kaette abareru.*

FURACHI, (coll.) Wicked; vicious; rude; unprincipled; abandoned; lawless: — *na yatsu.*

FURA-FURA, *adv.* (coll.) In a limber manner; unsteady; tottering; dizzy: — *to memai ga shite kita*, to swoon, or faint away; *me ga — to suru*, eyes are dizzy.

FURAI, (coll.) Coming as if blown by the wind; having no owner or certain dwelling place: — *mono*, a thing that comes seasonably.

FURANER. (Eng.) *n.* Flannel.

FURANKU. (French) *n.* A franc—17.1 *sen.*

FURARI-TO, *adj.* (coll.) In a thoughtless, careless manner; ramblingly; *kodomo ya — deta*, the child has wandered out.

FURASHI-RU, } caust. of *furu*. To
FURASE-RU, } cause to shake, or to
rain: *kami sama wa ame wo furaseru*, God makes it rain.

FURASUKO. (Dutch) *n.* A flask, bottle.

FURA-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be shaky; trembling; unsteady; loose; tottering.

FURE, *n.* A notification; government proclamation.

FURE-RU, *i.v.* To touch, hit, strike against in passing; to graze, brush against; to publish, make known, promulgate; to break, infringe (a rule): *te wo —*, to touch the hand to anything; *hei ni fureru*, to brush against a fence; *me ni —*, to get a glimpse of; *kimi no ikari ni fureta*, to incur the master's anger; *jikō ni fureru*, to be affected by the climate; *yamai ni fureru*, to contract disease; *kimi ni —*, to offend, or hurt the feelings; *okite ni —*, to break the laws; *ofure wo*

fureru, to publish a proclamation; *kwaishō de fureru*, to publish by a circular; *ofure*, a government proclamation.

FURE-RU, *i.v.* Turned or bent from the proper or straight line; deflected; canted; inclined: *ki ga fureru*, to be out of one's mind; crazy; *ie ga fureta*, the house is not trim; *migi ye fureta*, canted toward the right.

FURE-CHIRASHI-SU, *i.v.* (coll.) To circulate; give publicity; make known here and there (generally in a bad sense).

FURE-DASHI-SU, *i.v.* (coll.) To publish; make proclamation; circulate a notice.

FURE-GAKI, *n.* A proclamation; a public notice.

FUREI, Notification: — *suru*, to notify, publish, make known publicly.

FUREI, (*tsune narazu*) Not in usual health; unwell: *go — ni watarase-tamau*, *id.*

FUREN, *adj.* (coll.) — *naru*, high in price; dear: *kono shina wa — da.*

FURENAGASHI, *n.* A proclamation, notification.

FURE-NAOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To issue a notice correcting or countermanding a previous order.

FURESASE-RU, } caust. of *fureru*.
FURESHIME-RU, } To cause to be published; to make another to publish.

FURE-SHIBARE-RU, *i.v.* To make known by proclamation; to publish abroad; to tell publicly.

FURI, *n.* Numeral for swords; *naginata hito furi*, one halberd; *tachi mi furi*, three long swords.

FURI, *n.* A pendulum.

FURI, *n.* Manners; behavior; deportment; air; gait; carriage.

FURI-RU, (*kudaru*) *i.v.* To fall, as rain: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *yuki ga futte kita*, it has begun to snow; *sakuban shimo ga futta*, there was frost last night.

FURI-RU, *i.v.* To brandish, wave, flourish; to shake; to turn away: *katana wo furu*, to brandish a sword; *te wo futte aruku*, to walk swinging the arms; *iya da to tite*

- kubi wo futta*, shook his head, saying he would not; *waki-me mo furazu*, not to turn the eyes off of anything; *kokoro mo furazu*, not to turn the mind off of anything; to be intent upon; *mikoshi wo* —, to carry a *mikoshi*.
- FURI-RU, *t.v.* To pass, or spend time.
- FURI-AI, *n.* Usual practice; usage; custom; example.
- FURIDASHI, *n.* An infusion.
- FURI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* or *i.v.* (coll.) To shake out; to make an infusion.
- FURI-GANA, *n.* The *kana* written at the side of a Chinese character to explain its meaning.
- FURI-HANACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To shake off; shake loose.
- FURI-HARAI-AU, *t.v.* To shake off, as dust.
- FURI-KAKE-RU, *t.v.* To sprinkle.
- FURI-KAE-RU, *t.v.* To look round; to look back; to turn anything round.
- FURI-KIRI-RU, *t.v.* To part in two by shaking.
- FURI-KOMERARE-RU. Detained in the house by ruin: *ame ni furikomerareta*, id.
- FURI-KOMI-MU, *i.v.* To rain into; (also *t.v.* coll.) to pay for a bill of exchange: *ame ga ie ni* —; *kawase wo ginkō ni* —.
- FURI-MAWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To brandish about: *katana wo* —, to brandish a sword.
- FURI-MUKI-KU, *i.v.* To turn round towards; to turn and face; to face.
- FURIN, *n.* A small bell hung up to be shaken by the wind.
- FURIN. Ill-matched; badly mated; (as husband and wife).
- FURI-OKOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To shake up; to rouse up: *kokoro wo* —, to nerve one's self up to action.
- FURISAKEMI-RU. To look up at; to look afar off, as at the ocean: *ama no hara furi-sakemireba*.
- FURISHIKI-KU, *i.v.* To rain; to rain hard: *ame ga* —.
- FURISŌ. Appearance of or threatening to rain: — *de gozarimasu*, it looks like rain.
- FURISODE, *n.* Long pendulous sleeves; a garment having long sleeves.
- FURI-SUTE-RU, *t.v.* To throw away, to fling away; abandon.
- FURI-TATE-RU, *t.v.* To shake; raise up: *koye wo* —, to raise the voice.
- FURI-TSUKI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To turn away from in dislike: *hito wo* —.
- FURI-TSUZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To rain for several successive days.
- FURI-URI, *n.* A peddler; one who hawks goods about: — *wo suru*, to peddle goods.
- FURIWAKE-GAMI, *n.* Hair parted and hanging down=*hanari*.
- FURIZORA, *n.* A cloudy sky that looks like rain.
- FURIZUMBAI, *n.* A sling.
- FURO, *n.* A bath-tub; a box for drying lacquered ware in; an oven; a small culinary furnace: — *ni iru*, to go into a bath-tub; *mushi-buro*, a vapor-bath.
- FURŌ, *n.* The elders, or honorable persons of a place.
- FURŌ. Never growing old; always young: — *no jutsu*; — *fu-shi no kusuri*, the elixir of life.
- FURŌ, *n.* Sealing wax.
- FUROBA, *n.* A bath-room.
- FUROFUKI, *n.* A kind of food made of boiled radishes.
- FUROFUKI-KU, *t.v.* To cleanse the body by means of a hot air bath.
- FUROKU, *n.* An appendix to a book; supplement; extra to a newspaper; codicil to a will: *kotoba wo shū-i shite* — *suru*.
- FUROSHIA, *n.* Prussia.
- FUROSHIKI, *n.* A cloth used for wrapping.
- FURUBI-RU, *i.v.* To become old and faded; to be time-worn; to grow old.
- FURUCHI, (lit. old blood) *n.* The hemorrhage after parturition.
- FURUDŌGU, *n.* Old furniture; second-hand furniture: — *ya*, a shop where old furniture is sold.
- FURUGI, *n.* Old clothes; second-hand clothing.
- FURUGIRE, *n.* Old rags.
- FURUHON, *n.* Old or second-hand books: — *ya*, second-hand book store.
- FURUI, *i.v.* or *t.v.* To shake; to

sift; to tremble, shiver, shudder; to exercise power or influence over others; to stir up, arouse; to be aroused; to flourish: *kimono wo* —, to shake one's clothes.

FURUI, *n.* A sieve.

FURUI, *n.* A trembling tremor; shaking; shivering.

FURUI-KI-SHI, *adj.* Old; ancient; stale; decayed by time: — *te*, an old house; — *kimono*, old worn-out clothes; *furuki wo tasunete atarashiki wo shiru* (prov.).

FURUIWAKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To separate by sifting.

FURUKANE, *n.* Old metal.

FURUKOTO, *n.* An ancient thing; ancient custom, or way; antiquities.

FURUKU, } *adj.* *Furuku natta*, has
FURŪ, } become old: — *gozari-masu*, it is old; — *suru*, to make look old and faded.

FURUKUSAI, *KI*, *adj.* Old fashioned; antiquated; ancient; obsolete: — *uta*, an old fashioned song.

FURUMAI, *n.* Deportment; behaviour; conduct: *tachi-furumai*, id.

FURUMAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To entertain; to treat; to feast: *chisō shite hito ni* —, to give a feast to a person; *umai mono wo* —, to treat one to something sweet.

FURUMAI, *n.* Feast; entertainment.

FURUMEKASHI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Old; antiquated; ancient; obsolete.

FURU-NA, *n.* The name of one of Shaka's ten disciples who was celebrated for his eloquence: — *no ben demo itenai*.

FURUSA, *n.* The oldness; antiquity.

FURUSATO, *n.* Native place; place of one's birth; an ancient place.

FURUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To use for a long time; to cast away, or be tired of, as an old worn out thing: *sumi-furushita ie*, a house in which one has lived a long time; *ware wo furusu na*, don't cast me away.

FURUSU, *n.* (poet.) The old nest; old home; ancient haunt.

FURUTE, *n.* Second-hand article of any kind: — *ya*, a second-hand clothing store; — *kau*, to buy second-hand.

FURUWASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To cause to shake or tremble.

FURYO, (*omowazu*) Contrary to one's expectations; sudden; unexpected: — *no tathen*; — *no wazawai*.

FURYO, *n.* A prisoner; captive; — *toriko*.

FURYŌ, (*yokaranu*) Not good; bad; evil.

FURYŌKEN, *n.* False judgment; mistaken opinion; erroneous view or notion: — *wo dasu*, to form —.

FŪRYŌ, *Genteel*; refined; elegant; classical; chaste.

FUSA, *n.* A tassel; the corolla of a flower; numeral for flowers, bunches of grapes, etc.: *bulō hito fusa*, one bunch of grapes.

FUSA-FUSA, *adv.* Luxuriantly; in clusters.

FUSAGARE, *RU*, *pass.* of *fusagu*. *Ano akindo wa Yokohama wo fusagareta*, that merchant has been shut out of Yokohama.

FUSAGARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To be shut closed, obstructed, blocked up; to be filled up or occupied: *cha-wan wa mina fusagatte oru*, the cups are all in use.

FUSAGARI, *n.* The state of being closed; obstructed; unlucky.

FUSAGI, *GU*, *t.v.* To shut, close; to stop up, block up, obstruct; to plug up; to dam up; to be in low spirits; gloomy: *me wo* —, to shut the eyes; *kuchi wo* —, to shut the mouth; *nezumi no ana wo* —, to stop up a rat hole; *kawa wo* —, to dam up a river; *ki ga fusaide oru*, to feel gloomy.

FU-SAI, (*me-oto*) *n.* Husband and wife.

FUSAI, Without talent; no ability; stupidity: — *no ko*.

FUSAI, *n.* A debt; indebtedness: — *ga takusan aru*; — *ga kasamu*.

FUSAI, *AU*, *i.v.* To suit, match; to agree; to be becoming: *mibun ni* —, to suit one's station; (neg.) *fusawazu*, not suitable; unbecoming.

FUSAN, (*kitarazu*) coll. Not come.

FUSANE, *URU*, *t.v.* To include; comprehend; comprise: *ban-ji wo* —, to comprehend everything.

FUSARITO, or FUSSARITO, *adv.* Luxuriantly.

FUSASAKURA, *n.* The verbena.

FUSASE-RU, } caust. of *fushi*. To

FUSASHIME-RU, } cause to lie down;
to put to sleep.

FUSAWANU. Not suitable; not appropriate; uncongenial; not good: — *iro*; — *fufu*.

FUSAWASHIKARAZU. Not suitable; unbecoming.

FUSAYAKA, *n.* Luxuriant; abundant.

FUSE, *n.* Alms given to priests: — *wo suru*, to give alms; *fuse-motsu*, alms.

FUSE-RU, *t.v.* To turn bottom up; invert: *chawan wo* —, to turn a cup bottom up; *te wo* —, to lay the hand prone.

FUSEGI-GU, *t.v.* To ward off, shut out, fend off; to resist; to repel, oppose, guard against: *teki wo fusegu*, to resist the enemy; *kaze wo* —, to keep off the wind; *te de* —, to ward off with the hand.

FUSEGI-TATAKAI-AU, *t.v.* To fight off; to fight and oppose.

FUSEGO, *n.* A large basket for drying clothes.

FUSEI. Indolent; slothful; lazy; inactive; indisposed to exertion.

FUSEI, (*uki-yo*) *n.* This transient world.

FUSEI or FUSHŌ, (*tadashikaranu*) *adj.* Unjust; incorrect; improper: — *no okonai*, improper conduct.

FUSEISHUTSU. A none-such, which has not its like; extraordinary: — *no sai*, a wife who had not her like.

FUSEKI, — *suru*, to take into one's family, or number another in one's family.

FŪSEN, *n.* (lit. air ship) A balloon.

FUSENUI, *n.* A hem; to lay and sew a hem.

FUSERI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To lie down, recline; to sleep: *fusete oru*, is lying down; is in bed.

FUSE-ROYU, *n.* A pipe buried in the earth to drain off water; drain-pipe.

FUSETSU, *n.* Two pieces of bamboo or parts of a seal, used as a tally; credentials; proof.

FUSETSU, (*ukitaru hanashi*) *n.* A

rumor; a saying that has no foundation.

FŪSETSU, } *n.* A rumor, report.

FŪZETSU, }

FUSEZEI, *n.* An ambushade.

FŪSHI, FŪSURU, *t.v.* To reprove indirectly.

FUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To lie down, recline; to bend down; to stoop; to lie in ambush; to be prostrated: *kodomo ga fushite oru*, the child is lying down; *ki ga kaze de fushimashita*, the tree was thrown down by the wind.

FUSHI, (*oya-ko*) *n.* Father and child.

FUSHI. Immortality; never dying; immortal: — *no kusuri*.

FUSHI, *n.* Gall-nuts.

FUSHI, *n.* A joint, knot; notes, or tones of music: *fushi-bushi*, the joint; *fushi ana*, a knot hole; — *wo tsukeru*, to set to music; to make the musical marks.

FŪSHI, *n.* Teacher; master (used in addressing).

FUSHIAWASE. Unfortunate; misfortune; bad luck; calamity: — *ni au*, to meet with misfortune; — *na hito*.

FUSHIDACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To be rough, uneven; full of knots.

FUSHIDO, *n.* A bed-chamber; the lair of a wild beast.

FUSHIGAKI, *n.* A hedge of brushwood.

FUSHIGI. Strange; wonderful; surprising; marvellous; miraculous; supernatural: — *na koto da*, it is a wonderful thing.

FUSHI-ITO, *n.* Uneven silk thread; that which is full of knots: — *ori*, silk stuff woven with —.

FUSHI-KAERI-BU, *t.v.* To change one's position in sleep; to turn over.

FUSHIKUREDACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To be uneven, full of knots: *kono ita wa fushikuredatte iru*, this board is full of inequalities.

FUSHIMAROBI-BU, *t.v.* To fall and roll over; fall down: — *te naku*.

FUSHIMATSU, *n.* Not economical; not good in management; wasteful.

FUSHI-ME, *n.* A knot in wood.

FUSHIN, *n.* Sedition; insubordination: — *wo shō su*.

FUSHIN. Doubtful; suspicious; strange: *chito fushin utte gorōjima-se*, consider a moment about it; *hito ni — ga kakari*.

FUSHIN, *n.* Building; constructing; repairing: — *suru*, to construct; to build; *te wo — suru*, to build a house.

FUSHINGAMI. False hair.

FUSHINOMA, *n.* For a short time; a little while.

FUSHI-OGAMI-MU, *t.v.* To bow down and worship.

FUSHI-SHIBA, *n.* Brush-wood; fire-wood.

FUSHI-SHIZUMI-MU, *t.v.* To sink down upon the ground.

FUSHITSU, *n.* Rheumatism.

FUSHI-TSUKU, *n.* Punishment by burning with brush-wood.

FUSHITSUKE-BU, *t.v.* To set to music; to mark with musical notes: *uta ni —*.

FUSHIZUKU, *n.* A kind of trap made of brush-wood for catching fish.

FUSHIZUKU, *n.* Setting songs to music; affixing the musical notes; also, the punishment of crucifixion by driving the nails through the joints.

FUSHŌ, (*coll.*) — *suru*, to rest satisfied with; to make do; to be content with; to put up with; to bear patiently: — *shite kudaset*.

FUSHŌ, (*suguresu*) Unpleasant; disagreeable; unwell; indisposed: — *na otenki*, unpleasant weather; *fushō-bushō ni tachite yuku*, to arise and go in a slow and reluctant manner.

FUSHŌ, (*nisu*) Having but little ability; ignorant; inexperienced; unworthy; (used mostly in self-depreciation): — *nagara*, although I am unworthy; — *na mono*, a stupid person; — *no mi naredomo*.

FUSHŌ, (*saga nashi*) *adj.* Unlucky; ill-omened; inauspicious: — *na tori*, bird of ill-omen.

FUSHŌCHI. Not consenting; not acquiescing; unwilling; not conscious of: — *wo iu*; — *da*.

FUSHOKU, *n.* Loss of appetite or disinclination to eat; anorexia.

FUSHOKON. Erroneous opinion or judgment.

FUSHU, *n.* A captive, prisoner.

FUSHŌ, (*kuse*) *n.* Habit; propensity.

FUSHUBI. Same as *bushubi*.

FUSŌKA, *n.* Chinese hybiscus.

FUSŌKOKU, *n.* Japan.

FUSOKU, (*taranu*) Insufficient; deficient; not enough; inadequate; wanting; discontent.

FUSON. Not humble; haughty; proud.

FUSŌ-S. Unsuitable; unbecoming; incongruous; inconsistent with: *bungen ni —*, unbecoming one's station.

FUSOROI. Uneven; not equal; not uniform; not full; not complete in number.

FUSUBE, *n.* A black spot.

FUSUBE-BU, *t.v.* To smoke; to expose to smoke; to fumigate; to be jealous: *ka wo —*, to smoke out mosquitoes.

FUSUBE-IRO, *n.* Smoky color.

FUSUBORI-BU, *t.v.* To be smoked; to be fumigated; color changed or made dirty by smoke; smoky: *ie ga fusbotta*, the house is tarnished with smoke.

FU-SUJI, (*coll.*) Unjust; improper; — *na koto*.

FUSUMA, *n.* Sliding screens covered with wall paper; also a bed quilt.

FUSUMA, *n.* Bran.

FUTA, *n.* A lid, cover: — *wo suru*, to cover with a lid; — *wo toru*, to take off the lid.

FUTA, *n.* A scab.

FUTA. Two (used only in comp. words): *futa-michi*, two ways.

FUTAE. Two ply; double; two layers: — *mawasu*, to wrap round twice; make two turns (of a rope); — *goshi*, bent in the loins, as old people with age.

FUTAGO, *n.* Twins: — *wo umu*, to beget twins.

FUTA-GOKORO. False-hearted; not sincere; unfaithful; treacherous: — *naku*, faithful, true, loyal.

FŪTAI, *n.* The tare of goods; the tassels of a picture: — *wa kura*, how much is the tare?

FUTA-ITOKO, *n.* Second cousin.

FUTAMATA. Divided into two

branches; forked: — *daikon*, a forked radish; — *yari*, a double-headed spear.

FUTAME. Not for one's interest or advantage; prejudicial; unhealthy; inappetite: — *ni naru*.

FUTAMEKI-KU, i.v. To pant with alarm or excitement; to be flurried, agitated: *awate* —, to be flurried, alarmed, agitated.

FUTA-NARI, n. A hermaphrodite.

FUTANO, n. A cloth worn by women around the loins.

FUTA-OKA, n. Father and mother; parents.

FUTARI, n. Two persons; both persons: — *sune de yuku*, to go together.

FUTA-TABI, n. Twice; again.

FUTATSU, Two.

FUTATSU, n. A notification; — *sasu*, to notify.

FUTE-RU, i.v. (coll.) To be offended and moody; to be sulky; to pout, or be in a pet; to be miffed.

FUTSUGIWA, (coll.) Badly made; coarsely finished; unskilled; bungling.

FUTTE. Not submitting to authority; insubordinate: — *na to*.

FUTSU, n. Manner; deportment; appearance: — *ga okashi*.

FUTSUKI. Fearless; bold; having no fear of man; daring; audacious (always in a bad sense): — *na mono da*.

FUTEMAWARI, (coll.) Not active in doing; not turning the hand to all the work that is required of one; not able to do perfectly, completely or thoroughly: — *de komanu*.

FUTEN, (omega shita) n. Everywhere under heaven: — *sotto*, the whole world.

FUTEN, n. Mental derangement; lunacy; insanity; madness: — *sha*, or — *no mono*, a crazy person.

FUTO, adj. Suddenly; unexpectedly; by chance; accidentally; casually: — *de aimashita*, met unexpectedly.

FUTO, n. Shaka; Buddha; a pagoda: — *shi*, Shaka; a Bud. priest.

FUTÔ. Improper; unbecoming; un-

suitable; unreasonable: — *na koto wo iu*.

FUTODOKI. Audacious; daring; despising the restraints of law or decorum; rude: — *seman*; — *na yatsu da*.

FUTOI-HI-SHI, adj. Thick or large in diameter; big; coarse; daring; audacious: — *ito*, coarse thread; *ashi ga* —, his legs are big; *futoi koto wo suru otoko da*, one who does a daring thing.

FUTOKORO, n. The bosom or pocket made by the folds of the clothes about the breast.

FUTOKU, or FUTÔ, adv. Same as *futoi*: *futoku natta*, has grown large; *futô gozarimasu*, it is thick.

FUTOKU. Of little ability or worth.

FUTOKU-I, (coll.) Unskilled; not an adept in; not versed in.

FUTOKUSHIN, (coll.) Without consent; not assenting; not thoroughly understanding.

FUTOKU-TAKUMASHIKI-KU. Spirited; mettlesome; fiery (of a horse only): — *uma ni noru*, to ride a spirited horse.

FUTOMAE, n. The august presence (of the Deity).

FUTOMOMO, n. The thigh.

FUTOMONO, n. Coarse goods, especially cotton goods, or cotton clothes.

FUTON, n. A mattress; a quilted bed cover; a cushion: *sabuton*, a cushion for sitting on.

FUTO-ORI, n. A thick kind of coarse silk goods.

FUTOMASE-RU, (caust. of futoru) To fatten, enlarge; make big or coarse.

FUTORI-RU, i.v. To become large, fat, fleshy: *kono kodomo yoku futotta*, this child has grown very large.

FUTOSA, n. The largeness; the size: — *wa dono kurai*, what is the size? (in diameter).

FUTO-UMA, n. A large and powerful horse.

FUTSU, adv. — *to*; — *ni*, positively, entirely; quite: — *to omoi kiru*, to quite dismiss from one's thoughts.

FUTSU, n. France: — *go*, the French

- language; — *no gunkan*, a French ship of war.
- FUTSŪ, n.** Common; general; universal: *tenka — na koto*.
- FUTSŪ, (coll.)** No communication; no intercourse; no dealings; uncurrent.
- FUTSUGŌ, (coll.)** Inconvenient; incommodious; troublesome; annoying; improper; unbecoming.
- FUTSUKA, n.** The second day of the month; two days: *go gwatsu futsuka*, the second day of the fifth month; *futsuka tateba yasumeru*, after two days I shall rest.
- FUTSUKA-YOI, n.** The sickness resulting from intoxication: — *no kusuri*, a medicine for —.
- FUTSUKI-AI, (coll.)** No friendship; no intercourse; no intimacy; distant or cool to each other: — *ni natta*, have broken off all intimacy.
- FUTSUAI-AI, (coll.)** Not matching; disproportioned; not balancing.
- FUTSŪXŌ, n.** Not current, not in use, or generally received.
- FUTSUZUKA, n.** Improper; stupid; silly; ignorant; clownish; (said in self-depreciation): — *no wataku-shi*.
- FUTTEI, adj. (coll.)** Scarce: *ito wa kono setsu futtei de gozarimasu*, silk is at present very scarce.
- FUTTŌ, (waki-agaru) — suru, to** foam, effervesce, boil up: — *san*, an effervescing powder.
- FUTTSUBI, adv. (coll.)** The sound of anything snapping; entirely: — *to kiseru*, to break with a snap; — *to omoi-kiru*, to dismiss entirely from one's thoughts.
- FU-UN, adj.** Unlucky; unfortunate.
- FU-UN, (uki-gumo) n.** A floating cloud.
- FUWA, (yawaraganu) On** bad terms; unfriendly; disagreeing; no concord: *naka ga — to naru*.
- FUWA-FUWA, adj. (coll.)** In a light, airy, buoyant or fluttering manner; spongy; buoyantly: *kami ga kase ni — to agaru*, paper rises buoyantly in the air.
- FUWAKE, n.** Dissection of a dead body; an autopsy: — *wo suru*, to dissect a dead body.
- FUWARI, n.** The boundary lines of a map.
- FUWARI-TO, adj. (coll.)** In a light and airy manner; buoyantly; spongy: — *tonde kuru*, to come buoyantly sailing (as a bird).
- FUWATSUKI-KU, i.v. (coll.)** To wave or flutter in the wind.
- FUTASHI-SU, (caust. of fueru) To** cause to increase; to augment; to add to; *kyūkin wo fuyashite yaru*, to increase the wages.
- FUYE-FUKI, n.** A piper, flutist; player on the flute.
- FUYO, (sasukeru) — suru, to** bestow, grant, give.
- FUYO, n.** Out of humor; moody; gloomy: — *no iro*.
- FUYŌ, n. (hasu no hana) The** lotus flower.
- FUYŌ, (coll.)** Not wanted; not needed; of no use; useless: — *mara watakushi ni chōdai*, if you don't want it give to me.
- FUYŌ-JI, (kokoro mochiizu) (coll.)** Improvident; neglect of preparation; unprepared.
- FUYOJIN, n.** See *buyōjin*.
- FUYŌJŌ, n.** Careless of one's health; injurious to health; hurtful: *isha no — dōru no fumimochi* (prov.).
- FUYU, n.** Winter: — *mono*, winter clothes.
- FUYŌ, (tomi) n.** Competence; riches; wealth.
- FUYUGABE, n.** Dried, withered, or that sheds its leaves in the winter — *suru*.
- FUYU-GOMORI, n.** Kept in the house by the cold; confined by the winter; hibernation: *kuma ga — suru*; — *na hito*.
- FUYUKI, n.** A tree that sheds its leaves in winter.
- FUYUKITODOKI, (coll.)** Not reaching to, or doing all that is required; doing imperfectly, remissly, or not thoroughly; incomplete, insufficient, inadequate.
- FUYUMEKI-KU, i.v. Wintry; having** the appearance of winter: *kono aida sorosoro fuyumeite mairimashita*, it has of late gradually been getting like winter.
- FUZAKE-RU, i.v. (coll.)** To sport, romp, frolic, play; to dally with.

FUZAKE, -RU, *i.v.* To swell and soften, as rice when boiled: *kome ga fu-zaketa*.

FUZEI, *n.* Manner; appearance; aspect; such an one as; such like; used also in speaking humbly of one's self.

FUZOKU. Belonging to; property of; pertaining to; part of; *te no mono*, the things belonging to a house; a fixture.

FUZOKU, *n.* (gram.) — *suru*, attached to; suffixed; affixed.

FUZOKU, *n.* Appurtenance; appendage: — *suru*, to belong to.

FUZOKU, *n.* Customs; manners; usages.

FUZUKI, -KU, *i.v.* To deceive, cheat, hoax, trick.

FUZUTOME, (coll.) Neglect of duty; indolent: — *wo suru*, to be indolent.

G.

GA, (*norimono*) *n.* A carriage, or *norimono* (used now only in letters, without retaining the original meaning): — *wo mageru*, to come; (said only to persons of rank).

GA, or **GACHŌ**, *n.* A tame goose.

GA, (1) Sign of the genitive case, of: *watakushi ga tame ni*, for my sake; *kare ga yorokobi*, his joy; *sorega-shi ga mono*, my thing.

(2) As designating the subject of an intransitive verb, having also an indefinite sense; as: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *fune ga deta*, a ship has sailed.

(3) As an adversative particle, = but: *itte mo yoi ga ikanai hō ga yoroshii*, you may go, but it would be better if you did not; *watakushi wa yuku ga nani ka go-yō wa nai ka*, as I am going can't I do something for you?

(4) Sometimes as designating the object of a transitive verb, same as *wo*: *chi-chi ga nomitai*, I want to nurse (said by a child); *hanashi ga kikitai*, I want to hear the story.

GA. An occasion when congratula-

tions, or felicitations are sent; a festival, holiday, fête: *ga-suru*, to congratulate, felicitate; *nen-ga*, new year's day.

GA, (*watakushi*) Self-will; selfishness; I; Ego, opp. of *butsu*, an external object: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a selfish or obstinate man.

GA, — *suru*, to ride: *kumo ni ga-suru*, to ride on a cloud.

GABA, *adv.* Suddenly; quickly; hastily.

GACHI, (from *kachi*, to prevail) An affix; giving the word to which it is joined the predominance or pre-va-lence in quantity or influence; preponderance; for the most part; as: *kome-gachi no meshi*, a food made of rice and wheat, where the rice is in the largest quantity; *ma-tsuchi-gachi*, soil which is for the most part good; *kuromi-gachi*, for the most part black.

GACHŌ, *n.* The boar fish, a species of *equula*.

GACHI, *n.* Good taste; style; elegance; delicate or graceful appearance; artistic: *kono horimono ni wa — ga aru*.

GACHŌ, *n.* A tame goose.

GAENZURU, *i.v.* To consent, assent; to be willing: — *ya inaya*, are you willing or not?

GAGEN, (*miyabi kotoba*) Correct; genteel or classical language, or word.

GAHYŌ, (*yuki-daore*) *n.* Persons dead from starvation.

GAI, *n.* (med.) A cough; disease of the throat.

GAI, *i.q. kai*. Use; advantage; profit (used only in comp. words), as: *yoshimi-gai ni*, for friendship sake.

GAI, (*waga kokoro*) One's own way, own will; own opinion; selfish ends: — *wo hoshi-mama ni nase*, obstinately to follow one's own opinion.

GAI, *n.* Injury; hurt; evil; damage: — *suru*, to injure, afflict; to kill, murder: — *ni naru*, to be hurtful; injurious; — *wo nosoku*, to abate an evil; *gai-shin* murder-intentions.

GABUN. See *gwaibun*.

GAIJIN, *n.* An army returning from

- war in triumph; triumphant army.
- GAIKA, *n.* A song of victory.
- GAIKE, *n.* (med.) Bronchitis.
- GAIKOTSU, *n.* The bones of dead persons; skeleton.
- GAIRYAKU, (*aramashi*) *adv.* For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally (not minutely).
- GAISAI, (*nirami*) *n.* A fierce look; angry look; glaring at.
- GAISHI, *n.* An electric insulator.
- GAISŌ, Impeachment, or accusation of a high official to the Emperor.
- GAISŌ, *n.* A cough.
- GAIZEN, (*bikkuri*) *adv.* In a startled or frightened manner.
- GAIZEN, *adv.* Excited to resentment or indignation.
- GAJIN, *n.* A handsome woman; a female lover.
- GAJAI, *n.* Ruin.
- GAKE, *n.* Precipice; a steep place: — *michi*, a road cut along a precipice; — *kara ochiru*, to fall from a precipice.
- GAKE, coll. affix. While; when; as, *kaerigake*, while returning; *ki-gake ni unjōsho ye yorimashita*, as I came I called at the custom-house; *torigake*, while passing.
- (2) Quantity; as, *sammai-gake*, three times as much (in sheets); three-fold.
- GAKEI, *n.* (*ustaru oni*) A hungry spirit, or devil, the spirit of the dead punished with hunger in the Buddhist infernum.
- GAKKARI, *adv.* (coll.) Tired; fatigued; exhausted; startled; shocked: — *shite oru*, to be exhausted.
- GAKKI, *n.* A musical instrument.
- GAKKŌ, *n.* A school, academy.
- GAKKŌ-SŌ, *n.* (med.) Aphtha of the mouth.
- GAKKUBI, *adv.* (coll.) Suddenly sinking down or losing strength, like a person fainting: — *ōjō wo shita*, died suddenly.
- GAKKWA, *n.* Subjects taught in a school; the different branches of learning; course of study; curriculum.
- GAKU, *n.* Tablets with painted figures or inscriptions on them, suspended in houses for ornament, or in temples as votive offerings; a picture; a door plate; price; charge: — *wo kakaru*, to hang up a tablet; *kin* —, price, charge.
- GAKU, *n.* Learning; literature; science: — *ga aru*, to be learned.
- GAKU, *n.* Music (especially of drum and fife): — *wo shiraberu*, to make music; *gakunin*, a musician.
- GAKUBOKU, *n.* A poor scholar who, desiring to learn, becomes a servant to a learned man.
- GAKUDŌ, A small temple in which votive offerings of pictures are hung; a picture gallery.
- GAKUGEI, *n.* Arts and sciences.
- GAKUHA, *n.* A school, sect or denomination in philosophy.
- GAKUHEN, *n.* The sepals of the calix of a flower.
- GAKUJUTSU, *n.* Science and arts.
- GUKUMON, *n.* Learning; literature; science: — *suru*, to study; to read; to apply one's self to learning; — *jo*, a school-house; — *ga agatta*, to make progress in learning.
- GAKUREI, *n.* The age at which children should enter and attend school.
- GAKUREKI, *n.* School record, or report.
- GAKURYŌ, *n.* A literary institution; a school or seminary.
- GAKURYOKU, *n.* Literary ability or attainments.
- GAKUSHA, *n.* A scholar, learned man.
- GAKUSHI, *n.* A scholar; a professor; a learned man.
- GAKUSHIKI, *n.* Learning.
- GAKUSHŌ, } *n.* A student, scholar.
- GAKUSEI, }
- GAKUSO, *n.* A music-chamber, music-hall.
- GAKUTAI, *n.* Band of music.
- GAKUTŌ, *n.* President of a college; the head pupil of a school; a tutor, or usher.
- GAKUZEN, *adv.* In an alarmed, startled manner; shocked.
- GAMA, *n.* A bull-frog.
- GAMA, *n.* The bullrush or cat's-tail: — *mushiro*, a mat made of rushes.

- GAMAN**, *n.* (coll.) Fortitude; patience; endurance; self-denial: — *suru*, to bear patiently, endure; — *shite i-nasare*, be patient.
- GAMASHII**. An affix similar to *ra-shii*=like to, in the manner of: *kurō-gamashiki*, troublesome; *jōdan-gamashii*, waggish, mischievous; *fujin-gamashiku*, unkind.
- GAMBUTSU**, (*nise mono*) *n.* Counterfeit, or spurious articles: *kore wa — da*, this is counterfeit.
- GAMBYŌ**, (*me no yamai*) *n.* Disease of the eye; ophthalmia.
- GAMI-GAMI**, *adv.* — *iu*, to scold, grumble, find fault in an angry manner.
- GAMMOKU**, (*manako*) *n.* The eye; (met.) an important place or point.
- GAMPACHI**, *n.* A kind of fish of the *Seriola* genus.
- GAMPI**, *n.* A kind of thin paper; i.q. *usuyō*.
- GAN**, *n.* A wild goose.
- GAN**, (*manako*) *n.* The eye: *nikugan*, fleshly eye; *shin-gan*, spiritual eye (Bud.).
- GAN**, *n.* A covering of wood, in which the coffins of persons of rank are placed to convey them to the grave.
- GAN**, (*nise*) Counterfeit; spurious; — *pon*, — book; — *kin*, — coin; — *pitsu*, — writing; — *butsu*, — thing.
- GAN**, (impure *ka* of doubt, and *na* of desire) exclam. of doubt and desire=*areba ii*: *nant gana agetai*, I wish I had something to give him.
- GANARI-RU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To cry out; vociferate; talk in a loud voice.
- GANCHI**, *n.* (coll.) Blind of one eye.
- GANDŌ-CHŌCHIN**, *n.* A dark-lantern.
- GANGABA**, *n.* An eruption on the legs which, like the wild goose, appears in the fall and disappears in spring; ecthyma (?).
- GANGI**, *n.* Zig-zag.
- GANGOZHI**, *n.* A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.
- GANI**, } i.q. *hodo ni* or *yō ni*, or *ka*
GANE, } *mo shiranai*. To that degree or extent; as if; so as; like as; *shimo okinu gami*, to feel as if it would be frosty weather; *koe no karu gami*, so as to become hoarse.
- GANJŌ**, (coll. for *genjū*) Strong; firm; secure; solid.
- GANKA**, (*me no shita*) Beneath or below the eye: — *ni hito wo mikudasu*, to look down on, or despise others.
- GANKEN**, (*mabuta*) *n.* The eyelids.
- GANKIN**, (*nise-gane*) *n.* Counterfeit coin.
- GANKŌ**, *n.* The orbit or socket of the eye.
- GANKUBI**, *n.* The bowl of a tobacco pipe from its resembling a goose's neck.
- GANKUTSU**, (*iwa ya*) *n.* A cave in the rocks.
- GANRIKI**, *n.* Strength of eye; sharpness of sight: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of strong eyes.
- GANSAKU**, — *suru*, to counterfeit.
- GANSATSU**, *n.* Counterfeit bank-note.
- GANSHOKU**, (*kao no iro*) *n.* The complexion, or color of the face; the countenance: — *wo kaete hara wo tatsu*, changed color and became angry.
- GANSŌ-ZAI**, *n.* (med.) A gargle, or medicinal wash for the mouth.
- GANZEKI**, *n.* Rocks.
- GANZEN**, (*me no mae*) Before the eyes; now; the present time: — *ni mieru*.
- GANZŌ**, (*nise-goshirae*) — *suru*, to counterfeit; — *no satsu*.
- GAORI-RU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To be convinced and acknowledge one's self in the wrong; to be forced to yield assent to argument; to be crestfallen, humbled: *ri ni osarete gaorete shimau*.
- GAPPEI**, *n.* Union; partnership; company: — *suru*, to unite; to go into partnership.
- GAPPEKI**, *n.* A near neighbor; one separated only by a partition.
- GAPPI**, } (*tsuki hi*) *n.* Month and
GWAPPI, } day; date: — *wo kakku*, to write the date.
- GAPPONGWAISHA**, *n.* Joint stock company.
- GARA**, *n.* Kind; quantity; appearance; figure: *hito-gara ga yoi*, a

person of good appearance; *shima gara ga warui*, stripes of that kind are ugly; — *ga yoi*, of good quality.

GARA-GARA, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rattling, like the falling of tiles, or of a wagon rattling over stones: *kawara ga — to ochiru*.

GARAKUTA, (*sōgu*) or — *ōgu*, the various articles of household furniture, spoken of those that are old and worn.

GARAN, *n.* (Sans.) A Buddhist temple.

GARANCHŌ, *n.* The cormorant.

GARANDŌ, (coll.) Empty; hollow: *naka ga — da*, it is hollow inside.

GARASU, (Eng.) *n.* Glass: — *ki*, glassware; — *ya*, glass-maker, or seller of glassware.

GABI, *n.* House; residence.

GARI-RU. The terminal form of adjective verbs, formed from *ku*, the last syllable of the adverbial form of an adjective, and the sub. verb *aru*, to be; as: *samuku aru*, contracted into *samugaru*, to feel cold; *itaku aru*, into *itagaru*, to feel pain.

GABON, (Eng.) *n.* A gallon; = Eng. 2 *shō 5 go 1 shaku* (2.51867 *shō*); U.S. 2 *shō 9 shaku* (2.09688 *shō*).

GARYŪ. Own peculiar style or manner; self-taught method or style: *kenyūtsu wo — ni tsukau*; *ji wo — ni kaku*.

GASA-GASA, *adv.* Restless; giddy; careless; flighty: — *to shite yuku*.

GASATSU, (coll.) Rough and coarse in manner; careless: — *na hito*, a rough and careless person.

GASEI, (coll.) With all one's might; industriously; diligently: — *ni hataraku*, to labor diligently.

GASHI, (*ue-jini*) Starved to death; starvation.

GASHIN, (*watakushi kokoro*) Ego-tism; egotistical.

GASHŪ, *n.* Bigotry; obstinacy; pertinacity in adhering to one's opinion: — *tsuyoki bōzu*.

GASSAI-BUKURO, *n.* (coll.) A traveling bag made of cloth.

GASSHI, GASSURU, *t.v.* and *i.v.* To join together; to unite.

GASSHŌ, (*te wo awaseru*) Hands

joined together, as in prayer: *kami ni mukai gasshō suru*.

GASSHŌ-DACHI-NI. In the manner of the two hands placed together; said also of two things standing on end and leaning against each other at the top.

GASSHŌ. United; confederated: — *koku*, United States; — *tō*, federal or republican party.

GASSŌ, (coll.) Unshaven headed; not having the hair cut: *ano hito wa — da*.

GASU, *n.* (Eng.) Gas: — *kyōku*, gasworks; — *gama*, gas meter; — *gwaisha*, gas company.

GATA-GATA, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rattling, slamming: *to ga — suru*, the door slams, or rattles in the wind; — *furu*, to rattle.

GATAFISHI, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of feet or wooden clogs; a patterning, or rattling noise: — *to aruku*.

GATARI-TO, (coll.) Same as *gata-gata*.

GATE, (= *kataku shite*), used as an affix) Hard; difficult: *idetachi-gate ni*; *kaeri-gate*.

GATEN, — *suru*, to consent; to assent, allow; to forgive; to understand, perceive: *gaten ga yukazu*, cannot understand; unintelligible; strange; suspicious; — *senai*, cannot endure, or bear.

GATERA. A suffix to verbs, same as *nagara*, = while; at the same time that; by way of: *hanami gatera*, while looking at the flowers; *yuki gatera*, while going.

GATSU-GATSU, *adv.* (coll.) Hungry and voracious; ravenous: — *kū*, to eat ravenously; — *suru*, to be voracious.

GATTAI. Like-minded; agreeing together: — *suru*.

GATTEN. Same as *gaten*.

GAYA-GAYA-TO, *adv.* The noise and confusion of many men and horses preparing to leave a castle.

GAZAMI, *n.* A kind of sea crab.

GAZE, *n.* The sea-urchin.

GAZEN, *adv.* Suddenly.

GA-ZOKU, *n.* Refined and vulgar; good and bad taste; elegant and homely.

GE. Impure *ke*, used only as a suffix,

having the meaning of, looks like, manner, appearance; as; *ureshige na kao*, a joyful countenance; *samuge*, looking as if cold, or a cold appearance; *oshi ge mo naku*, not appearing to regret, or grudge.

GE, *n.* Buddhist verses: — *wo yomu*.

GE, (*shimo, shita*: coll.) Below; beneath; down; inferior; under; to descend: — *no shina*, an article of inferior quality; — *no malci*, the last volume.

GEBA, (*uma yori oriru*) — *suru*, to dismount from a horse.

GEBI-BU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be low, vulgar, mean, base; *gebita mono no iiyō da*, he speaks like a low fellow.

GEBIZO, *n.* (coll.) A glutton, gourmand.

GEBU, *n.* A class of officers whose duty it was to torture criminals in order to make them confess.

GECHAKU, (*kudari tsuku*: coll.) — *suru*, to arrive at home from the capital.

GEDAI, *n.* The name, or title on the outside of a book; *hon no* —, the name of a book; *shibai no* —, the name of a play.

GEDAN, *n.* Lowest step, grade, or degree: — *ni kamaeru*, to hold the sword in the lower guard.

GEDATSU, *n.* (Bud.) Deliverance or freedom from evil; salvation: — *wo eru*, to obtain deliverance from evil.

GEDEN, *n.* The title given by the Buddhists to books of other sects, as the Chinese classics, or Brahminical works.

GEDO, (*hoka no michi*: Bud.) False doctrine; contrary to the true way; heretical; heterodox; all doctrines that are not Bud.; also a heretic.

GEDOKU, *n.* An antidote to poison: — *zai*, id.

GESEN, *n.* The last quarter of the moon.

GEYO, — *suru*, to descend from the chariot (only of the Emperor).

GEHAI, (*shimo no tomogara*) *n.* The lower classes of people; also persons of lower rank than one's self; inferiors.

GEHIN, *n.* Inferior quality or grade. GEI. Polite accomplishments; the arts: *riku-gei*, the six accomplishments, viz., etiquette, music, horsemanship, archery, writing and arithmetic: — *wa mi wo tasukuru* (prov.).

GEIGEI, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of belching: *amari taberu to* — *ga deru*.

GEIJUTSU, *n.* The arts; fine arts.

GEIKO, *n.* A dancing girl.

GEINŌ, *n.* Polite accomplishment.

GEISHA, *n.* A dancing or singing girl.

GEJI, *n.* Command; order: — *wo suru*, to give orders; — *wo ukeru*, to receive a command.

GEJI-GEJI, *n.* A kind of insect of the family of Miriapoda.

GEJIKI, *n.* (coll.) Low in price; cheap: *ito ga gejiki ni natta*, silk has become low in price; — *na mono*, a low priced article.

GEJO, *n.* A servant girl.

GEJO. To alight from a norimon: — *bashi*, the place where visitors to the palace leave the norimon.

GEJUN, *n.* The last decade of the month.

GEKAI, *n.* The lower world; this world (Bud.).

GEKAN, *n.* Disease of the genital organ.

GEKETSU, (*chi-kudari*) *n.* A bloody flux: — *suru*, to pass blood from the bowels.

GEKI, *n.* The secretary of the *Daijōkwan*.

GEKI, — *suru*, to be roused, excited: *hidoku* — *shita*, was greatly excited; — *saseru*, to excite, rouse (the feelings).

GEKIBUN, *n.* A manifesto.

GEKIJŌ, *n.* A theatre.

GEKIMU, *n.* Troublesome or annoying business.

GEKIRAN, *n.* Revolt; rebellion; insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite revolt.

GEKIRIN, *n.* Imperial anger: — *ni fureru*, to incur —.

GEKIRŌ, *n.* Rolling or surging waves.

GEKIRON, *n.* An angry dispute or discussion; altercation; wrangle.

GEKIRYO, *n.* An inn; hotel.

GEKIYAKU, (med.) Powerful (or dangerous) medicines.

GEKKI, *n.* The menses.

GEKKI-UNKAU, *n.* A name given to the *Kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court; (the Mikado being likened to the sun, or a dragon, the moon and clouds being their attendants).

GEKKŌ, (*tsuki no hikari*) Light of the moon; moonlight.

GEKKYŪ, *n.* Monthly wages; salary per month.

GEKO, *n.* A temperate person; one who does not drink ardent spirits: — *no tatetaru kura wa nai* (prov.).

GEKŌ, (*shita ni mukō*) To go down; coming down from the Capital, or from a temple.

GEKŪ, *n.* The outer or front temple (*Shintō*: only used of *Ise*); the inner is called *Naiku*.

GEKWA, *n.* Surgery; external treatment of disease: — *isha*, a surgeon; — *dōgu*, surgical instruments.

GEMBUKU. The ceremony of shaving off the forelock, and changing the name of a young man on arriving at the age of 15, who then becomes a man; also of shaving the eyebrows and blacking the teeth when a woman marries; or, unmarried, arrives at the age of 20: — *suru*, to perform the above ceremony.

GEMBUN, *n.* Original text.

GEM-BUTSU, *n.* Anything visible, or manifest to the eyes; things that are seen; the very thing; thing itself.

GEM-MAI, *n.* Uncleaned rice; rice not yet pounded in the mortar and whitened.

GEMMEI, (*kidishit ōse*) Strict or severe orders.

GEMPŌ. Rules of subtraction.

GEMON, *n.* The original book, or copy.

GEN, (*ima*) Now; at present; the visible world: — *tō*, present and future (Bud.); — *tō ni sei*, the two worlds, present and future.

GEN, *n.* (met.) Subtraction.

GEN, (coll.) Beneficial result, or

effect; virtue: *ryōji wo tsukusu to iedomo sono gen sara ni naku*.

GENA. I hear that; it is so that: *sō da gena*, I hear it is so; *ano hito wa Tōkyō kara kaerimashita gena*, I hear that he has returned from Tōkyō.

GENAN, *n.* A man-servant.

GENGE, *n.* Clover; trefoil.

GENGOGAKU, *n.* The science of the origin of words; philology.

GEN-GYO, or GENGO, *n.* Same as *gongo*.

GE-NI, or GENIMO, *adv.* Manifestly; plainly; indeed; truly.

GEN-IN, *n.* Cause; reason; origin.

GE-NIN, (*shimobe*) *n.* A person of low caste; a servant of a noble.

GENJA, *n.* i.g. *shugenja*.

GENJI-RU, or GENZURU, *t.v.* To be seen; to appear; to be visible; manifested: *kōdan no toki moro-moro no zui-ō ga genjita*, when he was preaching, many strange signs appeared.

GENJI-RU, or GENZURU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To lessen, diminish, retrench, curtail, abbreviate; to wane, subside: *kyōkin wo* —, to diminish the wages.

GENJI-MAME, *n.* Sugared beans.

GENJŪ. Strict; severe; rigorous; secure; strong; well-fortified: — *ni suru*, to make strong and secure; to enforce; — *ni mamoru*, to guard strictly; — *ni naru*.

GENJUTSU, *n.* Secret arts; magic arts; supernatural powers; (of becoming invisible, etc.).

GENKA, (*moto-ne*) *n.* The prime or original cost.

GENKA, *n.* The porch at the entrance of a house.

GENKAN, (*kibishiki samusa*) Severe cold.

GENKI, *n.* Natural vigor or strength; energy; stamina: — *naru hito*, a person of vigorous constitution, or of high spirits.

GENKIN, *n.* Ready money; money paid down on delivery of goods: *genkin kakene nashi*, ready money and but one price.

GENKIN, (*kibishiku todomeru*) *n.* Strictly forbidden.

GENKŌ. Original copy, or manuscript.

GENKŌHAN, *n.* The actual commission of a crime: — *nite toraeraru*, to be arrested in the very act.

GENKOKU-NIN, (*uttaeru hito*: leg.) The plaintiff; accuser; prosecutor; complainant.

GENKON, (*ima*) *adv.* At present; present time; now.

GENKOTSU, *n.* (coll.) The knuckles, fist: — *wo yaru*, to give a blow with the fist; — *wo utsu*, to box.

GENKUN, *n.* Highest merit; most meritorious.

GENKWA, } (*omoki toga*) Severe
GENKEI, } punishment: — *ni shosu*.

GENKWAN, *n.* (same as *genka*) The porch at the front entrance of a house.

GEN-NI, *adv.* Evidently; manifestly; obviously; visibly; before one's eyes: — *aru*.

GENNŌ, *n.* A large hammer.

GENBI, (*kotowari*) *n.* Principle; a fundamental truth or tenet: *ketzai no* —, the principles of political economy.

GENRŌIN, *n.* The Senate house: — *gi-kwan*, a senator.

GENBON, (*kotoba no agetsurai*) *n.* Speech; uttering one's sentiments; expression of opinion: — *jiyū*, freedom of speech.

GENSHI, *n.* An atom; an ultimate particle of matter.

GENSHI. The beginning, origin.

GENSHITSU, *n.* Elementary substance or material; element.

GENSHŌ. To lessen, diminish: — *suru*.

GENSHŌ, *n.* Phenomena; visible changes.

GENSHO, *n.* Original book or manuscript.

GENSHO, (*kibishiki atsusa*) Severe heat.

GENSO, *n.* The essence, element, active principle, extract (of medicine); an atom; ultimate particle.

GENSON, *n.* Great-great-grand child.

GENSUI, *n.* A general.

GENTO, *n.* The coldest season of winter; extreme cold.

GEN-UN, *n.* Dizziness; vertigo: — *suru*, to be dizzy.

GEN-YU, *n.* The cause, origin: — *wo tazuneru*.

GENZAI, *n.* The present time; the present tense: — *no haha*, the mother one now has.

GENZAN, — *suru*, to meet, see, present one's self to a superior: — *ni iru*.

GENZE, *n.* The present world; the present life (Budd.)

GENZEN, *adv.* Manifest; visible; plainly.

GENZOKU. To return to the world; to abandon the priesthood: — *suru*.

GENZU, *n.* The original picture, drawing, map or chart.

GEPPAKU, *n.* (coll.) The last part of the 12th month (o.c.)

GEPPŌ, *n.* The monthly wages or pay.

GEPPU, *n.* Monthly payment, or installment.

GEPPU, *n.* (coll.) Belonging: — *suru*, to belong; — *ga deru*.

GEPPYŌ, *n.* A monthly tabular report.

GERAKU, (coll.) — *suru*, to fall in price.

GERI, *n.* Diarrhoea.

GERŌ, *n.* A low, vulgar fellow; formerly a servant in a noble family.

GERŌ, *n.* A dungeon, jail.

GE-RYAKU, *n.* Omitting the last part of a writing; contracting the end of a word; apocope.

GESAN, (*yama wo kudaru*) To descend a hill: — *suru*.

GESE-RU, *t.v.* To understand, comprehend, know.

GESEN. Vulgar; low; mean; base: — *na mono*.

GESETSU, *per. pron.* I; me (humble).

GESHAKU-BARA, *n.* The elder son of a concubine, who cannot inherit the estate if there is a son born of the true wife.

GESHI, *n.* (coll.) Going to bed; retiring to rest: *danna mo* — *ni narimashita*, the master has gone to bed.

GESHI, } (*toku, hodokeru*) *t.p.* To
GESSURU, } unloose; to dissipate,
disperse, dispel; to stop; to

explain; to comment on; to understand.

GESHI, *n.* The summer solstice.

GESHIKU, *n.* Lodging; boarding: — *suru*, to lodge, board; — *ya*, a boarding house.

GESHINARI, *-BU, i.v. (coll.)* To go to bed; to lie down; to sleep: — *ite iru*, he is asleep.

GESHININ, *n.* One who is arrested, or who appears in the place of the real murderer: — *ni torareru*; — *ni deru*; — *wo dasu*.

GESHIEN, *n.* Tropic of Capricorn.

GESHŌ, *n.* Wetting the bed; — *wo naosu*, to cure one of —.

GESHOKU, *n.* Low, mean, or ignoble employment.

GESOKU, *n.* Taking off wooden clogs and leaving them at the doors of theaters, etc.: — *ban*, the person who takes care of the clogs; — *dat*, the price paid for keeping the clogs.

GESSAKU, *n.* First day of the month.

GESSEA, *n.* Monthly pay to a teacher: *mu* —, not paying a teacher; gratuitous instruction.

GESSEKUKU, *n.* Eclipse of the moon; i.q. *gwasshoku*.

GESU, *n. (coll.)* Low fellow; vulgar.

GESUBARI, *-BU, i.v. (coll.)* To be low; vulgar; mean; vile; base.

GESUI, *n.* The menses.

GESUI, *n.* A drain, ditch; dirty water; the water of a drain or spittoon.

GETA, *n.* Wooden clogs: — *no ha*, the two pieces of wood under the sole.

GETŌ, Lower class; inferior kind.

GETSU, (*tsuki*) *n.* The moon, month. This word is only used for reckoning time by months; as, *ichi getsu*, one month; *ni ka getsu*, two months.

GETSU-YA, *n.* A moonlight night.

GETSUYŌBI, *n.* Monday.

GEYA, *n.* A house or apartments built to connect with the main building.

GEBA, *n.* A lower seat: — *ni tsuku*, to take the lowest seat.

GEBAI, (*kudashi-gusuri*) *n.* Purgative medicine.

GEZAN, i.q. *gai-san*.

GI, A masc. suffix to proper names, as *Izanagi, Kamitogi*; the fem. is *mi*.

GI, *n.* A prostitute; a singing girl.

GI, (*tadashiki*) Right; just; proper; faithful; patriotic; meaning; signification; affair; business, — *koto: ichi gi ni mo oyobasu*, did not make the least objection; *gi ni sugireba katakuna ni naru*, by being over much righteous we become bigoted.

GIAN, *n.* A motion or resolution proposed to a public assembly.

GIBOSHI, *n.* The ornamental tops on the railing on Bud. temples.

GIBUN, *n.* The form or letter, as opposed to the spirit.

GI-BUTSU, (*itsuwari mono*) *n.* A counterfeit or spurious article; false.

GICHI-GICHI, *adv. (coll.)* The sound of creaking or grating: *to ga — to naru*.

GICHO, *n.* The president or chairman of an assembly.

GIDAYŌ, *n.* A musical drama, or opera.

GIFU, *n.* A harlot.

GIGAN, *n.* An artificial eye.

GIGAI, *n.* The arts.

GIGEN, (*itsuwari kotoba*) *n.* A lie; untruth, falsehood; fiction; deception.

GIGI, *n.* A kind of catfish.

GIHEI, *n.* A faithful or loyal soldier; patriotic soldiers, i.e. volunteers, militia.

GIHITSU, (*nise-fude*) *n.* A forged writing; forgery.

GI-IN, *n.* A member of an assembly; a representative.

GIJO, *n.* A singing girl.

GIJŌ, *n.* A rule, law, statute, ordinance: — *wo tateru*, to enact a law.

GIJŌHEI, *n.* A military escort, or guard.

GIKAI, *n.* Meaning; definition.

GIKETSU, *n.* An act or enactment by a legislative body: *gi-in no —*, act of parliament.

GIKKURI-TO, *adv.* Startled; alarmed abruptly: — *hashiriyoru*; — *to magaru*.

GIKWAN, *n.* A member of the Senate, also of the *Sanji-in*.
 GIKYŌDAI. The same as brothers.
 GIMMI, *n.* Examination; trial; inspection; judging; inquiry; choosing: *tsumi bito wo gimmi suru*, to examine a criminal; — *wo ukeru*, to be judged.
 GIMON, (*utagatte tō*) *n.* A question, interrogation.
 GIM-PAKU, *n.* Silver leaf.
 GIMU, *n.* Duty; obligation: *subeki wa nai*, under no obligation to do so; *sayō na wa nai*, no such duty.
 GIN, (*shirokane*) *n.* Silver: — *de koshiraete*, made of silver.
 GIN-DEI, *n.* A kind of silver paint.
 GINEN, (*utagau omoi*) *n.* Doubt; suspicion: — *wo shōzuru*, to begot doubts.
 GINGA, *n.* The milky-way.
 GIN-KŌ, *n.* A bank: — *shihai*, bank note.
 GINKWA, *n.* Silver coin.
 GINNAN, *n.* A small white nut, the fruit of the *ichō* tree (*Gingo biloba*), poisonous when eaten raw.
 GINNIKU, *n.* The gums.
 GIN-SEKAI. Ground covered with snow.
 GINSHU, *n.* A capitalist, or one who advances the money.
 GINSU, *n.* Silver money.
 GINZA, *n.* The mint where silver money is coined.
 GIN-ZAIKU, *n.* Silver ware.
 GINZURU. To sing.
 GIRI, *n.* Right, just, that which is proper, just or reasonable; meaning; signification.
 GIRI-DATE, *n.* (coll.) Doing justly, or acting kindly to others: — *wo suru*.
 GIRIGIRI, *n.* and *adv.* (coll.) The crown of the head; the very lowest price.
 GIRISHA, *n.* Greece.
 GIRŌ, *n.* A prostitute house.
 GIRO-GIRO, *adv.* (coll.) Bright, shining; glittering: — *hikaru*.
 GIRON, *n.* Debate; discussion; reasoning; argument.
 GIBOTSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be bright, shining, glittering.
 GISEI, (*ikenie*) *n.* A sacrifice: *mi wo*

— *ni kyō suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.

GISHI, *n.* A faithful or patriotic soldier.

GISHIKI, *n.* Rite; etiquette; forms of ceremony; celebration: — *wo mamoru*.

GISHIN, (*utagau kokoro*) *n.* Doubt; suspicion: — *ga harenu anki wo shōzu* (prov.).

GISSHIRI, *adv.* Tightly; closely; snugly.

GISŌ, *n.* A councillor of state (*sangi*).
 GISU-GISU, *adv.* (coll.) In a haughty, proud, uncourteous manner.

GITCHŌ, *n.* A left-handed person.

GITCHŌ, *n.* A toy shaped like a wooden mallet; a game of ball.

GIWAKU, (*utagai*) *n.* Doubt; suspicion; unbelief.

GIZA-GIZA, *vulg. coll.* for *kida-kida*: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.

GIZENSHA, *n.* A hypocrite.

GIZETSU, *n.* Breaking off friendly relations or intimacy.

Go, (*kotoba*) *n.* Word, language, speech; saying, sentence, adage.

Go, (*nochi*) After in time; behind: *sono go wa otosure ga nai*, after that there were no tidings; *san nen go*, after three years; *zen go*, before and behind; *sono go wa ikaga desu*, (used as a salutation), — how have you been since we last met?

Go. A term of respect or politeness used in addressing a superior, prefixed to Chinese words, = honorable, excellent; but frequently only equivalent in English to, you, your; *goyō*, government service; *go-hatto*, government prohibition; *go kanai*, your (honor's) wife; *go shisoku*, your son; *go chisō*, your entertainment; *go kigen yoroshū gozaimasu ka*, are you in good health? *go-men nasare*, I beg your pardon; *ōkini go kure*, I am much obliged to you for your trouble; *arigatō gozaimasu*, I thank you.

Go, *n.* Noon: — *go*, afternoon; — *zen*, forenoon.

Go, *n.* Beans mashed into paste for making *tōfu*; also used by dyers to limit colors: *manie no* —, bean paste.

Go. Five: *jūgo*, fifteen; *gojū*, fifty; *go bu*, five parts; half an inch; *gobu-ichi*, one-fifth; *go nin*, five persons; *go tabi*, five times; *go gwatsu*, the fifth month; *go ka getsu*, five months.

Go, n. The game of checkers: *go-ishi*, the round pieces used in playing; (white are called *shiro-ishi*, black *kuro-ishi*).

Go, n. The set time; appointed time; fixed time: — *wo osu*, to put in mind.

Gō, (*gyobu*) A number: *ichi* —, number one; — *suru*, to call, name, designate; *na wo Sadajirō to* — *su*, calls his name Sadajirō.

Gō, (*tsuyoi*) Strong; powerful; stout; brave; intrepid: — *teki*, a powerful enemy; — *shō*, a brave general; *gō-hei*, a brave soldier.

Gō, n. A measure of time of long duration used by the Buddhists; a kalpa.

Gō, (*sato*) n. A county or subdivision of a province: — *ni irite wa* — *ni shitagas* (prov.), when you go to a place obey its customs.

Gō, n. Anger; resentment; wrath: — *ga nieru*, or, — *ga waku*, to boil with anger.

Gō, n. Business; employment; the deeds, actions, or conduct of man in this life or in a previous state: *aku* —, evil deeds; *zen* —, good deeds; *shiku* —, deeds done in a previous state of existence; *hi-gō*, guiltless; having done neither good or evil; — *byō*, sickness; supposed to be a punishment of deeds done in a previous state; *ji-go ji-toku* (*mizukara no gō nite mizukara kwa wo uru*), each one is rewarded according to his own doings.

Gō, n. A measure, for measuring grain or liquids = $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *shō*, or 10.937 cub. inches, or $5\frac{1}{10}$ ounces, Imperial measure.

Gō, n. The albuminous part of beans; *kono mame wa* — *ga sukunai*.

GOBAISHI, (*fusht*) n. Gallnuts.

GOBAN, n. A checker-board: — *no ma*, the squares on a checker-board.

GŌBATSU. A hair's breadth: — *mo chigai ga nai*, not the difference of a hair's breadth.

GŌBI, (*kotoba no shiri*) n. The termination or end of a word: — *no henkwa*, inflection of --.

GŌBŌ, n. The burdock, Lappa major.

GŌBUKU, — *suru*, to bring into subjection; to make submit: *akuma wo* —, to exorcise evil spirits.

GŌBYŌ, (*ayamari*) n. Mistake; error: *sono setsu ni* — *oshi*.

GŌCHISŌ, n. A feast; entertainment; anything done for the entertainment of guests.

GŌCHŌ, n. (mil.) Corporal.

GODAIRIKI, n. A kind of boat.

GODAN, n. The last act in a play; the last course of a dinner; desert.

GŌDATSU, (*ubai toru*) n. Encroachment; violent or unjust seizure of what belongs to another.

GOFŌ, n. A charm, or small piece of paper on which a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books is written by a priest; it is sometimes rolled up, thrown into water and drunk, in order to cure disease.

GOFURU, n. Dry-goods.

GOFUKUYA, n. A dry-goods store; a mercer.

GOFUKU-ZASHI, n. A measure of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long used by mercers; a yardstick.

GOFUN, n. Half a *momme*, = 29.165 Troy.

GOFUN, n. Chalk.

GOGAKU, n. The science of language; linguistics; philology: — *sha*, a linguist.

GŌGEN, n. (wom. coll.) A future meeting; meeting again: *asu no* — *wo matsu*, waiting to meet on the morrow.

GŌGEN, n. (wom.) Your words: — *wo tanomumoji*.

GŌGI, adj. Used as a coll. superlative, applied to anything great or extraordinary; very much; exceedingly: — *na hito*, a great man; — *ni kane wo mōketa*, have made lots of money; — *ni ibaru*, he is very insolent.

Go-go, *n.* Afternoon: — *san ji*, three o'clock in the afternoon.

Gōgo, *n.* Meeting: — *suru*, to meet, be in time; be convenient; to suit; to be sufficient; to understand; accustomed or used to.

Gōgō, *adv.* The sound of snoring, or roaring; noisy: — *to naru*; *umi ga* — *to naru*, the sea roars.

Gōgwatsu, *n.* The fifth month, May.

Gōgyō, *n.* The five elements, viz., wood, fire, earth, metal and water.

Gōgyō, (*shigoto wo awaseru*) Combination of labor; association.

Gōhan, (*o-meshi*) *n.* Boiled rice; a meal; food: *asa-gohan*, breakfast; *hiru-gohan*, dinner; *yū-gohan*, supper.

Gōhara, (*coll.*) Angry; incensed; enraged: — *da kara ishū wo kae-shite yaro*, I am greatly offended and will have my revenge.

Gōhatto, *n.* An imperial law or prohibition.

Gōhei, *n.* The cut paper hung in *miyas* to represent the *kami*: — *wo katsugu*.

Gōhei-katsugi. Superstitious; one who is observant of lucky or unlucky signs: *are wa — da*.

Gōhen, *pron.* You (to equals): — *ra* (*plur.*).

Gōhō, (*okonai no mukui*) *n.* The reward of conduct.

Gōin, *n.* Rape: — *suru*, to ravish; to violate a female.

Gō-in, *n.* Intemperance in drink; excessive drinking of ardent spirits; — *gō-shu*.

Go-in, *n.* The five musical notes.

Goisagi, *n.* The night heron.

Goji, (*mamori tamotsu*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, defend, keep.

Gojin, *n.* The rear ranks of an army; the rear part of a camp.

Gojitsu, (*nochi no hi*) *n.* A future day; subsequent day.

Gojō, *n.* The five cardinal virtues, viz., *jin*, *gi*, *rei*, *chi*, *shin*; humanity, uprightness, propriety wisdom, and sincerity: — *no michi ni tagawazu*.

Gojō, *n.* The command of a superior.

Gōjō, *n.* (*coll.*) Obstinate; head-

strong; strong self-will: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate.

Gojōmoku, *n.* An imperial edict or proclamation published and hung up for the public.

Gōjoppari, — *na*, stiff-necked; obstinate; headstrong.

Gojū, *adj.* Fifty: — *ichi*, fifty-one.

Go-judai, (*dairi ni iru*) *n.* Entering the palace (spoken of a princess first entering the palace of the Mikado to become his wife).

Gōka, *n.* A wealthy or powerful house or family.

Gokai, *n.* The five Buddhist commandments, against stealing, lying, intemperance, taking life, and adultery.

Gokai, *n.* The lugworm, *Arenicola piscatorum*.

Gokaku, *n.* Even; undecided (as a battle); a drawn game: — *no tata-kai*, a drawn battle; *shōbu ga — da*, victory was undecided.

Gokaku, *n.* Five-cornered, or angled; pentagonal: *gokakukkei*, a pentagon (diagram).

Go-kanjō-bugyō, *n.* The secretary of the treasury or superintendent of accounts in the *Shōgun's* government.

Goke, *A* widow.

Gōke, *i.q.* *gōka*.

Gōkei, *n.* The sum; total; whole amount.

Go-kensho. Your health: — *naru ya*, have you been well? (used only in letters and salutations).

Gōketsu, *n.* A person preëminent for ability; a hero, genius.

Gōki, *n.* Stout-hearted; bravery; courage; boldness: — *aa nai hito*; — *na hito*.

Goki, *n.* A wooden bowl: *inu no —*, a bowl used for feeding a dog.

Gokō, *n.* The five watches, extending from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. See *kō*.

Go-kō, (*ushiro no hikari*) *n.* The gilt halo or glory back of a Buddhist idol.

Gokōkeshō, *n.* The title of a class of officers in the *Shōgun's* government.

Gokoku. By and by; in a few minutes.

Go-koku, *n.* The five cereals—

- wheat, rice, millet, beans, and sorghum.
- GO-KON, *n.* (Bud.) The five senses, seeing, hearing, smelling, taste and touch.
- GOKU, *adv.* (coll.) Superlative degree; extremely; eminently: — *warui*, extremely bad; — *yoi*, the best; — *atsui*, extremely hot.
- GOKU, *n.* A jail, prison; criminal cases; litigation.
- GOKUDO, *n.* A dissolute, profligate person.
- GOKUGETSU, *n.* The last month of the year.
- GOKUHIN, *n.* An article of the very best quality; superfine.
- GOKUI, *n.* The important or essential principle; chief; chief point; object; gist; pith; mystery.
- GOKUJŌ, *n.* The very best, or highest kind; superfine: — *no shina*.
- GOKUMON, *n.* The scaffold on which the head of a criminal is exposed to the public; also, exposing the head.
- GOKURAKU, *n.* Supreme bliss; the place of highest happiness; Paradise of the Buddhists: — *sekai*, Paradise.
- GOKU-BOTSU, *n.* A jailer; the person who looks after prisoners in a jail; a rascal.
- GOKU-TSUBUSHI, *n.* (coll.) A drone, idler.
- GOKUYA, *n.* (coll.) A jail; prison.
- GO-KWAN, *n.* The five senses.
- GOKYŌ, *n.* The five Chinese classics.
- GŌ-KYŪ, (*naki sakebu*) *n.* Crying; lamentation; wailing: *ten ni — suru*.
- GOMA, *n.* The *Sesamum Orientalis*: — *no abura*, the oil of the s. o. used for cooking; *goma wo suru*, to speak well or evil of others from some selfish motive; to make mischief.
- GŌMA, *n.* Subjugating or conquering demons: — *no ri-ken*, the sharp sword for —; — *no sō*, a terrible appearance.
- GOMA, *n.* A Buddhist rite of saying prayers while fire is burning in a brazier: — *wo taku*, performing the above ceremony.
- GOMARASHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To hood-
- wink, blind; to conceal; to cover up a fault, turn off by a device.
- GOMAME, *n.* Dried sardines, same as *yatsukuri*.
- GŌMAN, (*takaburi*) *n.* Arrogance; haughtiness; pride.
- GOMANOHAI, *n.* (coll.) A thief who deludes and steals from travelers.
- GOMA-SURI, *n.* (coll.) One who, from personal motives, speaks well or evil of others to his superior; a sycophant, tale-bearer.
- GŌMATSU, (*ke no saki*) *n.* (lit. end of hair) With a neg., not the least; not a particle.
- GO-MEN, (*o yurusht*) Your honor's permission; excused; exempted; pardoned by a superior; permitted: — *kudasare*, excuse me; pardon me; — *wo negau*, to ask permission of a superior.
- GOMI, *n.* Dirt; dust; litter; rubbish: — *wo haku*, to sweep up dirt; — *wo harau*, to brush off dust.
- GOMI, *n.* The Eleagnus.
- GOMISHI, *n.* A kind of medicine.
- GOMI-TAME, *n.* A dirt heap, or hole for throwing refuse matter.
- GOMIYA, *n.* Scavenger.
- GOMOKU, *n.* Litter; dirt; rubbish: — *ba*, a dirt-heap; place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.
- GOMOKU-MESHI, *n.* A kind of food made by mixing several kinds of vegetables with rice.
- GŌMON, *n.* Torture; examination by torture to extort confession.
- GOMU, (Eng.) *n.* Gun.
- GON. Written with a title or office, signifies that the person is superadded to the regular number of persons holding that title or office as an assistant;—vice, assistant, as: *Musashi gon no kami*, *Gon dat-na-gon*.
- GON, (*kotoba*) *n.* A word; *ichi gon mo nai*, had not a word to say.
- GŌNA, *n.* A small kind of mollusca.
- GONGO, *n.* Words; speech; language: — *no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which no words can express; — *dō dan*, inexpressible; unutterable.
- GONGYŌ. Industrious in the performance of religious austerities.

GONICHI, (*nochi no hi*) *n.* A future day.

GONJŌ, — *suru*, to tell or report to a superior.

GONKU, *n.* A word or sentence: — *mo demasen*, cannot utter a word.

GŌNŌ, *n.* A wealthy and powerful farmer.

GONSAI, (*kari no tsuma*) *n.* A concubine.

GONZUI, *n.* *Euscaphys staphyleoides*.

GO-ON, *n.* The name given to those sounds of the Chinese characters which were first brought to Japan. The Buddhists use these sounds only.

GORAN. Look (respectful and used only in speaking to another): — *nasare*, look here.

GORANJI-ZURU, *i.v.* To look at.

GŌREI, *n.* The word of command, order: — *wo kudasu*, to give an order.

GŌRI, *n.* A farthing; a bit, smallest particle: — *no tagai senri no ayamaru* (prov.); — *mo tagawanu*.

GŌRIKI, *n.* (coll.) A strong man.

GORIN. Five different layers of sculpture, one on the top of the other: — *no tō*, a monument made of five styles of sculpture.

GOBIN, *n.* The five human relations of father and son, master and servant, husband and wife, of friends, and of brothers.

GORO, *n.* The combination of syllables in a word, or of words in a line of poetry in respect of euphony or measure.

GORO, *n.* Camlet.

GORO-GORO, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rumbling or rolling, as of thunder, or of a wagon, or purring of a cat: *kaminari ga — to naru*, the thunder rolls.

GORŌJI-RU, *i.v.* To see, look: *gorōji nasare*, look; look here; *yō kangaele gorōjinase*, consider it well.

GONJŌ, *n.* The Council of State at Yedo in the reign of the *Shōgun*.

GORŌTA, *n.* A cobble stone.

GOROTSUKI, *n.* (coll.) An idle vagabond, or bully.

GOROTSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To lead

an idle, vagabond life; loafing; to make a rumbling noise; to have an uneasy sensation in the eye.

GORYŌ, *n.* Domain or territory belonging to the *Shōgun*.

GO-RYŌ, *n.* Belonging to the Emperor: — *no basha*; — *no shina*.

GOSAI, (*nochi no tsuma*) *n.* A second wife: — *wo ireru*, to marry a second wife.

GOSANNARE, *inter.* Come on, as in bantering an opponent.

GOSE, (*nochi no yō*) *n.* The world to come; future state: — *wo negau*.

GŌSEI, *n.* A fixed star.

GŌSEI, *adv.* Mighty; exceeding; very: — *atsui*, exceeding, or very hot; — *no koto wo shita*.

GOSHA, *n.* Imperial pardon; amnesty.

GOSHI, (*ato-kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) A post-position; also called *shi-shi-gen* or *sashi kotoba*.

GŌSHI, *n.* A wealthy farmer who was allowed to keep arms, and, in case of war, to arm his servants and assist his lord.

GOSHIMPITSU, *n.* The Mikado's autograph.

GOSHINKAN, *n.* An autograph letter of the Mikado.

GOSHINZO, *n.* Your honor's wife; mistress, when addressed by the servants.

GOSHŌ, *n.* The future life of happiness (Bud.): — *negau*, to pray for future happiness.

GOSHO, *n.* The Mikado's residence; the palace.

GO-SHŌ (*itsutsu no sawari*) *n.* (Bud.) The five hindrances to a woman's becoming a *Hotoke*.

GŌSHOKU, *n.* Eating voraciously; intemperate in eating: — *tatshoku*.

GŌSHU, *n.* Intemperance in drinking: — *gōin*.

GOSHUDEN, *n.* The residence of a daughter of a *shōgun* who was married into a noble's family.

GOSHU-IN, *n.* The vermillion seal of the *Shōgun*: — *chi*, land granted by the *Shōgun*, to which his seal is affixed.

GOSHUYU, *n.* *Boymia rutaecarpa*; i.e. *kawahashikami*.

GOSŌ, (*mamori okuru*) *n.* A guard;

- escort: *zainin wo rōya ni — suru*, to guard a prisoner to the jail.
- GÖSO, (*muri ni uttō*) *n.* A forcible complaint or petition made to government, as by a mob, or not in the regular order.
- GOSUI, *n.* Sleeping in the day time.
- GOSUI. The five decays in the condition of the *Tennin*, when their period of happiness is completed (Bud.).
- GOTA-GOTA, *adv.* (coll.) Confused; mixed; jumbled together; mingled: — *shite iru*.
- GOTAI, *n.* The five members of the body, as the head, arms, and legs; the whole body.
- GOTAIRO, *n.* The prime minister of the Shōgun.
- GOTAKU, *n.* (coll.) A foolish or silly word: *sonna ni — wo tsuku na*, don't talk such nonsense.
- GOTAMAZE, *n.* (coll.) Jumbled together; mixed together in confusion: — *ni naru*.
- GOTA-NI, *n.* (coll.) A hodge-podge; medley of different kinds of food boiled together.
- GOTATSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be jumbled; confused; mixed together; discordant.
- GOTEN, *n.* A palace; residence of the Emperor.
- GOTO, *adj.* Every; each: *hi — no koto*, a daily occurrence.
- GÖTÖ, *n.* Bandit; robber; highwayman.
- GOTO-GOTO TO, *adv.* The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling: — *oto ga suru*, to make a gurgling noise.
- GOTOKI-KU-SHI. Like to; similar to; same manner; same kind; as, so: *konogotoku*, thus; in this manner; *hito no gotoshi*, like a man.
- GOTOKU, *n.* A three-legged iron stand used in boiling a tea kettle, etc.; tripod.
- GOTSU-GOTSU, *adv.* The sound of hard things striking together; harsh in sound: — *to tatakau*.
- GOTTA, *adv.* Same as *gota*: — *kaesu*, to be exceedingly confused.
- GOTTORI, *adv.* (coll.) Sudden: — *shinu*, to die suddenly.

- GOYA, *n.* The night from 12 to 3 o'clock.
- GÖYAKU, *n.* Gunpowder: — *gura*, a powder magazine.
- GOYAI, (*mamori yuku*) *n.* Escort; guard: *Daifu no —*.
- GO-YÖ, — *suru*, to use interchangeably.
- GÖYÖ. Misuse; erroneous use.
- GO-YÖ, *n.* Government service.
- GÖYOKU. Strong lust; exceedingly covetous; greedy, or avaricious.
- GOZA, *n.* A mat; common matting.
- GOZA-FUNE, *n.* An Imperial yacht.
- GO-ZANOMA, *n.* The room in which a lord or master generally sits.
- GOZARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) *i.q.* *kusaru*. To be putrid; rotten.
- GOZARI-RU, *i.v.* To be; to have; (respectful for *aru*): *gosarimasu*, I have; there is; *gosarimasen*, have not; there is not; *gosarimasu ka*, have you? is there? *gosarimashō*, I think there is, or I think I have; *sayō de —*, it is so.
- GOZE, *n.* A blind woman who goes about singing and playing on the guitar.
- GOZEN, *n.* Boiled rice, or food generally.
- GOZEN, *n.* The presence of the Emperor; also, "your excellency," in speaking to or of an honorable person.
- GOZEN, *n.* Forenoon.
- GO-ZÖ, *n.* The five viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys.
- GÖ-ZOKU, *n.* A powerful or influential family (on account of wealth).
- GOZUME, *n.* A body of troops kept in reserve in case of need; a reserve.
- GOZUMEZU, *n.* Demons having heads like the ox and horse, said to act as jailers in the Bud. hades.
- GU, — *suru*, to accompany; go or take along with: *tomo iro — suru*, to take a servant with one.
- GU. Tools; implements; a complete set, or suit of utensils, instruments, furniture, armor, etc.; *kami-shimo ichi gu*, one suit of dress clothes; — *suru*, to furnish,

- make complete, arrange; to have; *ikusa no* —, implement of war.
- GU, (*oroka*) Foolish; stupid (used often as an humble word for one's self): *gu-na hito*, a dunce; *gu-na koto wo iu*, to talk nonsense; *gu-sai*, my (stupid) wife; *gu-soku*, my (stupid) son; *gu-an*, my (stupid) opinion; *gu-i*, my (stupid) mind.
- GŌ. Even numbers: *ki-gu*, odd and even numbers; — *sū*, even numbers.
- GUAK, *n.* The state, condition; the fit, the working or movement of things which are adjusted to one another; as: *kono hiki-dashi na guai wa yoi*, this drawer works neatly and smoothly.
- GU-BU-NIN, *n.* The attendants of the Emperor in going out, or of a *Kami* when carried out in procession.
- GUBUTSU, *n.* (*oroka naru mono*) A dunce, stupid fellow, blockhead.
- GUCHI, *n.* Nonsense; foolishness; silliness: — *wo kobosu*, to talk nonsense.
- GUDEN-GUDEN, *adv.* (coll.) Stupid; insensible; (said of persons dead drunk): — *ni natta*.
- GUDO-GUDO, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of complaining, grumbling: — *iu*, to grumble.
- GUDON, (*oroka ni nibuki*) *adj.* Foolish and dull; ignorant and stupid.
- GUDOTSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To loiter; to dilly-dally; to be slow and dilatory; to grumble, complain: *nani wo gudotsukite iru yuku nara hayaku ike*, what are you dilly-dallying about?—if you are going, go quick.
- GŪGEN, *n.* Metaphor; parable; fable.
- GUGO, *n.* The food of the Tenshi.
- GUIHŌ, (*hō wo hiromeru*) To disseminate or propagate religious doctrines.
- GUMAI. Ignorant; stupid: — *na watakushi*.
- GUMBAI, *n.* A fan used by military officers in giving a command: — *wo furu*, to give an order.
- GUMBYŌ, *n.* Soldiers; troops; an army.
- GUMI, *n.* A small edible red berry; a species of dogwood, *Elaeagnus*.
- GUMŌ. Ignorant; stupid uneducated; foolish: — *no mono*, ignorant.
- GUMPŌ, *n.* A swarm of bees.
- GUMPŌ, *n.* Military tactics, or rules; martial law: — *kwaigi*, court-martial.
- GUMPUKU, *n.* Military clothes; uniform.
- GUN, (*kori*) *n.* The largest subdivision of a *kuni*, or *ken*; a county.
- GUN, (*ikusa*) *n.* An army; war; military: — *chi*, in the army; *taigun*, a large army.
- GUNCHŌ, *n.* The chief officer of a county.
- GUNDAI, *n.* The superintendent of a county under the *Shōgun*.
- GUNDAN, (*ikusa no hanashi*) *n.* War-stories.
- GUNGAKU, *n.* The art of war; military science: — *ni tashita hito*.
- GUNIN, (*oroka naru hito*) An ignorant person; a fool.
- GUNIYA-GUNIYA, *adv.* (coll.) Limber; soft; pliant; flabby.
- GUNIYARI, *adv.* Soft; pliant; limber.
- GUNJIN, (*ikusa no kami*) *n.* The god of war.
- GUNJIN, *n.* An encampment; military camp.
- GUNKAN, (*ikusa-bune*) *n.* A ship of war.
- GUNKEN, *n.* The form of government opposed to the feudal system (*hō-ken*).
- GUNKŌ, *n.* Military services, or merit.
- GUNREI, *n.* An order, or command given to an army.
- GUNBITSU, *n.* Martial law.
- GUNBYOKU, *n.* Military power.
- GUNSAN, (*muragari mairu*) To flock together; assemble in droves.
- GUNSHI, *n.* An army or military officer.
- GUNSHIN, *n.* The whole crowd of servants; servants of the *Tenshi*.
- GUNSHO, *n.* A history of wars.
- GUNSHŌ, (mil.) A sergeant.
- GUNSOTSU, *n.* Common soldiers.
- GUNYŌKIN, *n.* Army or war expenses.

GUNZEI, *n.* An army.

GUNZOKU, *n.* An army-follower.

GURA-GURA, *adv.* (coll.) Unsteady, rocking, shaking, or unsettled in manner: *june ga — suru*, the boat rocks.

GURASHI, or GURAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To cheat, defraud; swindle by petty trick or artifice, or making out a false account; to fail in one's engagements and disappoint by continued delay (as a workman): *kane wo gurasarete kanyō ga awanu*; *shigoto wo gurasu*.

GURASHI-MONO, *n.* (coll.) An article in the purchase of which one has been cheated, or swindled.

GURATSUKI-KU, *t.v.* To be fickle, vacillating, unsteady, shaky, unsettled, wavering: *tsukue ga guratsuite kaki-nikui*, the table shakes so that I cannot write.

GURE-BU, *t.v.* To be deranged; out of tune: *yakusoku ga gureta*, the engagement has failed; *ki ga —*, to be crazy.

GURŌ, *n.* Ridicule; derision; jeering; teasing; making sport; mocking; — *suru*.

GURON, *n.* Foolish argument; inconclusive reasoning.

GUBOSU, (Eng.) *n.* — 144 pieces

GURU, *n.* (coll.) Accomplice or confederate in crime: *fūfu — ni natte maotoko wo saseru*.

GUBURI, *adv.* Around; about; in a circle: *ie no —*, around the house; — *to masaru*.

GUSA, *adv.* The sound of stabbing: *abara wo gusa to tsuku*, stabbed him in the chest.

GUSHA, *n.* An ignorant person; a dunce, fool, simpleton.

GUSHI, *n.* (wom.) The hair (only used with *o* or *mi* preceding), as: *migushi*, your (honor's) hair; *ogushi wo agemashō*, let me do up your hair.

GUSOKU, *n.* A coat of mail; complete armor: — *ya*, armorer.

GUSOKU, — *suru*, to be complete, perfect, entire; completely furnished; to have.

GUTA-GUTA, *adv.* (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.

GUTATSUKI-KU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be limber; flabby.

GUTTARI-TO, *adv.* (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.

GUTTO, *adv.* In a flash; in an instant: — *nomi-komu*, swallowed it in one gulp, or, understood it at once.

GUZEI-NO-FUNE, *n.* *lq.* *Nori-no-fune*.

GŪZEN. By chance; fortuitously; contingently; accidentally.

GŪZŌ, *n.* An image, idol, statue.

GUZŌ, (*hiromuru*) — *suru*, to spread abroad; propagate by preaching.

GUZU-GUZU, *adv.* The sound of grumbling, complaining; loitering; idly; lazily.

GUZURI-BU, *t.v.* To tease, vex, annoy.

GUZUTSUKI-KU, *t.v.* (coll.) To grumble, complain.

GWABEI, *n.* A picture of rice, (met.) — useless and disappointing.

GWAI, (*hoka, soto*) Besides; above; beyond; outside; foreign; alien: *chikara — no hataraki wo suru*, to do something for which one had not the strength (but does by slight).

GWAIBUN, (*hoka no kikoe*) *n.* Publicity; notoriety; reputation; fame; honor: — *ga warui*, ashamed to have others know it.

GWAIBUTSU, (*soto no mono*) *n.* External things or objects; things outside of one's self: — *ni mayo-wasururu*.

GWAIJIN, *n.* An outsider, stranger; one who does not belong to the family, company or party.

GWAIKEN, (*soto no mie*) *n.* External appearance; outside; showing anything to others.

GWAI-KOKU, *n.* A foreign country: — *jin*, a foreigner, alien.

GWAIMEN, (*soto gao*) *n.* The outside, exterior.

GWAIMU, *n.* Foreign affairs: — *kyō*, minister for —.

GWAIMU-SHŌ, *n.* Department of foreign affairs.

GWAI-SOFU, *n.* Maternal grandfather.

GWAIYŌ, *n.* (med.) Local or external treatment of disease.

GWA-KI, *n.* Earthenware.
 GWA-KŌ, *n.* A picture painter, artist.
 GWAN, (*negai*) *n.* Desire; request; prayer; supplication; vow.
 GWANGAKE, *n.* Making a vow: — *wo suru*.
 GWANGU, — *na*, *adj.* Narrow-minded and obstinate; bigoted; stupid.
 GWANJITSU, *n.* New Year's day; the first day of the year.
 GWANKO, (*katakuna*) — *na*, bigoted; narrow-minded and stubborn; obstinate.
 GWANNIN, (*kō hito*) *n.* A begging person, petitioner; begging priest.
 GWANRAI, (*moto yori*) *adv.* Originally; naturally; anciently; from the first; from the beginning; always before this; heretofore.
 GWAN-RI, *n.* Principal and interest.
 GWANSHO, (*negai-sho*) *n.* A petition in writing: — *wo sashi-ageru*, to hand up a petition.
 GWANSO, *n.* Progenitor, forefather; founder; inventor.
 GWANYAKU, *n.* A pill.
 GWANZE-NASHI. Ignorant; inexperienced, without understanding: *gwanze no nai kodomo demo yoi to warui wa chan to shiru*, even a child knows well the difference between right and wrong.
 GWAPPI. See *gappi*.
 GWASSHOKU, *n.* Eclipse of the moon.
 GWATSU, (*tsuki*) *n.* Moon, month: *shō-gwatsu*, the first month; *ni* —, the second month.
 GYAKU, (*okori*) *n.* Intermittent fever.
 GYAKU. Contrary; adverse; opposite; rebellious; traitorous.
 GYAKUFŪ, *n.* A contrary wind.
 GYAKUI, *n.* Treason; treachery; rebellion; perfidy.
 GYAKUJŌ, (*nobose*) *n.* Congestion or rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo; madness: — *suru*, to be crazy.
 GYAKUSHIN, *n.* A treacherous or disloyal servant; a rebel.
 GYAKUSHŌ, *n.* Preparing one's sepulchre, etc., or saying mass previous to one's death, or that of another: — *wo okonau*.

GYAKUZAN, *n.* An unnatural labor.
 GYAKUZOKU, *n.* A traitor, rebel.
 GYAMAN, *n.* Glass.
 GYO, (*uwo*) *n.* Fish: *tai-gyo*, a large fish.
 GYO. An epithet applied to the Mikado; Imperial: — *i*, Emperor's clothes: — *ken*, Emperor's sword; — *suru*, to govern, rule, manage; to drive horses; to act as a charioteer; *kuruma ni notte uma wo gyo suru*.
 GYŌ, *n.* Business; occupation; livelihood: *i wo* — *to suru*, to follow the business of a physician.
 GYŌ, *n.* Religious austerities or discipline; the numeral for rows: *go* —, the five elements; *san* —, three rows, or lines.
 GYŌBUSHŌ, *n.* The Board of Punishment.
 GYŌDŌ, *n.* The motion or progression of a heavenly body in its orbit; the orbit.
 GYOFU, *n.* A fisherman.
 GYŌGI, *n.* Behaviour; deportment; manners; order: — *ga warui*, rude, ill-mannered; — *yoku nara-bu*, sitting in proper order.
 GYŌ-GYŌSHI, *n.* The name of a noisy bird.
 GYŌGYŌSHI, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (coll.) Shrieking as in sudden fright or anger; noisy; clamorous.
 GYŌI, (*o kokoro*) Imperial mind (used also to any honorable person): — *no tōri*, as your excellency pleases.
 GYŌJA, *n.* One who practices religious austerities, goes on a pilgrimage, or performs any religious work; a pilgrim, hermit, anchorite.
 GYŌJI, *n.* An umpire, or judge, as of wrestlers.
 GYŌJŌ, *n.* Actions; conduct.
 GYŌJŌSHO, *n.* A biography, memoir.
 GYŌKEI, *n.* The going out of the Empress, or heir-apparent.
 GYŌKETSU. Coagulation; congelation: — *suru*, to congeal, coagulate.
 GYŌKKŌ, *n.* A lapidary; one who cuts and polishes stones.
 GYŌKŌ, *n.* Going out (spoken only of the Mikado).
 GYŌ-KŌ, (*kobore-zaiwa*) *n.* Unex-

pected luck or good fortune; a windfall: — *suru*, to venture upon, adventure; *man-ichi wo — suru*.
 GROKU, (coll.) The hire of a prostitute: — *wo karau*.
 GYOKUJIN, n. A lapidary, or one who polishes precious stones.
 GYOKUTAI, (*tama no karada*) n. The pearly body (spoken only of the body or person of the Mikado).
 GYOKU-SEKI, n. Precious stone, jewel, gem; also gem and stone, (med.) the precious and vile.
 GYOKUTO, n. (lit. the pearly hare) The moon.
 GYOKUZUI, n. Chalcedony, or onyx.
 GYONEN, n. The years of one's age (used only of one dead).
 GROBETSU, n. Procession; ranks, parade: — *suru*, to parade, march, or go in procession.
 GYORIN, n. The scales of a fish, an order of battle.
 GYOMU, n. The fish class of living things; fishes: — *wo tatsu*, to abstain from fish.
 GYŌSA, n. Conduct; actions; doings; works.
 GYŌSAN, (coll.) Very many; amazingly great: — *aru*, there are a great many; — *na koto wo iu*, or, *mono wo — ni iu*, to exaggerate.
 GYŌSEI, n. Condition; state; aspect of affairs: *tōji no — wa misō na koto*, affairs were never in such a state as at present.
 GYŌSEI, Executive or administrative functions: — *bu*, — department; — *ken*, executive power.
 GYŌ-SHI, n. A planet.
 GYŌSEKI, n. Conduct; actions; doings.
 GYŌSHA, n. A driver, coachman, charioteer.
 GYOSHIN, (*tenahi no nemuri*) Sleep (only used of the Emperor).
 GYŌSHO, n. A mode of writing the Chinese character more contracted than the *Kaisho*.
 GYŌSUI, n. Bathing with warm water.
 GYŌTAI, n. Congelation; solidification; (med.) a tumor, or hard swelling: — *suru*, to harden, congeal; stiffened; to adhere; to be stubborn.

GYŌTEI, n. (coll.) Business; occupation: *on — wa nani wo nasari-masu*, what is your occupation?
 GYŌTEN, (coll.) — *suru*, to be amazed, astonished, surprised.
 GYOTŌ, n. Fish-oil.
 GYOTTO, adv. In an astonished, surprised manner: — *odorotte nigeru*.
 GYO-U, n. During the reign.
 GYOYŌ, (o *aeobō*) n. Amusement; play; sport (only spoken of the Mikado).
 GYŪ, (*ushi*) n. An ox, cow: — *niku*, beef; — *ba*, cow and horse; — *nyū*, milk.
 GYŪHEI, n. Volunteer soldiers; militia.
 GYŪHI, Ox hide; a kind of confectionery.
 GYŪTŌ, (*ushi bōso*) n. Vaccine disease: — *wo suru*, to vaccinate.
 GYŪTO, adv. i.q. *gutto*.

H.

HA, (coll.) The odd number, or that which is over and above a round number.
 HA, n. Wing, feather (used chiefly in compounds); a large umbrella anciently carried over noblemen.
 HA, n. (coll.) Place; i.q. *ba*: *yuki ba ga nai*, no place to go to.
 HA, (*yaburu*) — *suru*, to contradict, oppose, defeat; to break.
 HA, n. A rake with iron teeth, used by farmers in breaking up clods.
 HA, n. Sect; denomination; party; school: *nani ha*, what sect?
 HA, n. A tooth; the cutting edge of a knife, sword, etc.: — *wo kui shibaru*, to bite the teeth together, gnash the teeth; — *no itami*, the toothache; — *ga uku*, the teeth are set on edge.
 HA, n. A leaf: *ki no —*, leaf of a tree; *kono ha*, id.
 HA-ARI, n. A winged ant.
 HABA, n. The breadth: — *wa ni shaku*, the breadth is two feet; *haba wo suru*, to take up all the room; to crowd others out; *mae-*

- haba*, the breadth in front; *yoko-haba*, breadth.
- HABAKARAWASHIKI**, *KU*, *adj.* Ashamed; backward; exorbitant awe, reverence; = *habakaru beki*; — *omou*, to feel reverential.
- HABAKARI**, *RU*, *i.v.* and *t.v.* To fear, dread; to be backward, ashamed: *ayamatte aratamuru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed an error, don't be afraid to correct it; *habakari nagara*, I fear, or I consider it rude to say so, but (a respectful phrase used in apologizing for what one is about to say, or do), = excuse me, beg pardon for; *habakari de gozarimasu*, much obliged to you; thank you; *habakari ni yuku*, to go to the privy.
- HABAKI**, *n.* The metal ring which fastens the sword-blade to the handle.
- HABAKI**, *n.* Leggings.
- HABAMI**, *MU*, *t.v.* To oppose, prevent, resist.
- HABARI**, *n.* A lancet: — *wo sasu*, to lance.
- HABATAKI**, *n.* Flapping the wings: — *suru*.
- HABATTAI**, (coll.) Filled full; too large for the mouth: *kuchi ni* —, the mouth stuffed full.
- HABERI**, *RU*, *i.v.* To attend or wait upon; to serve (used only as a substantive verb; to be, to have, same as *sôru*).
- HABI**. A contraction for *han no hi*, the odd days of the month.
- HABIKORI**, *RU*, *i.v.* To spread; to multiply, increase, extend, disseminate; (met.) to be arrogant, conceited; to become more powerful.
- HA-BÔKI**, *n.* A feather brush.
- HABOTAN**, *n.* Cabbage.
- HABU**, *n.* A kind of snake common in Leu-keu.
- HABUKABERU**, *pass.* of *habuku*: *ano hito wa nakama wo habukareta*, that man has been left out of the company.
- HABUKI**, *KU*, *t.v.* To lessen, diminish, curtail; to shorten; to reduce in number or quantity; to deduct, subtract; to abbreviate; to elide, abridge, cut off, insulate: *kasu wo* —, to lessen the number; *tsuie wo* —, to reduce expenses.
- HABURI**, *n.* The flapping of wings; (met.) power, influence, authority: — *ga yoku natta*.
- HABURI**, *n.* The form or appearance of a leaf: *kono tabako no wa warui*.
- HABURI**, *RU*, *i.v.* To flap the wings; to overflow (as a river).
- HA-BUSHI**, *n.* The teeth, in respect to size, arrangement, color, etc.
- HABUTAN**, *n.* A kind of white silk fabric.
- HACHI**, *adj.* Eight: *hachi-jû*, eighty; *jû-hachi*, eighteen; — *tabi*, eight times.
- HACHI**, (coll.) Used in the phrase, *hachi ni suru*, to turn off or dismiss from employ; to break an engagement: *hachi ni sareru*, to get turned off; to have an engagement broken; *hachi wo katta*, id.
- HACHI**, *n.* A bowl, pot, basin: *atama no* —, the skull; *ueki no* —, a flower-pot; *hibachi*, a brazier; *kibachi*, a wooden bowl.
- HACHI**, *n.* A bee, wasp; *mitsubachi*, the honey-bee; *kumabachi*, a bumble-bee; — *no su*, a bee-hive.
- HACHIBAI**, *n.* Eight-fold.
- HACHIGANE**, *n.* Frontlet of a helmet.
- HACHI-GWATSU**. The eighth month; August.
- HACHIKU**, *n.* A kind of bamboo.
- HACHIKU**. The spitting of a bamboo: *ikioi hachiku no gotoku*, a force or power which breaks whatever opposes it as easy as spitting a bamboo.
- HACHIMAKI**, *n.* A handkerchief tied around the head; a turban.
- HACHI-MAN**, *n.* Eight myriads; eighty thousand.
- HACHIMAN**. An Emperor of Japan of the 16th dynasty (about A.D. 275), in whose reign the Chinese classics and art of weaving were introduced into Japan. He is now worshipped as the god of war.
- HACHI-MITSU**, *n.* Honey.
- HACHIMOU**, *n.* The character for eight: — *wo furu*, to walk with the toes turned in; parrot-ted.

HACHIMONO, n. Grilled, stewed or roast meat.

HACHININ-GEI, n. A ventriloquist; ventriloquism.

HACHISU, n. The Lotus; nelumbium.

HACHI-TATAKI, n. A begging priest who goes about beating a metal bowl, or a bell.

HADA, n. The naked body; the bare surface; the skin; the shoulder: *katahada nuite shigoto wo suru*, baring one shoulder to work; *moro-hada nugi*, both shoulders bare.

HADA-AI, n. The texture of the skin; (fig.) temper; disposition: — *no arai hito*, a bad tempered person.

HADAE, n. The human skin (same as *hada*): *kie no hadae*, a beautiful skin.

HADAGI, n. A garment worn next the skin; the shirt.

HADAKA, n. Naked; bare: *kimono wo nude* — *ni naru*, to take off the clothes and become naked.

HADAKAMUGI, n. Rye.

HADAKARI-BU, i.v. To be open wide: *hadakari ni tatsu*, to stand with the legs wide apart.

HADAKA-UMA, n. A bare-backed horse; a horse without a saddle.

HADAKE-BU, i.v. To open; to uncover; to stretch apart, stretch open: *futokoro wo* —, to bare the breast.

HADAMI, n. The naked body: — *wo yurusu*, to yield to the embraces of another (spoken of a woman); also (fig.), to lay open one's whole heart to another.

HADAN, n. Breaking, or violation of, one's word or promise: *yaku-soku wo* — *ni suru*, to break a promise or contract.

HADANEYŌ, n. An almond.

HADANUGI-GU, i.v. To be bare, or naked to the waist: *hada wo nude oru*, to be naked to the waist.

HADARE, adj. Scattered; not close together: *yuki* — *ni furu*.

HADASE, n. Bare-back: — *ni noru*, to ride bare-back: — *hadaka-uma*.

HADASHI, n. Bare-footed: — *de aruku*.

HADA-TSUKU, n. The pad beneath the saddle; also a shirt or garment worn next the skin; a purse or wallet.

HADATSUKI, n. Texture of the skin.
HADU, adj. Gay; fine; gaudy; showy; *hadens kimono*, gay clothing; *hade-sha*, a person fond of dress; a top; *hade-ni ktru*, to dress gaily.

HAN or HAYU, n. The minnow or dace; *Leuciscus elongatus*.

HAN, Bright; brilliant; splendid: asaba, appearing best at sunrise; *yūba*, looking best at sunset.

HAE, n. A fly; i.q. *hai*.

HAE, n. A pile, heap: *makibae*, wood-pile.

HAE-BU, i.v. To stretch, spread out: *ito wo* —, *sode wo* —.

HAE-BU, i.v. To grow, as grass; to sprout up, shoot up: *kusa ga haeta*, the grass has sprouted.

HAE-BU, i.v. To pile up; to arrange in a pile.

HAEBAISHIKI-KU-SHI, adj. Bright; brilliant; splendid.

HAEGIWA, n. The edge or border of the hair.

HAE-SAGARI-BU, i.v. To grow downwards.

HAFU, n. The gable of a house.

HAFURI, n. A priest of a Shintō temple: — *ko*, id.; — *ma*, a priestess.

HAFURI-BU, i.v. To move or flap the wings (as a bird in flying).

HAGAE, n. Shedding the feathers, or leaves; moulting.

HAGAI, n. The wing or feather of a bird.

HAGAKI, n. A memorandum; a note; also a postal card.

HAGAMI, n. Grinding or gnashing the teeth: — *mo suru*, to gnash the teeth.

HAGAMI-MU, i.v. (coll.) To be ashamed; diffident; backward; shy: *hagande makikomu kao wo suru*, to be diffident and blush.

HAGANE, n. Steel.

HAGARE-BU, pass. of hagu. To be stripped of clothes, or bark.

HAGASHI-BU, i.v. To strip off, flay, pull off, denude, make bald: *otama wo* —, giltized by Google

HAGASUMI, n. The dirt which collects on the teeth.

HAGATAME, n. Hardening the teeth; a cake of *mochi*, made in the shape of a mirror, eaten on new year's day.

HAGAYUI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Itching of the teeth; setting the teeth on edge; the excitement felt in beholding a contest of any kind, and desire to help the weaker party; the desire to try one's hand at what others are doing; itching to interfere: *hagayuku omou, hagayukite narumu*.

HAGE, RU, t.v. To fix the arrow to the bow.

HAGE, BU, i.v. To be bald, bare, denuded, stripped, divested of covering; to peel off; to clear off: *atama ga hageba*, head has become bald.

HAGE-ATAMA, n. A bald-head.

HAGEMASHI, SU, t.v. To urge on, incite, stimulate, quicken, rouse up; to animate, encourage: *ki wo hagemasu*, to rouse the spirits; *koe wo* —, to speak with a loud and stern voice.

HAGEMI, MU, i.v. To exert one's self; to strive at; to be diligent, assiduous, ardent, zealous in doing.

HAGEMI, AI, AU, i.v. To strive together for anything; to vie with each other; to contend for.

HAGESHI, KE-KU, adj. Violent; vehement; furious; severe, as of wind, rain, fire, waves, anger, etc.

HAGNYAMA, n. A mountain bare of vegetation; bald mountain.

HAGI, n. The *Lespedeza*, or bush clover.

HAGI, n. The shin: *fukura-hagi*, calf of the leg; — *no hons*, the tibia, shin-bone.

HAGI, GU, t.v. To skin, flay, peel off, denude; to strip off the skin or clothes: *kawa wo* —, to skin.

HAGI, GU, t.v. To patch; to join flat things together; to veneer; to face with different materials: *ita wo* —, to patch, or join boards together.

HAGI, GU, t.v. To feather an arrow: *ya wo* —.

HAGIKO, n. (coll.) Patched clothes; patch-work.

HAGIRI, n. Gritting, or gnashing the teeth: *nete* — *wo suru*, to grit the teeth in sleep.

HAGISHIRI, n. Gritting, or gnashing the teeth.

HAGIRORI, RU, t.v. To strip off the clothes, and take them (as robbers).

HAGI-YERI, n. A collar faced with other material, as: *birôdo no* —, a collar, the outside of which is faced with velvet.

HAGO, n. A kind of trap for catching birds: — *wo kakoru*, to set a trap.

HAGO, n. A shuttle-cock.

HAGO-ITA, n. A battledoor.

HAGOKU, (rôyaburi) Breaking out of jail.

HAGOKUMI, MU, t.v. To rear; to bring up (by feeding); to nourish, support; to cover with the wings (obs.).

HAGOROMO, n. Feather garments, especially those worn by *Tennin*.

HAGOTAE, n. Hard to the teeth; hard to chew.

HAGUCHI-GOE, n. A compost made of night-soil, loam, and straw.

HAGURI, n. The gums.

HAGUMA, n. A white bear; a white tassel fixed on the head of a spear.

HAGUNSHI, n. The constellation "Great Bear."

HAGURAKASHI, SU, caus. of haguru. To strip off, denude; to tease, make sport of, jeer.

HAGURE, RU, i.v. To be stripped off, made bare, denuded, uncovered, separated; to run to one side, fly the track, to escape: *ki-mono ga* —, to be stripped of one's clothes.

HAGURI, RU, t.v. To turn over a covering; to turn up, or uncover: *hon wo* —, to fold over the leaf of a book.

HAGURO, n. The black dye used by Japanese married women in staining the teeth.

HAGUSA, n. Tares, weeds: *hagusa* —

aru ga gotoku, like tares mixed with rice.

HAGUSO, *n.* The dirt or tartar which collects on the teeth.

HABA, *n.* Mother: *haha-bun*, like a mother, the part of a mother; *haha-kata no shinru*, relations on the mother's side.

HAHAGO, —mother; (used only by children in speaking of the mother): — *no go-saigo*, the death of our mother.

HAHAKI, *n.* A broom; same as *hōki*.

HAHAKIGI, *n.* *Kochia scoparia*.

HAHAMOJI, *n.* Mother; (used only by women in writing).

HAHON, *n.* An imperfect book; an incomplete or broken set of books.

HAI, *n.* A fly: — *no hana*, the proboscis of a fly.

HAI, *n.* Exclam. used in answering; same as *he*, —yes; — *to henji suru*.

HAI, *n.* Ashes: *ishi-bai* (stone ashes) lime.

HAI, *n.* The lungs: *hai no sō*, the lungs; *hai kinshō*, inflammation of lungs.

HAI, A wine cup; full; everywhere; all over: *ippai*, one cup.

HAI, (*ogamu*). To bow reverently; to worship: — *wo suru*, to bow, worship.

HAI, — *suru*, to abandon, give up, throw aside, leave off, put away; to abolish, abrogate, disannul, repudiate: *gakumon wo hatsuru*, to abandon study.

HAI, — *suru*, to be defeated; to be broken, discomfited, routed: *teki no gunsei ga hatsuta*, the army of the enemy was routed.

HAI, — *suru*, to match, equal, compare to; to mate, join together: *sono toku wa hi no hikari ni hatsu*, his virtue is equal to the light of the sun.

HAI-AU, *i.v.* To creep, crawl: *hätte kuru*, to creep and come; *mimizu ga michi wo hätte kōta*, the worm has crawled across the road; *hau mushi*, a creeping thing.

HAI-AGARI-RU, *i.v.* To ascend by creeping; to creep up.

HAI-BAN, *n.* Cups and plates: — *rōsaki*, the cups and plates were mingled in confusion.

HAIBO, (*make-horobiru*) — *suru*, to be routed, scattered and destroyed.

HAI-BOKU, (*make-nigeru*) *n.* Defeat: — *suru*, routed; put to flight; dispersed.

HAIBUKI, *n.* Silver ingots.

HAIBUN, (*kubari-wakaru*) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, divide, share.

HAIBUTSU, (*sutare mono*) A useless thing; something only fit to be cast away.

HAICHŌ, Ceasing from government or public business, as on the death of an imperial prince.

HAICHŌ, *n.* A safe to protect food from insects.

HAICHŌ, *n.* (med.) Emphysema of lungs.

HAIDATE, *n.* Armor for the thighs.

HAIDEN, *n.* A hall for worship in front of a *Miya*.

HAIDOKU, (*itadaki-yomu*): — *suru*, to reverently read.

HAIDOKU, *n.* A fly-poison.

HAI-EN, *n.* (med.) Pneumonia; i.q. *hai-kinshō*.

HAI-ETSU, (let.) — *suru*, to look, to see; to present one's self: — *wo togeru*.

HAIFUKU, *n.* A section of bamboo used for blowing the tobacco ashes into a spittoon.

HAIGA, (*go shūgi moshi-ageru*) Felicitation, or congratulation to superiors: — *suru*, to felicitate, congratulate.

HAIGAKU, (*gakumon wo yameru*): — *suru*, to abandon study.

HAIGAN, — *suru*, to meet, see, (polite).

HAIGŌ, — *suru*, to match, pair, mate; join together in one; to couple together: *fufu wo* — *suru*.

HAIGO, *n.* Eggs of a fly; fly-blow: — *no tsutta*, fly-blown.

HAIGŌ, *n.* A couple, pair, match; a spouse: — *suru*, to unite, as in marriage; — *wo ushinau*.

HAIGUN, (*make-ikusa*) — *suru*, to be routed, defeated: — *ni naru*.

HAIGYŌ, (*narivai wo yameru*) Giving up or closing one's business; throwing up one's occupation.

HAI-IRI, n. Creeping into; a low entrance into a house.

HAI-IRI-RU, i.v. To creep into.

HAI-IRO, n. Ash-color; gray.

HAIJIN, n. An invalided or disabled person.

HAIJIN, n. A teacher, or professor of *haikai*.

HAIJU, (itadaku) — *suru*, to respectfully receive (from a superior).

HAIKA, n. The persons under the command or jurisdiction of another; subjects: *waga haika no hei*, the troops under my command; — *ni zoku suru*.

HAIKAI, n. A kind of verse or poetry of seventeen syllables.

HAIKAN, (lit. lungs and liver) fig. — *wo kudaku*, to do with great mental labor, or pains.

HAIKER, I respectfully state; beg to say, (used only in the beginning of a letter).

HAIKEN, — suru, to look, see (respectful, to be used only in speaking of one's self): — *itashitô gozaimasu*, I would like to see it, if you please.

HAIKI, (suteru) — *suru*, to reject: not to pass (as a proposition to a deliberative body): *gian wo — suru*.

HAI-KOMI-MU, i.v. To creep into.

HAIKWAI, (tachi-motôru) — *suru*, to go about; to ramble; to roam, rove, wander about; going hither and thither; prowling about.

HAIKYÔSHA, (oshie ni somuku mono) n. An apostate; one who has forsaken the faith.

HAI-MATOI-OU, i.v. To creep around; wind around (as a vine).

HAIMEI, Receiving an appointment to office: *shokikwan ni — suru*, to be appointed to the office of secretary.

HAIMEN, (kao wo somukeru) Having the back towards; turning the back towards; the back, rear.

HAIMEN, (o me ni kakaru) To see, or meet: — *wo togeru*.

HAIMYÔ, n. The fictitious name subscribed to a *haikai*.

HAI-NOBORI-RU, i.v. To creep up; ascend by creeping (as a snake).

HAI-OBHI, n. A small shovel used

for adjusting the ashes in a brazier.

HAIRAN, Same as haiken.

HAIRASE-RU, caus. of *hairu*, to make, or let enter into: *hito wo ie ni —*, to let a person enter the house.

HAIREI, n. The worship of a divine being: *kami wo — suru*, to worship God.

HAIRETSU, (narabe sonaeru) — suru, to arrange; to set or place in order.

HAIRI-RU, i.v. (coll.) To enter, go into; to hold, contain: *yu ni —*, to take a hot bath.

HAIRÔ, n. (med.) Consumption; phthisis.

HAI-RU, n. Banishment: — *suru*, to banish, exile.

HAIRYÔ, — suru, to respectfully receive, as a present from a master, or lord.

HAIRYO, (kokoro wo kubaru) Care; anxiety; solicitude; concern; trouble: — *ni oyobazu*.

HAISATSU, (kubari fuda) n. A charm distributed to the worshippers of a temple.

HAISEKI, (harai shirtsokeru), — suru, to oppose, withstand; to drive away; to check (as by argument).

HAISEN, n. A basin for washing cups, = *o sumashi*.

HAISETSU, (haki kudashi) Vomiting and purging.

HA-ISHA, n. A dentist.

HAISHAKU, (o kari môsu) Borrowing, or respectfully requesting another to lend: *hon wo — suru*, to borrow a book.

HAIBHI, — suru, to abolish, annul, cause to cease, abrogate: — *ni naru*, to be abolished.

HAISHI, n. A novel; fictitious story-book; romance.

HAISHITSU, — no, maimed; crippled; disabled.

HAISHO, n. A place of banishment: — *de yonda uta*, poetry composed while in banishment.

HAISHUTSU, — suru, to come forth in great number; to swarm forth.

HAISO, n. (leg.) — *suru*, to lose a law suit.

HAISŌ, — *suru*, to flee away defeated.

HAITAI, (*kizasu*) — *suru*, to spring up; originate (as an evil).

HAITAKA, *n.* A female falcon or hawk, *Accipiter nisus*.

HAITATE, *n.* Shield or armor for the legs; greaves.

HAITATSU, — *suru*, to distribute (as letters): — *nin*, a distributor (of letters); postman.

HAITO. Same as *hayato*.

HAITŌ, (*kubari-ateru*) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, allot, assign, share.

HAITORI, *n.* Fly-poison; fly-trap.

HAITOBIGUMO, *n.* The garden spider.

HAITSUKUBARI, *i.q.* *heitsukubari*.

HAITYAKU, (*yaku ni somuku*) — *suru*, to break a promise, covenant or engagement.

HAITYŌ, (med.) *n.* Pulmonary abscess.

HAITYŌ, (*waza-okishi*) *n.* A play actor.

HAIZAI, *n.* Dispensing medicines; consultation of doctors.

HAIZUMI, *n.* Black paint, made of powdered charcoal.

HAJA. Destroying the false (doctrines): — *kenshō*, destroying the false and bringing out the truth.

HAJAYA, *n.* A tea-shop; tea-store.

HAJI, *n.* Shame; disgrace; reproach: — *wo kaku*, to be put to shame; to be ashamed; to be disgraced.

HAJI, (coll.) *i.q.* *hashi*.

HAJI-RU, *i.v.* To be ashamed; to feel ashamed; to be abashed; *ano hito ga hajita*, he is ashamed.

HAJIGAMASHIKI-RU, *adj.* Shameful; disgraceful.

HAJIJIROMI-MU, *i.v.* To be bashful, diffident, shy.

HAJIKAMI, *n.* Ginger.

HAJIKARI-RU, *i.v.* To be burst open; to be expanded, spread open; *hajikari mata de aruku*, to walk with the legs spread apart.

HAJIKASE-RU, *caust.* of *hajiku*. To cause to or let jerk, etc.

HAJIKE-RU, *i.v.* To burst or split open from inside pressure; *meshi wo tanto kutte hara ga hajike sō da*, I have eaten so much I feel ready to burst.

HAJIKI, *n.* A spring; a jerk, snap; a kind of game played with the fingers.

HAJIKI-KU, *i.v.* To jerk, to snap; to cause to move with a sudden spring: *yubi wo* —, to flip; to snap the finger; *soroban wo* —, to move the balls of the abacus with a quick motion.

HAJIKIGANE, *n.* The hammer or cock of a gun-lock; a spring.

HAJIMARI, *n.* Beginning; commencement; first state or condition; origin: *toshi no* —, beginning of the year; *fushin no* —; *ningen no* —.

HAJIMARI-RU, *i.v.* To be begun; commenced; originated: *fushin ga* —, the building is commenced.

HAJIME, *n.* The beginning; the first of any process; the origin; the commencement: *toshi no* — *wo gan-jitsu* to *iu*, the beginning of the year is called *gan-jitsu*.

HAJIME-RU, *i.v.* To begin; to commence; originate; to set about, to enter upon: *fushin wo hajimeta*, have commenced to build.

HAJIMESASE-RU, *caust.* of *hajimeru*, to cause or let another begin or commence to do.

HAJIMETE, *adv.* For the first time, at first: — *o me ni kakaru*, I see you for the first time.

HAJIO, *n.* Tartar that collects about the teeth.

HAJIRAI-AU, *i.v.* To feel ashamed; bashful.

HAJIRO. White winged.

HAJIRO-KATSUMURI, *n.* The eared grebe, *Podiceps auritus*.

HAJISHIRAI-AU, *i.v.* To be bashful; shy; diffident.

HAJISHI, *n.* The gums.

HAJISHIME-RU, (coll.) To make another feel ashamed; to disgrace, insult.

HAKA, *n.* A grave; tomb, sepulchre: — *wo horu*, to dig a grave; — *wo abaku*, to break open a grave.

HAKA, *n.* This word is only used in compounds, as: — *ga yuku*, to be rapid, or efficient in doing; to be expeditious; — *ga yukanu*, to be slow; not doing rapidly, or expeditiously.

HAKABA, *n.* A cemetery, graveyard.

HAKABAKASHII, KI-KU, adj. Quick; active; speedy; expeditious; rapid: — *ku nai*, to be slow, tedious.

HAKACHI, n. A cemetery, graveyard, burying-ground.

HAKADORASE, -RU, caust. of *hakadoru*. To hasten, quicken; to forward; to accelerate; cause to do with dispatch, or rapidity.

HAKADORI, -RU, t.v. To be quick; make speed; to be prompt, active: *shigoto ga taisō hakadorimashita*, you have done a great deal of work in a short time; *hakadorazu*, (neg.) to be slow.

HAKAI, (tmashime wo yaburu) Breaking the commandments of Buddha: — *no sō*, a priest who transgresses the commandments.

HAKA-JIRUSHI, n. A tombstone, monument, or anything that marks a grave.

HAKAMA, n. Pantaloon; the loose trousers formerly worn by *samurai*: *warano* —, the sheath around the stem of wheat.

HAKAMAGI, n. The ceremony of putting on the *hakama* for the first time, at the age of 5 years, always celebrated on the 15th day of the 11th month (o.c.).

HAKAMAIRI, n. Visiting the tombs for worship.

HAKAMAJI, n. The cloth of which *hakama* are made.

HAKAMORI, n. The keeper of a cemetery; a sexton.

HAKANAI, KI-SHI, adj. Frail; weak; perishable; fleeting; evanescent; transient; insignificant; mean; trivial: *hakanaki koe*, feeble voice; — *inochi*, fleeting life.

HAKANAKU, adv. id. — *naru*, to die, or pass away quickly; — *kiyuru*, to vanish quickly away.

HAKARAI, n. Management; administration; transacting; direction.

HAKARAI, -AU, t.v. To transact, manage; to do, deal with, direct.

HAKARASE, -RU, (caust. of hakaru) To make or let another weigh, measure, etc.

HAKARAWASE, -RU, (caust. of hakarau) To make or let another transact or manage.

HAKARAU, (futo) adv. Suddenly; unexpectedly: — *au*, to meet unexpectedly.

HAKARI, n. A weighing beam, balance; scales; steelyard: — *no fundō*, the weight of a steelyard; — *no sao*, the beam of a steelyard; — *no o*, the cord by which scales are suspended; — *no me*, the marks on a steelyard.

HAKARI, -RU, t.v. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, calculate; to reckon; to plot, contrive; to conspire against; to consult, commune with; to deceive, take in, cheat, impose on: *umi no fukasa wo hakaru*, to measure the depth of the sea.

HAKARIGOTO, n. A plan, scheme, artifice, stratagem: — *wo meguraru*, to devise a plan.

HAKARI-KIRI, -RU, t.v. To level off the top of anything measured; to make it even with the measure; to strike.

HAKARIKOMI, -MU, t.v. To measure anything and put it into something else; to measure out more than is proper; over measure.

HAKARI-MUSHI, n. A kind of caterpillar.

HAKARIYA, n. A maker or seller of scales.

HAKASE, n. A sword.

HAKASE, -RU, t.v. (caust. of *haki*) To cause to vomit or spit out; to make flow out; to discharge, sell off; to make put on the feet, or legs; to make another sweep: *ike no mizu wo* —, to let out the water from a pond.

HAKASE, n. The title of a learned man; a professor.

HAKAWARA, n. A cemetery, burying-ground.

HAKE, -RU, (the potential mood of haki) Can spit, or vomit.

HAKE, -RU, (pot. mood of haki) Can wear, or put on: *kono momohiki wa hakeru ka*, can you wear these trousers?

HAKE, -RU, (pot. mood of haki) Can sweep: *yoku hakeru hōki*, a broom that sweeps well.

HAKE, n. A brush made of bristles; the cue formerly worn by the

Japanese, from its resemblance to a brush: *nori-bake*, a paste-brush.

HAKK-BU, *t.v.* To be sold off, cleared out, as goods: *ito ga haketa*, silk is all sold off.

HAKK, *n.* The sale or demand for goods: *kono shina wa — ga yoi*, this article is in great demand, or sells well.

HAKK-KATA, *n.* Demand; sale or market for goods: *— ga ôi*, the demand is great.

HAKK-KUCHI, *n.* Demand; sale; market: *— ga yoi*, good demand, or sale.

HAKI, *— suru*, to annul, abrogate.

HAKI-KU, *t.v.* To spit, vomit; to utter, say: *tsubaki wo —*, to spit.

HAKI-KU, *t.v.* To wear, or put anything on the feet or legs.

HAKI-KU, *t.v.* To hang from the belt; to gird on; *tachi wo —*, to gird on the sword, or wear a sword.

HAKI-KU, *t.v.* To sweep, brush: *hoki de tatami wo —*, to sweep the mat with a broom; *gomi wo haki-dasu*, to sweep out the dirt; *sumi ye haki-yoseru*, to sweep into a corner.

HAKI-DAMA, *n.* A place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

HAKI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To spit out, spit up, vomit up; to utter, speak; sweep out.

HAKI-HAKI, *adv.* (coll.) Smart; quick; brisk; active in doing; distinct: *— to hataraku*; *— shita hito*.

HAKI-HARAI-AU, *t.v.* To sweep away, sweep off; brush up, or off.

HAKI-KAKE-BU, *t.v.* To spit upon; to sweep upon; to commence to spit, sweep, or put on the feet.

HAKIKI, (coll.) Influential; having authority; weight of character; powerful: *ano hito wa Yokohama de hakiki da*, he is an influential man in Yokohama.

HAKI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To sweep into, to spit into.

HAKI-MONO, *n.* Shoes; articles worn on the feet.

HAKI-YOSE-BU, *t.v.* To sweep together; to collect by sweeping.

HAKI-ZOME, *n.* The first sweeping of the house after new year's day, generally on the second day.

HAKKA, *n.* Peppermint: *— yû*, oil of —.

HAKKAKU, (*arawareru*) Revealed; disclosed; known; come to light: *— suru*; *kyû aku ga — shita*.

HAK-KAN, *n.* The silver pheasant.

HAK-KAN, *— suru*, to sweat, perspire: *— zai*, diaphoretic medicines.

HAK-KE, *n.* The eight diagrams.

HAK-KEI, *n.* The eight celebrated views in a particular region.

HAKKEN, (*tsukawasu*) *— suru*, to send (a messenger).

HAKKEN, (*mi-idasu*) First finding out; discovery.

HAKKIN, *n.* (min.) Platinum.

HAKKIRI, *adv.* (coll.) Clear; plain; distinct; clean; perfectly: *kono han wa — to shite iru*, these type are very distinct.

HAKKÔ, *— suru*, to become prevalent; come into fashion; to inaugurate; to set agoing; to issue, put into circulation, publish: *korera ga — shimasu*, cholera is prevalent.

HAKKÔ, Sailing out from a port, setting sail.

HAKKÔ, *n.* Fermentation: *— suru*, to ferment.

HAKKÔ, (*yuku*: coll.) Going, starting for any place: *Tôkyô ye itou — itashimasu ka*, when are you going to Tôkyô?

HAKKÔ-NETSU, *n.* (med.) Yellow fever.

HAKKU, The white colt (spoken poetically of the sun): *— hashirite yamazuru*.

HAKKYÔ, Going out of the Capital.

HAKKYÔ, (coll.) *— suru*, to suddenly become insane: *— jin*, an insane man.

HAKO, (coll.) *— suru*, to go to stool; to obey the calls of nature.

HAKO, *n.* A box, chest, trunk: *— wo suru*, to make a box; *— ni tsumeru*, to pack in a box; *— ni ireru*, to put into a box; *hako iri musume*, a young girl who is carefully kept at home.

HAKOBASHI, *— RU*, (caust. of *hakobi*) To make, let, or order another to

- convey, or transport; to cause to move along or advance.
- HAKOBE**, *n.* A medicinal plant, chick-weed.
- HAKOBERA**, *n.* Celery.
- HAKOBI-BU**, *t.v.* To transport; to convey; to go or move from one place to another; to progress: *nimotsu wo fune de* —, to transport goods by ship.
- HAKOBI**, *n.* Transportation; conveyance; movement; progress; settlement of accounts: *ashi no — ga warui*, walking is difficult; *ichi nin de ichi nichi hakobi wa dono kurai*, how much can one man carry in a day?
- HAKOBITE**, *n.* A porter, carrier; one who carries.
- HAKO-FUGU**, *n.* The trunk-fish, *Ostracion immaculatus*.
- HAKOMUNE**, *n.* The ridge of a roof.
- HAKOROMO**, *n.* The Achilles or milfoil.
- HAKOSEKO**, *n.* A paper veil (used only by women).
- HAKOYA**, *n.* — *no yama*, fairy land; elysian mountain.
- HAKOYA**, *n.* A box-maker, or seller; the attendant on a dancing-girl (*geisha*); chaperon.
- HAKU**, *n.* An earl; the 3rd order of nobility.
- HAKU**, (*shiro*) White; clean; shining: *haku-hatsu*, gray hair; *haku-mai*, cleaned rice; *haku-ye*, white clothes.
- HAKU**, *n.* Foil; leaf; as: *kin-paku*, gold-leaf; *gim-paku*, silver foil; *susu-haku*, tin foil; *kin wo haku ni utsu*, to beat gold into leaf; — *wo osu*, to plate.
- HAKU**, *n.* White silk.
- HAKU**, — *suru*, to argue against, controvert, contradict, oppose by reasoning: *hito no setsu wo — suru*.
- HAKU-A**, *n.* Mineral chalk.
- HAKUAI**, (*hiroku aisuru*) Universal good will, or love to men; philanthropy: — *wo jin to iu*.
- HAKUBO**, (*usu-kure*) The dusk of the evening; twilight.
- HAKUBO**, *n.* Aunt.
- HAKUBOKU**, (*lit. white ink*) A chalk-pencil.
- HAKUBUTSU-GAKU**, *n.* Natural history.
- HAKUBUTSU-KWAN**, *n.* A museum.
- HAKUCHI**. An idiot, fool: — *ni wa tōhyō wo yurusaru*, an idiot is not permitted to vote.
- HAKUCHŌ**, *n.* White clothes, such as were worn by the servants of a *kuge*, or at festivals.
- HAKUCHŌ**, *n.* The swan.
- HAKUCHŌ**, *n.* A white porcelain bottle.
- HAKUCHŌ**, *n.* Noon; middle of the day, broad daylight.
- HAKUCHŌ**, (*ani oto*) Alike; equal; no superiority of one above another: *futari no gaku — su*, the two (men) are equally learned.
- HAKUDAKU**, *n.* (med.) Gonorrhœa.
- HAKUGA**. Very learned; erudite: — *no kunshi*.
- HAKUGAI**, *n.* Persecution: — *suru*, to persecute.
- HAKUGAKU**, (*hiroku manabu*) *n.* Extensively learned; versed in literature: — *na hito*.
- HAKUGAN**, *n.* The snow goose.
- HAKUGEKI**, *n.* Opposing, contradicting, controverting.
- HAKUHYŌ**, (*usuki kōri*) *n.* Thin ice: — *wo fumuga gotoku*, like walking on thin ice; dangerous.
- HAKUJIN**, *n.* A naked sword.
- HAKUJITSU**, *n.* Daylight; day time.
- HAKUJŌ**, (coll.) Confession: — *suru*, to confess, acknowledge; *tsumi wo —*, to confess a crime.
- HAKUJŌ**. Without natural affections; unfeeling; callous; cruel; insincere; false-hearted: — *no hito*.
- HAKUMAI**, (*shiroi kome*) *n.* White rice; rice from which the hull has been cleaned by passing through the mortar.
- HAKUMAKU**, *n.* (med.) The sclerotic coat of the eye, or any white membrane.
- HAKUMEI**, *n.* Unfortunate; unlucky.
- HAKUMEN**, *n.* White-faced; green; inexperienced; a tyro: — *no shō-sei*, a greenhorn.
- HAKUNAISHŌ**, *n.* (med.) Cataract of the eye.
- HAKURAI**, *n.* Foreign: — *hin, foreign productions; articles brought from*

foreign countries; *kore wa — de gosarimasu.*

HAKURAKU, n. The name of an ancient Chinese horse doctor, a horse doctor.

HAKURAN, (hirokumiru) Extensively acquainted with books and things; very learned.

HAKURANKWAI, n. An exhibition; an exposition; museum.

HAKUSEKKŌ, n. A kind of confectionery.

HAKUSHI, (shiroi kami) n. White or blank paper.

HAKUSHIKI, (hiroku shiru) n. Learned; wise: — *no hito*, learned man; a philosopher.

HAKUSHU, n. Clapping of hands: — *shite homeru*; — *kassai no koe ten ni hibiku.*

HAKUSO, i. q. haguso.

HAKUTAI, n. (med.) A bandage.

HAKUTAI, n. A white fur on the tongue: *shita ni — ga aru*, the tongue is furred.

HAKUTETSU-JIN, n. The white race of men; the Caucasian.

HAKU-UN-SEKI, n. (min.) Bitterspar; dolomite.

HAKUYA, n. A gold-beater.

HAKWAL Broken; wrecked; destroyed; ruined: *funo ga — suru*, the ship is wrecked.

HAKYAKU, — suru, to break, destroy: *ie wo —*.

HAKYŪ, (dandan oyobu) Gradually reach to, arrive at: *seiyō no fūzoku ga Nippon ni — suru.*

HAMA, n. The sea beach, or coast.

HAMABE, n. The sea coast.

HAMABŌ, n. The Hibiscus hamabō.

HAMACHI-DOBI, n. The name of a small water-fowl that frequent the sea coast; (met.) letters: — *ato todomu.*

HAMAGURI, n. A clam.

HAMANASHI, n. A cranberry.

HAMANASU, n. Rosa rugosa; haws.

HAMARI, -RU, i. v. To be put, fitted, or entered into anything; to be fallen into, immersed in, addicted to: *wa ga yubi ni hamatta*, the ring is put on the finger; *shōji ga shikiti ni —*, the sash is put in the groove; *mizu ni —*, to fall into the water; *nezumi ga mizu-game ni*

—, a rat has fallen into the water-jar; *bakueki ni —*, to be addicted to gambling; *sake ni —*.

HAMARI, n. The fitting of one thing into another.

HAMARI-KOMI, -MU, i. v. To be plunged in, immersed in, addicted to.

HAMASE, -RU, (caust. of hamu) To make or let another bite, or eat.

HAMATH, n. (coll.) The sea beach.

HAMAYUMI, n. A bow for driving evil spirits away; also a small bow used as a toy by children.

HAMAZERI, n. The name of a bitter plant.

HAMBERU. See haberi.

HAMBETSU, n. Judgment; decision: — *suru*, to judge, decide upon,

HAMBITSU, n. A small trunk.

HAMBŌ, (isogashii) Busy.

HAM-BUN, n. Half: — *ni kiru*, cut into halves; cut in two; — *wo chōdai*, give me half.

HAME, n. A weather-board, clap-board: — *wo haru*, to weather-board; — *wo hazushite sawagu.*

HAME, -RU, i. v. To fit anything in its place; to put into (as a screen, door, drawer, etc.); to inlay; to set (as a jewel); to immerse, or plunge into; to cheat, take in: *shōji wo hameru*, to put a screen into its place; *yubi ni wa wo —*, to put a ring on the finger; *hito wo —*, to cheat a person.

HAMEDE, n. (coll.) Trick; deception; hoax: — *ai atta*, to be hoaxed.

HAME-ITA, n. Clap-board; wainscoting.

HAME-KOMI, -MU, i. v. (coll.) To fit into; to put into; to take a person in; to cheat; to implicate or involve in trouble.

HAMESASE, -RU, (caust. of hameru) To make or let another put or fit into, etc.

HAMETSU, n. Ruined; destroyed: *shinshō —*, to become bankrupt.

HAMI, n. A poisonous snake, viper.

HAMI, n. That part of the bit which enters the horse's mouth.

HAMI, -MU, i. v. To eat, swallow; to live upon; to consume: *meshi wo —*, to eat rice; *sakana ga e wo —*, the fish takes the bait.

HAMI-DASHI, -SU, i. v. To project, or

be forced out from between two surfaces, or from inward pressure.
HAMIGAKI, n. Tooth-powder; tooth-brush.

HAMI-KAE, -RU, i.v. To return or recur (as a sickness).

HAMMAI, (meshi gome) n. Rice for the family eating; half a sheet, as of paper.

HAMMEI, (kaerigoto) — suru, to bring back an answer, or report (to the Emperor).

HAMMEN, (katasura) n. Half the face; — *no esu*, a profile, likeness.

HAMMIOHI, n. Half-way, half a mile.

HAMMO, (shigeru) — suru, to grow luxuriantly, exuberantly: *kusa ga — suru*.

HAMMON, (moyakuya) n. Trouble; perplexity; grief: — *mune ni taeru*.

HAMMU, (wazurawashiki tsutome) n. Troublesome occupation.

HAMMU, (shigeki tsutome) Pressing engagements; pressure of business: — *no yoka ni*, in the intervals of —.

HAMMYŌ, n. The Spanish fly, *Cantharis*.

HAMO, n. A kind of eel, or mullet.

HAMOJII, -KI-KU, adj. Feeling bashful, or ashamed: — *ohamoju gozarimasu*, I am ashamed.

HAMON, — suru, to expel from school; dismiss a scholar; to break off the relation of teacher and pupil.

HAMONO, n. Edged tools; cutting instruments: — *zammāi*, using edged tools.

HAMONO-SHI, n. A cutler.

HAMORI, n. Guardian of trees or plants: — *no kami*, the god of trees.

HAMPA, n. A part, fragment, fraction.

HAMPYAKU. Grizzled; a mixture of white and black hair: — *no mono*, an old man.

HAMPEI, n. A wall, enclosure.

HAMPI, n. A kind of coat with short sleeves.

HAMPO, (lit. to return a feeding) Spoken of a young crow when it becomes strong, requiting the care of its parent by feeding her with food from its own mouth.

HAMPON, n. A printed book.

HAMPYUKU, n. Half-way up, or the side of a mountain.

HAMPYUKU, (kuri kaesu) — suru, to do over and over; to repeat, reiterate.

HAMPYUKU, — suru, to turn traitor; to betray or act treacherously.

HAMPYAKU, All: — no hito, all men; the public; — *no kunshi*, all gentlemen.

HAMUKI, -KU, i.v. To growl or snarl, as a dog.

HAMUKI, -KU, t.v. To oppose, resist.

HAMUSHA, n. Common soldiers.

HAN, Odd: — no kazu, an odd number; *chō-han*, even and odd; — *no tsuki*, the odd months; — *no hi*, odd days.

HAN, Half: ichi ri han, a mile and a half; *han-michi*, half a mile; *han-ya*, half the night; *han-shi han-shō*, half dead and alive; — *nen*, half a year; — *kin*, half a pound.

HAN, (kaeru) — suru, to return, go back; to be contrary, opposed to; to turn traitor, rebel; to betray.

HAN, (lit. a fence, hedge, or enclosure) A daimiate; a name given to the territory of those military nobles, who, under the *Shōguns*, were called *daimyō*, but now *han-chiji*, or *kwasoku*.

HAN, n. A seal, stamp; a block for printing: — *wo suru*, to print; — *wo osu*, to stamp, seal.

HANA, (hajime) n. The first; beginning: *kono nashi wa hana da*, this is the first pear of the season.

HANA, n. The nose; mucous of the nose; snot; a promontory, headland: — *no ana*, the nostrils; — *no atama*, the tip of the nose; — *suji*, the contour of the nose; — *wo kamu*, to blow the nose; *kotoba ga — ni kakaru*, to speak through the nose; — *wo susuru*, to sniff up the nose.

HANA, n. A flower, blossom; the plumula of malt: — *no utena*, the calyx of a flower; — *no tsubomi*, a flower bud; — *no kuki*, the stem of a flower; — *no jiku*, the stem of a flower; — *wo ikeru*, to keep flowers alive in water; *hana no*,

adj., like a flower; beautiful; — *no kambase*, beautiful face; — *no sugata*, a beautiful shape.

HANA, *n.* A present of money, clothes, etc., made to a wrestler, play-actor, musician, dancing girl, etc.: — *wo yaru*.

HANA-ARASHI, *n.* Forcing the air violently through the nose; snorting (used only of animals, as horses, cows, etc.): — *wo fuku*.

HANABAKAMA, *n.* The calyx of a flower.

HANA-BANASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Beautiful; handsome; glorious; splendid; admirable; (mostly of actions): — *ikusa*, a glorious battle.

HANABANA TO, *adv.* Beautifully; gloriously; splendidly; fragrantly.

HANABASAMI, *n.* Flower seismora.

HANABASHIRA, *n.* The septum or partition which separates the nostrils.

HANA-BI, *n.* Fireworks: — *we ageru*, to set off fireworks.

HANA-BIRA, *n.* The petals of a flower.

HANABITAKA, *adj.* Beautiful; flowery; gay; splendid.

HANABUSA, *n.* A flower, blossom; the calyx.

HANACHI-TSU, (same as *hanashi*) *v.* To let go, set free, liberate, to banish.

HANADA, *n.* A deep blue color; i.e. *hanairo*.

HANADACHI-TSU, *v.* To bloom, blossom; to flower.

HANAFUKI, *n.* A nose-wiper, handkerchief.

HANAGABRI, *n.* A fading or change in color of anything dyed a deep blue.

HANAGAI, *n.* The nose ring for oxen.

HANAGAKI, *n.* A flowery hedge.

HANAGAMI, *n.* Paper for wiping or blowing the nose; nose-paper.

HANAGAMI-BUKURO, *n.* The wallet in which nose-paper and money are carried.

HANAGAWA, *n.* The part of the bridle which crosses the nose; the nose strap.

HANAGE, *n.* Hair in the nostrils: — *we yomareta*, to be taken in, deceived.

HANAGI, *n.* A nose ring for oxen.

HANAGOMU, *n.* A nasal sound; a snuffling voice: — *de mome wo iu*, to speak with a nasal tone.

HANAGOKORO, *n.* Wanton or lascivious feeling.

HANAGUMORI, *n.* The cloudy weather in spring, supposed to be useful to the blooming of flowers.

HANAGUSURI, *n.* (coll.) A bribe, — *mainai*.

HANAGUWASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Bearing beautiful flowers: — *no*; — *azukura*.

HANAHADA, *adv.* Very; extremely; exceedingly: — *katai*, very hard; — *yoi*, very good; — *ibukashii*, exceeding strange.

HANAHADASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Extreme; utmost; greatest; most.

HANAHIRI-TSU, *v.* To sneeze.

HANAHIRIGUSA, *n.* Coriander (?), — *isaki*.

HANAHITU, *n.* The portulacca.

HANAI, *n.* Universal love; philanthropy.

HANA-IKE, *n.* A vessel for holding water and flowers to keep the latter in bloom; a flower vase.

HANA-IKI, *n.* Breathing through the nose: — *ga arai*, breathes loud through the nose.

HANA-IMO, *n.* A deep blue color.

HANAJI, *n.* Bleeding at the nose: — *ga deru*.

HANAKAGO, *n.* A flower basket.

HANA-KAMI-MU, *v.* To blow the nose with the fingers, in paper, or in a handkerchief; (mostly used in the form of *hana wo kamau*).

HANAKAZE, *n.* A cold in the head; coryza; catarrh.

HANAKO, *n.* The pollen of a flower.

HANAKONSO, *n.* Small, or oxide of cobalt.

HANAKUSO, *n.* The hard mucous which collects in the nose.

HANAMEKI-KU, *v.* To be flourishing, prosperous.

HANAMI, *n.* Arrangement of leaves or foliage, of a plant or tree.

HANAMI, *n.* The order or arrangement of the teeth: — *ga warui*, the teeth are irregular; — *ga yoi*, has a fine set of teeth.

HANAMI, *n.* Looking at flowers,

- pleasure excursion or picnic: — *ni mairimashite*, gone on an excursion to see the flowers.
- HANAMIZO, *n.* The furrow in the upper-lip under the nose.
- HANAMORI, *n.* The keeper of a flower garden.
- HANAMOTO, *adv.* Near the nose: — *shian*, a short-sighted view.
- HANAMUKE, *v.* A present to a bride leaving her father's house, or to a person setting out on a journey.
- HANA-MUKO, *n.* A bridegroom.
- HANANAWA, *n.* A cord put in the nose of oxen to lead them by.
- HANAÔ, *n.* The thong, or strap by which sandals are fastened to the feet.
- HANARE-RU, *i.v.* and *i.v.* To be separated, removed, or parted from; sundered; to be apart; to be loose; to leave; to separate from; to part; *uma ga hanareta*, the horse is loose; *tsumete ga —*, the joint is parted; *oya ni hanareta*, to be left by one's parents; *oya wo hanarete hōke wo suru*, to leave one's parents and go out to service; *te wo hanarete hi wo take go*, kindle the fire away from the house; *hanare-gatashi*, hard to part; *hanaremu-naka*, indissoluble relation.
- HANARE-BANARE, *adv.* Separately; apart; scattered: — *ni natte ora*, to live apart or separately.
- HANARE-JIMA, *n.* A solitary island; an island far away from the main land.
- HANARE-MA, *n.* A stray horse; a loose horse.
- HANARE-YA, *n.* A house apart or distant from others.
- HANABAKI, *adv.* Near the nose: *chikame de — no mono ga minai*.
- HANABASHI-RU, (caus. of *hanabashi*) To let or make another speak; also to make one let go or let loose.
- HANABASHIRE, *n.* A species of butterfly, *Hesperia*.
- HANABASHI, *n.* A saying, talk, story; *satōka mukashi no —*, an ancient story; *okashi —*, a funny story.
- HANASHI-SU, *i.v.* To let go; to set free; to separate; to loosen, liberate, let off; to discharge; let fly; to except; to banish: *teppō wo —*, to fire a gun; *me wo hanasaru miru*, to look without taking off the eyes; *hanashite o kawa*, let go; *shite-wo mizu ni —*, to sprinkle salt in water; *kosa wo hanashite wa hoka ni nai*, there is no other except this.
- HANASHI-SU, *i.v.* To say; to utter, speak, talk, tell: *mukashi no koto wo —*, to tell an old story; *kaha ye itte hanase*, go and tell your mother.
- HANASHI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To talk together; to converse; to consult.
- HANASHIGAME, *n.* Tortoises which are sold to devout persons, who let them loose to gain merit.
- HANASHIRA, *n.* A story-teller; one who makes a living by narrating stories.
- HANASHIRU, *n.* Thin mucus from the nose.
- HANASUO, *n.* The Judas tree, *Cercis chinensis*.
- HANATAKE, *n.* A nasal polypus.
- HANATABE, *n.* A snotty nose.
- HANATABE-RU, pass. of *hanatsu*.
- HANATASHIME-RU, (caus. of *hanatsu*) To cause or let escape, or fly off.
- HANATSU. See *hanuchi*.
- HANATSUKI, *n.* Striking the nose against, or running against each other.
- HANATSUKURI, *n.* A maker of artificial flowers; a flower gardener.
- HANATSUMI, *n.* Plucking flowers; an excursion into the country for gathering flowers to offer to *shōtoku*.
- HANA-UTA, *n.* Singing in a low voice; humming a tune: — *shō utau*, to hum a tune.
- HANAWA, *n.* A nose-ring.
- HANAWA, *n.* A hill.
- HANAWA, *n.* A florist; a seller of flowers.
- HANAYAGI-GU, *i.v.* To be beautiful; i.q. *hanayaka na*.
- HANAYAKA, *adj.* Beautiful; handsome; elegant; gay; showy; gorgeous: — *na shōshi*, gay clothing.
- HANA-YASHIKI, *n.* A flower garden.
- HANAYOME, *n.* A bride.

HANAKAKARI, *n.* Full bloom: — *ni natta*, to be in full bloom.

HANA-KABU, *n.* The long-nosed monkey.

HANAKOMI, *n.* Trained or dyed by rubbing with flowers (as in ancient times); dyeing cloth in imitation of the color of certain flowers.

HANA-KONO, *n.* A flower garden.

HANAZUNA, *n.* A cord or thong put in the nose of oxen.

HANA-NUHA, *n.* Tip of the nose, or before the nose; nose-ring (obs.).

HANCHIJI, *n.* The chief magistrate of a *han* or *daimyate*. The title was given to the *daimyō* for a short time after the restoration.

HANDA, *n.* A basket chair (same as *kago*).

HANDA, *n.* Tin (in block).

HANDAI, *n.* A dining table.

HANDAI, *n.* A tub used for carrying fish.

HANDAN, *n.* Half a piece of cloth.

HANDAN, — *suru*, to judge and decide upon; to try a case at law; to explain, solve, interpret: *kikkyō wo* —, to determine whether any event is lucky or unlucky; *yume wo* —, to interpret a dream; *naso wo* —, to solve a riddle.

HANDŌ, *n.* A bucket for carrying rice.

HANDŌ, *n.* Reaction: — *ryoku*, id.

HANE, *n.* A wing; a feather; the paddles of a paddle-wheel: — *wo hirogeru*, to expand the wings.

HANE, — *Ended; closed (as a theatre): shibai ga — ni naru*, the theatrical performance is over.

HANE, *n.* The right and left oblique down stroke of a Chinese character.

HANE, *n.* Particles of mud spattered about: — *ga agaru*, the mud spatters.

HANE, *v.* To prance, as a horse; to flounce, flounder, leap, spring, bounce; to spatter, splash about (as mud): *uma ga haneru*, the horse prances; *sakana ga* —, the fish leaps; *doro ga haneru*, the mud spatters; *shibai ga* —, the theatre is over; *jiwo hanete kabe*, to write with a flourish.

HANE, *v.* To splash; to spat-

ter; to cut off (the head): *dore wo* —, to spatter mud; *kubi wo* —, to cut off the head; *ni wo* —, to throw goods overboard.

HANE-ASARI, *bu*, *v.* To spring, leap, or bound up: *mae ga* —, the ball bounces: *mae ga mizu kara* —, the fish leaps out of the water.

HANE-BASHI, *n.* A draw-bridge.

HANE-GUKI, *n.* A quill.

HANE-KAE, *bu*, *v.* To spring, bounce, or leap back; rebound: *hane-kae*, to make rebound.

HANE-KAKE, *bu*, *v.* To splash; to spatter.

HANEKASURA, *n.* Same as *hana-kasura*.

HANE-MAWARI, *bu*, *v.* To prance, leap, bound, or dance around.

HANE-MOKE, *bu*, *v.* To throw out or jerk out.

HANE-OKI, *bu*, *v.* To jump or spring up (from lying down.)

HANESESE, *bu*, caus. of *haneru*.

HANE-TSUOMI, *n.* Clay, such as is used in making earthenware.

HANE-TSUREBE, *n.* A well bucket swung on the end of a pole or sweep.

HANE-ZUKUROI, *n.* Preparing to fly; the position of a bird about to fly.

HANGARI, *n.* Hungry (country).

HANGAWAKI, *adj.* Half-dried, *ma-mabi*.

HANGE, *n.* The name of a medicinal plant, *Scutellaria ceruua*.

HANGEN, *n.* Deducting the half, half price: — *de uru*, to sell at half price.

HAN-GETSU, *n.* Half a month; half-moon, or semicircular in shape.

HAN-GI, *n.* A block for printing: — *shi*, a block-cutter.

HANGIYA, *n.* A block-cutter.

HANGO, *n.* Irony.

HANGWAN, *n.* Anciently the title of a civil or military officer of the 5th rank.

HANGYAKU, *n.* Rebellion; treason; treachery: — *ma*, a traitor; — *wo kowadaberu*, to plot treason.

HANGŌ, *n.* A seal mark; the impression left by a seal: — *wo toru*.

HANI, *n.* Clay; i.e. *hanetsuchi*.

HAN-I, *n.* Field, province or limits (as of science, government).

- HANFU**, *n.* Earth; clay; ground; region; country; farm: — *no toko ni fusu*, to lie on the ground; — *no koya*, a farm house.
- HANIKAMI**, *mu*, *t.v.* To feel shy, timid, or diffident, as a child in the presence of others.
- HANIWA**, *n.* Clay images anciently placed around the tomb of the Emperor, as a guard of honor.
- HANIWARI**, *n.* Hermaphrodite.
- HANJA**, *n.* A judge, critic: *uta no* —.
- HANJI**, *n.* A judge in criminal or civil cases; a superintendent; a magistrate: — *ochi*, chief judge.
- HANJI-BU**, *t.v.* To judge, criticise; to solve, interpret: *yume wo* —, to interpret a dream.
- HANJIMONO**, *n.* Anything represented by emblems or symbols, or concealed under the names of natural objects; an emblem; a riddle; a puzzle; rebus.
- HANJŌ**, *n.* Striped (as the tiger or hyena).
- HANJŌ**, (*muda-goto*) Troublesome; annoying.
- HANJŌ**, *n.* Half a mat; half a quire of paper.
- HANJŌ**, *n.* Prosperity; a thriving, flourishing state, increasing in wealth and trade: — *suru*, to be prosperous; — *na tochi*, a busy, thriving place.
- HANJŌ-BYOKU**, *n.* The striped hyena.
- HANJU**, Appointed by the head of a department, not by the Emperor.
- HANJUKU**, (*namanite*) Half-cooked; half-done; half-boiled: — *no tamago*.
- HANKA**, (*han-ne*) *n.* Half-price: — *ni ura*.
- HANKA**, Mediocre; moderately or tolerably good; moderate ability.
- HANKAN**, *n.* Treachery; peridy; treason caused amongst the enemy: — *no saku wo hodokosu*, to excite treachery, etc.
- HAN-KA-TO**, (*coll.*) Only half or slightly acquainted with, or versed in; half-learned: — *na mono*.
- HANKEN**, *n.* Copy-right: — *monkyo* —, license.
- HANKETSU**, *n.* (leg.) Judicial decision: — *roku*, judicial report (books).
- HANKI**, *n.* Half year; half of a fixed term.
- HANKIN**, *n.* Half the money or price of anything.
- HANKIRI**, *n.* A kind of letter paper.
- HANKO**, (*ushiro wo kaerimiru*) Looking back on the past; retrospection; re-examination.
- HANKŌ**, *n.* A block used in printing: — *suru*, to print, publish.
- HANKOKU**, (*hori-naibosai*) — *suru*, to recut blocks for printing; to republish.
- HANKORON**, *n.* Semifoolion.
- HANKŌYA**, *n.* A printing office; a block-cutter.
- HANKU**, *n.* Half a day's work of a workman: — *kakarimashita*, has required half a day's work.
- HANEWA**, *n.* Prosperity; thriving, bustling, (of places): — *na tochi*, a flourishing place.
- HANWAI**, *n.* Semi-civilisation.
- HANKYŌ**, *n.* A small bow.
- HANNEN**, *n.* Half a year.
- HANNICHI**, *n.* Half a day.
- HANNIN**, *n.* An indorser; surety, a bondsman; security.
- HANNIN**, *n.* Half a day's work of a laborer; a pimp, procurer: — *hodo kakatta*, have done half a day's work.
- HAN-NIN**, *n.* Appointment to office by the heads of public departments.
- HANNOKI**, *n.* A kind of tree, black alder, the *Alnus japonica*.
- HANNYA**, *n.* (Sanc. Pradins) Wisdom; one of the six Bud. virtues; the name of a canonical book of the Buddhists.
- HANRI**, *n.* A wall, enclosure.
- HANRŌ**, (*wazurawashi*) *n.* Pains; trouble in behalf of another: *san-ji no* — *wo shasuru*, I thank you for your trouble.
- HANRŌ**, (*hone-ori*) *n.* Labor.
- HANSAI**, (*ya-ki sonaemonō*) *n.* Burnt offering.
- HANSAN**, *n.* An abortion; miscarriage.
- HANSEI**, (*sakan*) Flourishing; thriving; (of trade; of a city).
- HANSEI**, (*misukara kaerimiru*) *n.*

Self-examination; introspection: *mi wo* — *suru*, to examine oneself.

HANSEI, (*tadashiki ni kaesu*) Restoring order (of a country): *hatsuran hansei*.

HANSEKI, *n.* The census of a *han* or daimiate.

HANSEN, *n.* Half a cent.

HANSETSU, (*hiroku tu*) *n.* A general expression or statement, not particular or minute.

HANSETSU, *n.* A small *kakimono*, containing a maxim, or motto; specimen of chirography.

HANSHA, (*ikaesu*) Shooting back (an arrow); reflection (as of light): — *suru*, to reflect, shoot back.

HANSHI, *n.* A kind of paper.

HANSHI, *n.* A vassal or retainer of a *daimyo*.

HANSHIN, *n.* A rebel; revolted servant.

HANSHIN, (*somaku kokoro*) *n.* Intending revolt or rebellion: — *suru*, to devise or purpose rebellion.

HANSHITA, *n.* The copy used in cutting blocks.

HANSHITA-KAKI, *n.* The person who writes the copy by which blocks are cut.

HANSHŌ, *n.* A small bell; a fire-bell.

HANSHŌ, (*teri-kaesu*) — *suru*, to shine back, reflect.

HANSHOKU, — *suru*, to increase, as property, animals; to multiply, abound.

HANSHU, *n.* The lord of a *han*; a *daimyo*; feudal lord.

HANSHOKU, (*somaku koto*) Turning over from one side to the other; rebellious conduct.

HANSURI, *n.* A printer; or one who takes the impression from the blocks; a pressman.

HANTA. Busy; actively employed; hard at work; full of business: — *ni torimagireru*, to be distracted with a press of business.

HANTAI. Opposite; contrary; antithesis; contrast.

HANTEI, *n.* The place where a *daimyo* resides in the capital.

HANTEI, *n.* (leg.) Decision; judgment: — *suru*, to decide, pass judgment upon.

HANTEN, *n.* A kind of short coat worn by workmen.

HANTO, *n.* (chem.) Alumina.

HANTO, *adv.* Half way; half done; half through: *ikusa wo hanto de yameru*, to stop fighting while only half through.

HANUKU, *n.* (coll.) A person who has lost his teeth.

HANUKEDORI, *n.* A moulting bird.

HANUKI, *n.* Tooth forceps; a person who extracts teeth.

HANYŌ. Busy; full of business.

HANZA. Half a seat; part of my seat.

HANZA, *n.* Bringing back upon one's self the punishment of a crime of which he had falsely accused another.

HANZAI, (*tsumi wo okasu*) *n.* (leg.) Commission of an offense or crime.

HANZATSU, (*shigeku aru*) Confusion; disorder; complex; busy; bustling.

HANZEN, (*hirugaeru*) *adv.* Turning about; changing one's course of life: — *to ayamachi wo aratameru*.

HANZEN, (*hakki*) *adv.* Plainly; clearly; distinctly: — *to wakaru*; — *to noburu*.

HANZŌ, *n.* A small wooden tub; wash-basin.

HANZOKU, (*mukon-nin*) *n.* One engaged in rebellion or treason against the government or prince; a rebel, traitor, insurgent.

HANZURU. Same as *hanjiru*.

HAORI, *n.* A coat: — *wo kiru*, to put on a coat; — *no eri*, the collar of a coat; — *no sode*, the sleeve of a coat.

HAORI-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To put over loosely (as a coat).

HAOTO, *n.* The sound of wings, or of flying.

HAPPA. Eight times eight; sixty-four.

HAPPI, *n.* A kind of coat worn by the followers of nobles; i.e. *hampi*.

HAPPŌ. Eight sides; all about: *shi-hō happō*, all sides; every side.

HAPPŌ, *n.* Firing a gun.

HAPPU, (*kami to hadae*) *n.* Hair and skin: *shin-tai happu kere wo fudo ni uku*, our whole body is gotten from our roots.

HAPPU — *suru*, to issue, publish: *shimbun jōrei wo* —.

HAPPURI, *n.* Armor for covering the forehead; a frontlet.

HAPPYAKU, *n.* Eight hundred.

HAPPYŌ-ZAI, *n.* (med.) A diaphoretic medicine.

HARA, *n.* A moor, prairie; a wild, uncultivated region.

HARA. The belly; abdomen; (met.) mind; conscience; heart; anger; spleen: — *ga tatsu*, to be angry: — *ga heru*, to be hungry: — *ga kudaru*, the bowels are loose: *shita hara*, the hypogastric region; *yoko-hara*, the side of the belly; *hara no warui hito*, a bad hearted man; — *de warau*, to laugh in one's sleeve; *hara ga au*, to be of the same mind; *hara no nai*, pusillanimous; *hara no okii hito*, a magnanimous man.

HARA-ATE, *n.* A cloth worn over the chest and belly; armor for covering the abdomen.

HARABAI-AU, *t.v.* To lie on the belly; to creep.

HARADACHI, *n.* (coll.) Anger; anger.

HARADACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To be angry: — *magire ni hito wo butsu*, to be carried away with anger and beat a person.

HARAGAWARI, *n.* Different mother but the same father: — *no kyōdai*, half-brothers; — *no ani*, half-brother.

HARAGOMORI, *n.* Pregnancy; gestation; in utero: *kono ko ga* — *no toki ni*, while pregnant with this child.

HARAGONASHI, *n.* (coll.) Promoting digestion; assisting digestion: — *ni achi-kochi aruku*, to walk about to promote digestion.

HARAGURO, — *na*, black-hearted; malicious: — *na hito*.

HARAGUROKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Black-hearted; malicious; malignant.

HABA-HARA-TO, *adv.* The sound of rustling, as of silk, or of leaves blown by the wind; the sound of tears dropping, or of crying.

HARAI, *n.* A payment; selling; clearing off: — *wo suru*, to make a settlement of a bill.

HARAI, *n.* Shintō prayers: — *wo yomu*.

HARAI-AU, *t.v.* To clear away, drive away, expel; to pay; to sell off: *kane wo* —, to pay money; *kangō wo* —, to settle an account; *gomi wo* —, to dust, clear away dirt; *akuma wo* —, to expel or exorcise evil spirits.

HARAI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To pay out, expel.

HARAI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To pay in; to sweep into, drive into.

HARAI-MODOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To pay back.

HARAISE, *n.* Dispelling or venting anger: — *ni sake wo nomu*; — *ni akkō wo iu*.

HARA-ITAMI, (*fuku-tsu*) *n.* Colic; belly-ache.

HARAI-WATASHI-SU, *t.v.* To pay over.

HARAKAKE, *n.* A cloth covering tied over the chest and abdomen.

HARAKARA, *n.* Brother or sister; born of the same mother.

HARAKIRI, *n.* Suicide by cutting open the abdomen.

HARAKUDARI, *n.* A diarrhoea; bowel complaint.

HARAMAKI, *n.* Armor for the abdomen, or any bandage or cloth around the abdomen.

HARAMASE-RU, (caust. of *harame*) To impregnate.

HARAMI, *n.* Pregnancy; conception.

HARAMI-MU, *t.v.* To be pregnant; to conceive; to be with child; to bulge out: *onna ga haranda*, the woman is pregnant; *harami onna*, a pregnant woman; *haramame kusuri*, medicine to prevent conception; *harami-zuki*, month of conception.

HARAN, (*name*) *n.* Wave; billow; surge: *kaso nahi ni* — *wo okosu*.

HARA-ORI, *n.* A belly-band; a saddle girth.

HARABAGASHI-SU, *t.v.* To scatter, disperse; to put to flight, rout: *teki wo* —.

HARARAGI-GU, *t.v.* To be scattered, routed, dispersed, put to flight.

HARABAGO, *n.* Fish-roe (of salmon); milt.

HARAGE-BU, (caust. of *harai*) To cause or order to spread, or paste.

HARASHI-BU, *t.v.* To clear away, drive away, expel, dispel; to swell: *ikidori wo* —, to dispel anger.

HARASUJI, *n.* The nerves or ligaments of the abdomen: — *ito yoru*, to laugh heartily.

HARATACHI-TSU, *t.v.* Same as *hara-datsu*.

HARATACHIPPOL-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Irascible; irritable; peevish; touchy; testy.

HARA-TATASHIKI-KU, *adj.* Exciting anger; irritating; provoking.

HARATSUGUMI, *n.* Drumming upon the belly.

HARAWARE-BU, (pass. and pot. of *harai*) To be driven away, expelled; to be cleared away; to be paid: *harawarenu* (neg.) cannot be —.

HARAWASH-BU, (caust. of *harai*) To cause or let another drive away, or pay.

HABAWATA, *n.* The bowels; intestines: — *wo shiboru*, to squeeze the bowels (to feel vexed or angry).

HABAYA, *n.* A preparation of mercury used as a medicine.

HARE, *n.* Clear weather; public or conspicuous place; state occasion: — *no basho*, id.; *kyō wo* — to *ki-kasaru*.

HARE, *n.* A swelling; *hare ga hiita*, the swelling has gone down.

HARE-BU, *t.v.* To be cleared away, dispelled; to be clear, open; without concealment; public: *ame ga* —, the rain has cleared off; *tenki ga hareta*, the weather has cleared off.

HARE-BU, *t.v.* To be swollen: *me ga* —, eye is swollen; *hare-agaru*, to swell up.

HARE-BARE, *adv.* Clear; bright; open; unclouded; easy in mind: *ki wo kittara* — *shita*, when the trees are cut away it becomes clear.

HAREBARESHU-KI-KU, *adj.* Fine; splendid: — *hataraki da*, a splendid action.

HAREGI, *n.* Dress-clothes worn on going out, or on special occasions; holiday clothes.

HAREMA, *n.* Clear spaces or intervals between the clouds or rain: — *wo mite kaseru*.

HAREMONO, *n.* A swelling; a boil.

HARENA, *adj.* Fine; grand; illustrious; eminent; heroic; public: — *wasu*, a daring, heroic feat.

HAREUYA, (Heb. *kami wo home yu*) Praise ye the Lord.

HARETSU. Explosion; rupture; bursting: — *saru*, to burst, explode, blow up, rupture: — *dama*, a bomb-shell.

HAREYAKANA, *adj.* Clear; unclouded; bright; cleared; open; manifest: — *tenki*, clear weather.

HARI, *n.* A needle, pin; a sting; a stitch: — *wo bi ni tsu*, to exaggerate, magnify; — *no me*, the eye of a needle; — *no sube*, the point of a needle.

HARI, *n.* A thorn.

HARI, *n.* The heavy beams in a roof.

HARI, *n.* Glass; crystal: *hariki*, glass-ware; *harishi*, glass-lunker.

HARI, *n.* Used as a numeral in counting bows, tents, mosquito nets, etc.

HARI-BU, *t.v.* To paste over, null over, spread over; to slap, strike: *kami wo* —, to paper (a wall); *ite wo* —, to board over, weather-board, clapboard; *atama wo* —, to slap the head (of another); (fig.) to take a certain percentage from the wages of those whom one has aided in finding employment; to squeeze.

HARI-BU, *t.v.* To stretch, spread, open; to extend; to display, exhibit; to boast; to urge or allege in argument; (*t.v.*) to be swollen, distended: *mise wo* —, to display the wares of a shop; *omote wo* —, to endeavour to keep up appearances; *hiji wo* —, to spread the elbows, i.e. to swagger, bluster; *tji wo* —, to be obstinate; *ki wo* —, to strain every nerve; *aken wo* —, to strive to make a good show in the world; *me wo* —, to stare.

HARI-BU, *t.v.* To bud; *anyagi ga* —, the willow tree is budding.

HARI-BU, *t.v.* To clear new land and bring it under cultivation;

- kishi wo ta ni* — ; *yama wo hatake ni* —.
- HARI-AGE-RU**, *t.v.* To spread aloft; lift up: *ho wo* —, to set a sail.
- HARI-AI**, *n.* Emulation; rivalry; competition; a striving together; contending or struggling with.
- HARI-AL-AU**, *t.v.* To rival; to vie with each other; to emulate, compete.
- HARIAI-NIN**, *n.* A rival; competitor.
- HARI-BAKO**, *n.* A needle-box; a lady's work-box.
- HARIBAN**, *n.* A sentinel, sentry, watch.
- HARIDAMASHII**, *n.* Stout-hearted; resolute; bold; having a spirit determined not to give way or yield.
- HARI-DASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To jut out, protrude, swell out, stretch out.
- HARIFUDA**, *n.* A placard, hand-bill pasted up, poster.
- HARIGAMI**, *n.* A note pasted to a communication, and containing the reply to its inquiry; a placard, poster.
- HARIGANE**, *n.* Wire.
- HARI-I**, *n.* A needle doctor; one who performs acupuncture.
- HARI-IKA**, *n.* A species of eutle-fish.
- HARI-IRE**, *n.* A needle-case.
- HARI-ITA**, *n.* The board on which the clothes are stretched and dried after washing.
- HARIKO**, *n.* Anything made of paper; papier-maché.
- HARIKOMI-MU**, *t.v.* To stretch: *harikonde kasu*, to buy an article regardless of the price.
- HARIME**, *n.* The edge or seam formed by joining paper, cloth, wood, etc., together.
- HARIMEGINU**, *n.* A garment made of different colored patches.
- HARIMONOYA**, *n.* A fuller of cloth.
- HARINEZUMI**, *n.* A hedgehog.
- HARINUKI**, *n.* Articles made of a kind of papier-maché.
- HARI-BRYŌJI**, *n.* Treatment of disease by acupuncture.
- HARI-SAKE-RU**, *t.v.* To tear by stretching, or expanding.
- HARITSUKE**, *n.* Punishment by crucifixion and spearing.
- HARI-TSUKU-RU**, *t.v.* To paper; to paste over with paper.
- HARIYA**, *n.* A needle maker, or seller.
- HARI-YABURI-RU**, *t.v.* To tear by stretching.
- HARU**, *n.* The spring; the first of the four seasons: — *wo omou*, to be wanton.
- HARU-BARU**, *adv.* Far; distant: — *to kuru*, to come from afar.
- HARUBE**, *n.* Spring time.
- HARUBI**, *n.* A saddle-girth = *kara-obi*.
- HARUBI**, *n.* A spring day.
- HARUGO**, *n.* Produced or bred in the spring; a silk-worm that breeds but once a year.
- HARUGOKORO**, *n.* Wanton or lustful desires; gallantries.
- HARUKA**, *adv.* Far; distant; remote; estranged; very; much: — *ni mi-eru*, seen from a distance; — *ni masaru*, much better.
- HARUKEKI-KU-SHI**, *adv.* Distant; far off; remote.
- HARUMEKI-KU**, *t.v.* To be spring-like; have the appearance of spring: *atataka de harumotte mairimashita*, owing to the warmth it begins to look like spring.
- HARU-NO-MIYA**, *n.* The heir-apparent.
- HARUSAKI**, *n.* Spring time: — *no ame*, spring rains.
- HARUSAME**, *n.* Spring rains.
- HASAI**, (*yaburi kudaku*) — *suru*, to break in pieces.
- HASAMARI-RU**, *t.v.* To be between two other things: *ha no aida ni uwo no hane ga hasamatta*, a bone has got between the teeth.
- HASAMI**, *n.* Scissors: — *de kiru*, to cut with scissors.
- HASAMI-MU**, *t.v.* To take, place, insert, or hold between two other things; to cut with scissors; to harbor, cherish, entertain: *hashi de uwo wo* —, to take fish with chopsticks; *hana wo hon no aida ni hasande oku*, to place a flower between the leaves of a book.
- HASAMI-BAKO**, *n.* A black box fixed to each end of a pole and carried over the shoulder (used only by persons of rank); (fig.) the mitre.

HASAMI-BAKO, *n.* A box or case for keeping scissors in.

HASAMI-IRE, *BU*, *t.v.* To take up with sticks or fingers and put in; to interleaf, interline.

HASAMI-KIRI, *BU*, *t.v.* To cut with scissors.

HASAMI-MUSHI, *n.* The earwig, a species of *Forficula*.

HASAMI-UCHI, *n.* An attack on each flank at the same time; — *ni suru*, to attack on each flank.

HASAN, *n.* Bankruptcy, insolvency.

HASE, *BU*, *t.v.* and *i.v.* To ride fast; to gallop; to run; to hasten, urge on: *uma wo* —, to gallop or run a horse; *kwan-raku ni kokoro wo* —, to strive after happiness.

HASE-ATSUMARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To ride together, to assemble by riding together; to run together.

HASE-CHIGAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To ride and miss; to ride past each other.

HASE-KAERI, *BU*, *t.v.* To ride or run back; to gallop back.

HASE-KAESI, *BU*, *t.v.* and *i.v.* To cause to ride back; to send back in haste; to gallop back.

HASE-KITARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To come fast on horse-back, to come in haste.

HASE-KURABE, *n.* *i.q.* *hashirikurabe*.

HASE-MAIRI, *BU*, *t.v.* To run and come.

HASE-MAWARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To ride fast or run around; to gallop around.

HASE-MONO, *n.* Anything in one's way; obstruction, impediment.

HASE-MUKAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To ride fast to meet; to gallop opposite to; to run to meet.

HASEN, *n.* A shipwreck: — *shita*, shipwrecked.

HASE-TSUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To ride, gallop, or run and overtake.

HASHAGASHI, *BU*, (caust. of *hashagi*) To cause to dry.

HASHAGI, *n.* Dryness; aridity.

HASHAGI, *GU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To be dry; arid; parched; to frolic; to be playful.

HASHI, *n.* A bridge: — *wo kakuru*, to throw a bridge across; — *wo wataru*, to cross a bridge; — *no ransan*, the rail of a bridge; *typon-bashi*, a bridge made of one stick.

HASHI, *n.* Chop-sticks: — *de hasamu*, to take up with chop-sticks.

HASHI, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.

HASHI, *n.* The edge, margin, brink, side, end, extremity; a small piece, fragment; the origin, commencement, elementary principles, starting point, root, source, bud: *ito no* —, the end of a thread; *hashi jika*, near the edge; *araso!* *no hashi wo hiki-dasu*, lit. to draw out the point of a dispute; to come near falling out.

HASHIBAMI, *n.* Hazel or filbert, the *Corylus heterophylla*.

HASHI-BASHI, *n.* Four sides; extremes or distant parts.

HASHIBUNE, *n.* A small boat.

HASHIDATE, *n.* A ladder.

HASHI-GAKI, *n.* The preface to a book; also postscript, appendix.

HASHIGO, *n.* A ladder, stairs: — *no ko*, the rungs of a ladder; — *wo kakuru*, to put up a ladder; — *wo noboru*, to go up a ladder.

HASHIGUI, *n.* The wooden piles which support a bridge.

HASHI-ITA, *n.* Floor of a bridge.

HASHIKA, *n.* The beard of wheat.

HASHIKA, *n.* The measles: — *wo suru*, to have the measles.

HASHIKAKE, *n.* A mediator, go-between: — *suru*, to mediate.

HASHIKE, *BU*, *t.v.* To unload, or take out cargo from a ship by boat loads: *ni wo* —, to unload goods.

HASHIKE-BUNE, *n.* A cargo-boat; a small boat.

HASHIKOI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Shrewd, wise; sagacious; clever; active; smart; cunning.

HASHI-MORI, *n.* The guard of a bridge; a bridge-keeper.

HASHINAKU, *adv.* Rashly.

HA-SHIO, *n.* The tartar that collects about the teeth; *i.q.* *hajituo*.

HASHIRA, *n.* A post, pillar, column; a mast; the numeral for gods: — *wo tateru*, to set up a post; — *ka-kushi*, pictures or inscriptions hung against the pillars of a house to hide them.

HASHIRASHI, *BU*, (caust. of *hashiri*) To make to run or sail: *misu wo waki ye* —, to make the water flow off to one side.

HASHIRI, n. The first fruits, or first caught fish of the season; first goods; the running, flow, movement: *kono to wa — ga yot*, this door moves easily.

HASHIRI-BU, t.v. To run; to move fast; to flee; to flow, or sail fast: *uma ga —*, the horse runs; *fune ga —*, the ship sails; *mizu ga —*, the water flows swiftly; *hito ga —*, the man runs; *chi ga —*, the blood flows; *katana ga hashitta*, the sword has dropped out of the sheath; *hashiri-agaru*, to run up; *hashiri-kaeru*, to run back; *hashiri-ideru*, to run out; *hashiri-koeru*, to run across; *hashiri-kudaru*, to run down; *hashiri-mawaru*, to run around; *hashiri-mukau*, to run to meet; *hashiri-tobu*, to run; *hashiri-yoru*, to run near.

HASHIRIBI, n. Sparks.

HASHIRIGAKI, n. Fast writing; a running hand.

HASHIRI-HODASHI, n. Shackles (on horses).

HASHIRIJI, n. Bleeding piles.

HASHIRI-KURABE, n. A trial of fleetness; a race.

HASHITA, n. A fraction, fragment; an imperfect part; mean; low; awkward: — *ni naru*, to be imperfect, broken, insufficient.

HASHITAKA, or HAITAKA, n. A species of female falcon.

HASHITAME or HASHITA, n. A female servant: *hashita-onna*, id.

HASHITAMONO, n. A servant; any mean or low thing.

HASHITANAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Low; mean; of humble condition; in speaking humbly of one's self; diffident; backward; reserved; not intimate; not acquainted; not familiar (obs.).

HASHITANAMI-MU, t.v. To ill-treat; treat rudely or roughly.

HASHITOMI, n. The lower leaf of a door of two leaves, the upper leaf being opened by pushing up, and the lower remaining stationary.

HASHIZUME, n. The foot of a bridge; the place where a bridge joins on to the land.

HASHIÖFU, n. Lock-jaw; tetanus.

HASHORI, n. The tuck or shorten-

ing made in the skirts by girding them under the belt: — *wo orosu*, to let down the skirts.

HASHORI-BU, t.v. (coll.) To shorten; to tuck up; to reduce in length; abbreviate; to portion: *shiri wo —*, to tuck up the skirt of the long coat by sticking it under the girdle; *bun wo —*, to abbreviate a writing; *kaimono wo —*, to cheat or defraud a person for whom one is buying anything by charging more than it cost; to squeeze.

HASON, (yabure sokonan) n. Damage; injury: — *suru*, to damage, injure: — *wo tsukurau*, to repair a damaged place.

HASSAKU, (hachi gatsu no tsuitachi) n. The first day of the eighth month.

HASSAN, n. The rule of division in arithmetic.

HASSEN, n. Eight thousand.

HASSEN, n. An unlucky period of 12 days in the summer.

HASSEN, (funade) n. Sailing of a ship from port.

HASSHA, n. The departure of railway trains and stages: — *jikoku-hyō*, a time-table.

HASHHI, adv. The sound made by striking any hard substance together: — *to utsu*; — *to uke-tomeru*; *chō-chō — to tata kau*.

HASHHI-SHI, t.v. or t.p. To send out; to issue; to burst forth; to rouse; excite; to open out (as a flower); to manifest; to display, appear; to produce, give rise to, develop; to flash out; *gunsei wo —*, to send forth an army; *toki na koe wo —*, to raise a shout.

HASHSHIN, n. (med.) Eruption; eruptive.

HASHSHIN, — suru, to despatch a message.

HASHSHU, n. The eight Buddhist sects, viz., *ritsu*; *gusha*; *jōjitsu*; *hossō*; *sanron*; *tendai*; *kegon*; *shingon*; of these only *tendai* and *shingon* remain at the present day. Besides these there are now *sen-shū jōdo*, *monto*, *hokke*, *jishu*, some of which are again subdivided.

HASHSHU, (deru) — suru, to issue from; emanate.

HASU, *n.* The lotus plant: — *no hana*, the lotus flower; — *no uta-na*, the calyx of the lotus flower; — *no ike*, a lotus pond.

HASU, *n.* The bohito.

HASU, *n.* The amount over; balance; the number remaining over; odd: — *wo kiri-sutaru*.

HASUHA, *n.* (coll.) A noisy person.

HASUIMO, *n.* Taro.

HASUJI, *n.* Fistula in ano.

HASU-NI, *adv.* Obliquely: — *kitu*, to cut obliquely.

HASURU. Same as *hashiru*.

HATA, *n.* A field (of upland): *hata-mono*, a thing grown in the upland fields.

HATA, *n.* A flag, ensign: — *wo ageru*, to hoist a flag: — *hita-nagare*; — *no sao*, a flagstaff.

HATA, *n.* A loom: — *wo heru*, to arrange the yarn in a loom; — *oru*, to weave; *kinubata*, a silk-loom; *hata-mono*, a weaving machine; — *doho*, a room for weaving.

HATA, *n.* The side; near by: *ido no hata ya*, to the side of the well, or near to the well; *hata no hito*, bystanders.

HATA, *conj.* Moreover; again.

HATA, *n.* The name of a fish, *Terranus moara*.

HATABARI, *RU, i.v.* To open out, expand (of clothing).

HATACHI. Twenty years old.

HATAE. Twenty-fold.

HATA-GASHIRA, *n.* The chief or most powerful of the *daimyō* was so called.

HATAGO, *n.* Stopping to rest and lunch while traveling; the fare charged for lodging: *hiru-hatago*, stopping to lunch at noon; *hatago wa yasui*, the fare is cheap; — *wa ikuru*, how much is the fare?

HATAGOYA, *n.* An inn, hotel.

HATA-HATA, *n.* A grasshopper.

HATA-HIRO, *n.* Seven fathoms, = 28 feet.

HATAJIBUSHI, *n.* A flag; ensign.

HATAKARI, *RU.* See *hadakari*.

HATAKE, *n.* A field; vegetable garden: *imo-batake*, a potato field; *hana batake*, a flower garden.

HATAKE, *n.* A scaly disease of skin, pityriasis (?).

HATAKE, *RU.* See *hadake*.

HATAKE-GASA, *n.* A kind of skin disease.

HATAKI, *n.* A paper duster.

HATAKI, *KU, i.v.* (coll.) To beat; to strike; to dust: *gomi wo* —, to beat out the dust; *tatami wo* —, to beat a mat, to clean it.

HATA-MATA, *conj.* A word used in letters when commencing another subject, — again, moreover, or.

HATAMEKI, *KU, i.v.* To thunder; to make a loud noise, as thunder: *vai ga hatameki-wataru*, the thunder rolls.

HATA-MOCHI, *n.* Standard-bearer.

HATAMOTO, *n.* A feudatory or vassal of the *shōgun*.

HATA-ORI, *n.* A weaver: — *ba*, a place for weaving; a factory.

HATA-ORIME, *n.* A female weaver, = *hata-ori-onna*.

HATARAKASHI, *RU, (caust. of hataraki)* To make to work; set to work; to employ; to conjugate: *kokoro wo* —.

HATABAKI, *n.* Action; movement; working; operation; deed; function; conjugation: — *no aru hito*, a clever, intelligent person.

HATABAKI, *KU, i.v.* To work; to labor; to do; commit; to move; to act, perform, exert one's self: *kagyō wo* —, to work at one's business; *molto hataraki nasara*, (to a merchant) please try if you cannot sell it cheaper; *yoku hataraitte ikura*, what is the lowest you can sell it at?

HATABAKI-KOTOBA, *n.* A verb.

HATABI, *RU, i.v.* To demand payment; to dun: *kane wo hataru*, to demand the payment of money.

HATA-SABAGI, *n.* Gram; a kind of bean.

HATASAKU, *n.* (coll.) The products of the farm; the crop, especially of the uplands: *kotoshi no* —, this year's crop.

HATASASHI, *n.* A standard bearer; color-sergeant.

HATASHI, *n.* A maker of flags or ensigns.

HATASHI, *SU, i.v.* To finish; to end;

complete; fulfill; perform; go through; achieve; accomplish.

HATASHI-AI, n. A duel.

HATASHI-AI-AU, t.v. To finish or kill each other, as in a duel.

HATASHITE, adv. Precisely; just; it came to pass; it resulted; it turned out: — *tu tōri ni natta*, it turned out just as I said.

HATATAGAMI, n. A clap of thunder and lightning.

HATATAKI, n. Clapping the wings: *niwatori* — *wo shite toki wo tsukuru*, the cock claps his wings and crows.

HATA-TO, adv. The sound of clapping the hands, or of a sudden blow; exclam. of surprise; really! *ima sara kōyō ni on kotowari kudasararete wa* — *tōwaku tsukamatsuri sōrō*, owing to your having made known your refusal at this late moment, I am really put to great inconvenience; — *te wo utsu*, striking the hands together, as in some strong emotion.

HATAYA, n. A weaving room; i.g. *hata dono*.

HATAZAO, n. A flag-staff.

HATE, n. A frame on which sheaves of grain are hung to dry.

HATE, Exclam. of surprise, or perplexity: — *komatta mono da nē*.

HATE, n. The end, termination; result; conclusion; extremity: *michi no* —, end of a road; — *wa dō naru ka shirenai*, I don't know what the result may be; — *nashi*, without end.

HATE-BU, t.v. To end, terminate, conclude; to be completed, finished; to die: *hi wa kure-hateta*, the sun is set; *byōnin ga hateta*, sick man is dead; *tsuki-hateta*, entirely used up.

HATE-HATE-WA, adv. In the end; finally: *tsukai tsukushite* — *kajiki ni naru*.

HATEBHI, n. The end, termination, conclusion, limit: — *ga nai*, no end, no limit.

HATO, n. A dove, pigeon; *yamabato*, a wild-pigeon.

HATŌ, (nami) n. The waves: *ban ri no hatō wo koette kuru*, to come across the wide ocean.

HATŌBA, n. A pier, wharf; a landing.

HATOFUKI, n. A call or noise made in imitation of a pigeon, or an instrument used for the same purpose.

HATOMUNE, n. Chicken-breast.

HATSU, n. A numeral used in counting the discharge of guns: *ippatsu*, one discharge, or one gun; *ni hatsu wo hanatsu*, to fire two guns.

HATSU. The first; the beginning: *hatsu dori*, the first crowing of a cock on the new year; *hatsu gōri*, *hatsu-shimo*, *hatsu-yuki*, the first ice, frost, or snow, of the season; *hatsu-mono*, the first things of the season, first-fruits.

HATSU, or HATSURU. Same as *hateru*.

HATSU-AN, n. A proposition; a motion (in an assembly).

HATSUBAI, n. The selling, sale: — *wo kinsuru*, to forbid the sale.

HATSUBŌ, n. A blistering plaster: — *wo haru*, to apply a blister.

HATSUDA. Publishing (a book newspaper): — *suru*, to publish.

HATSUDATSU, — suru, to improve, to become expert or skillful: *kenjutsu ni* —, improve in fencing.

HATSUGI, n. A motion made in an assembly.

HATSUGO, n. The firstlings of animals.

HATSU-HATSU, adv. Obscurely; indistinctly, or dimly, on account of being far off; seldom; rarely.

HATSU-IKU, (sodachi) n. Growth; development.

HATSUJIN, (deru) Going out on a journey (of a high official).

HATSUKA. Twentieth day of the month; twenty days.

HATSUKA-NEZUMI, n. A mouse.

HATSUKI, n. A pole upon which clothes are hung to dry; the horns projecting from some species of marine shells.

HATSUKO, n. Remote posterity.

HATSUMEI, n. Intelligent; ingenious; clever; an invention: — *na mono*, an intelligent person; — *suru*, to invent, discover; *shin* —, a new invention.

HATSUMEIRASHII, KI, KU, (coll.) Having an intelligent look: — *gan-shoku*, intelligent looking countenance.

HATSUMARI, n. The first fruits (of trees, etc.).

HATSU-NETSU, n. Sick with fever: — *suru*, to have a fever.

HATSUO, i.q. hotsuo.

HATSUO, or HATSU-RO, n. The first fruits offered to the gods; applied also to small offerings of money or first of anything, as first cup of tea, or rice: — *wo ageru*, to offer up the first of anything.

HATSU-ON, n. Pronunciation; enunciation; articulation.

HATSURAN, (midare wo shisumeru) Putting down rebellion; quelling insurrection.

HATSUREN. Going out on a journey (only of the Emperor).

HATSURI, RU, t.v. To hew; cut with a broad-axe or adze; to chip off; chip off: *ki wo* —, to hew timber.

HATSUTAKE, n. A kind of edible mushroom.

HATSU-UMA, n. The first horse-day of the second month, when *Inari* is worshiped in order to protect against fire.

HATSUYURI, n. *Fritilaria thunbergia*.

HATTANGAKE, n. A piece of cloth containing enough for eight suits of clothing.

HATTARI, n. (coll.) An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth: — *wo kakaru*.

HATZATSU, i.q. hatsudatsu.

HATTO, (tobi dachi) Going out on a journey (of common people).

HATTO, n. Law; ordinance; a prohibition: — *wo yaburu*, to break a law; *go-hatto da*, it is contrary to law; — *no shomoten*, a prohibited book.

HATTO, adv. Same as *hatato*.

HATTSUKU. Same as *haritsuke*.

HA-DCHI, TSU, t.v. To flap the wings: — *habataki suru*.

HA-DCHIWA, n. A feather-fan.

HAU-HAU, adv. In a creeping manner; slowly and laboriously: *to-shiyori* — *saka wo noboru*.

HA-UTA, n. A kind of popular song.

HAWA, n. Mother (used mostly in the drama); i.q. *haha*: — *sama*, id.

HAWAKE, n. Branch; school; department; sect.

HAWAKE, n. Each separate leaf: — *no tsuki ni nureru sode*, his sleeves are wet by the moon from the leaves (reflected from the dew-drops on the leaves).

HAWASHI, SU, (caust. of hat) To make to creep or crawl: *ko wo* —, to make a child creep.

HAYA, n. A kind of small river fish.

HAYA, adv. Already; (with a neg.) no longer: *ima wa haya nogaruru michi nashi*, there is now no way of escape; *haya itte shimatta*, he has already gone.

HAYA. Fast; quick; swift; soon; early (used mostly in comp. words).

HAYA-ASHI, n. Swift-footed.

HAYABAYA-TO, adv. Quickly; soon; early.

HAYABIKYAKU, n. An express post.

HAYADAYORI, n. Quick mode of communication; quick or early opportunity.

HAYAFUNE, n. A fast boat; a clipper ship.

HAYA-FUSA, or HAYABUSA, n. A species of falcon.

HAYAGARI, n. Fast writing: — *ni kaku*, to write fast.

HAYAGANE, n. An alarm bell; fire-bell.

HAYAGŌ, n. A cartridge.

HAYAI, KI-SHI, adj. Fast; quick; swift; early; soon; already: *ki ga hayai*, to be quick-witted or tempered, of quick perception; *hayaki koto ya no gotoku*, as swift as an arrow; *shigoto ga hayai*, quick at working; *mimi ga* —, quick to hear.

HAYA-ITO, n. The band or cord of a wheel.

HAYAKAWA, n. A swift river; rapid stream.

HAYAKKEI, KU-SHI, adj. Clear, bright (as of moon or sky).

HAYAKU or HAYŌ, adv. Same as *hayai*: — *suru*, to do quickly; *asa* — *okiru*, to rise early in the morn-

ing; *tsuki hi wa* — *tatsu*, the time passes swiftly.

HAYAKUSA, n. A kind of skin disease.

HAYAMA, n. A little mountain; foothill.

HAYAMARI-RU, t.v. To be quick, or fast; to be hasty, rash, precipitate.

HAYAME, n. Hastening parturition: — *no kusuri*, medicines which hasten labor; — *no gofū*, a charm swallowed to hasten labor.

HAYAME-RU, t.v. To hasten, quicken, accelerate; to urge on; to hurry, precipitate: *uma wo* —, to urge on a horse.

HAYAMICHI, n. A near way.

HAYANAWA, n. A cord carried by policemen to bind criminals with.

HAYA-O, n. The rope used in sculling a boat; the band of a wheel.

HAYAOKE, n. A ready made tub in which paupers are buried; a coffin.

HAYAOKI, n. Early rising.

HAYARAKA, adj. Swift; rapid; fast.

HAYARASE-RU, (caust. of hayari) To make popular, fashionable, or prevalent.

HAYARI-RU, t.v. To be prevalent, popular, fashionable; to be in general favor; ardent; impetuous; eager; vehement: *hashika ga* —, the measles are prevalent; *gorō ga* —, camlets are fashionable; *hayari-yamat*, a prevalent disease, epidemic; *hayari-kami*, a popular god; *hayari-kotoba*, a popular word.

HAYARIKA, adj. Impetuous; hasty; rash: — *naru wakaudo*.

HAYARIME, n. Epidemic ophthalmia.

HAYARI-O, n. An impetuous, daring, heroic person: — *no tsuwamono*.

HAYASA, n. Quickness; swiftness; earliness; celerity.

HAYASAME, n. A pouring rain; swiftly falling shower.

HAYASE, n. A swift current; rapids.

HAYASHI, n. A wood, forest.

HAYASHI, n. (coll.) A band of music; an orchestra: — *mono*, musical instrument; — *wo suru*, to make music; — *kata*, musicians.

HAYASHI-SU, t.v. To play on musical instruments; to praise, flatter, applaud: *uta wo hayasu*, to assist a person singing, with an instrument or chorus.

HAYASHI-SU, t.v. To let or make to grow long; to grow.

HAYASHI-SU, t.v. To cut, chop; to slice: *mochi wo* —; *daikon wo* —, to slice a radish.

HAYASHI-TATE-RU, t.v. (coll.) To play on musical instruments; to make music; to rouse up, excite; to applaud.

HAYATE, n. A tempest, gale, storm of wind.

HAYATO, n. The Imperial guard: — *no shō*, the captain of the guard.

HAYA-UCHI, n. An express; swift messenger.

HAYAUCHI-KATA, n. The name of a disease characterized by hardening or swelling of the skin over the shoulders, relieved by incisions, supposed to be caused by angina pectoris; i.q. *kempeki*.

HAYA-UMA, or HAYAMMA, n. Spurring or urging on the horse: *shōsha ga* — *nite kuru*.

HAYA-USO, n. An unpremeditated falsehood; a slip of the tongue; a white lie, fib.

HAYA-UTA, n. A short song; a ditty sung fast.

HAYA-WAKARI, n. Easy to understand; quick to apprehend; — *suru yō ni ieba*.

HAYA-WAZA, n. Sleight of hand tricks; adroitness; dexterity: — *wo suru*, to perform sleight of hand tricks, or legerdemain; — *na hito*, an adroit person.

HAYŌ, (same as hayaku). O *hayō gozarimasu*, you are early (this is contracted to o *hayō*) — good morning.

HAYUMAJI, n. A post-road; highway.

HAYURU, n. Same as *hāru*.

HAZAMA, n. Port-holes; embrasures; space or interval between (obs.): *shiro no* —, embrasures in a castle.

HAZU, n. The name of a fish, the gudgeon, *Gobius virgo*.

HAER, n. Rice bursted by roasting; parched rice.

HAZE-MU, i.v. To burst open, as a fruit, or as parched corn.

HAZU, n. Croton seeds: — *no abura*, croton oil.

HAZU, n. The notch in the arrow in which the bowstring fits; (coll.) obligation; necessity; that which is proper; should; ought; agreement; engagement: *ya-hasu*, the notch of an arrow; *kuru-hasu*, should come, or is excepted to come; *suru hasu no mono*, a thing that should be done.

HAZU-HAZU, adv. (coll.) Very little; only a little; nearly; almost: — *ni kiru*, to cut the border of anything very thin.

HAZUKASHIGAMI-RU, i.v. To be bashful, shy, modest, diffident, sheepish: *musume ga hazukashigarisu sekinnon suru*, the girl is bashful and blushes.

HAZUKASHII-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Ashamed; abashed; mortified: *hazukashii koto*, a matter to be ashamed of.

HAZUKASHIME, n. Insult; shame; disgrace.

HAZUKASHIME-RU, i.v. To make ashamed; cause shame; to insult, disgrace, dishonor, abash.

HAZUKASHIRA, n. The shame, disgrace, dishonor.

HAZUKI, (hachi gwatsu) n. The eighth month.

HAZUKUROI, n. Dressing the feathers (like a fowl): — *suru*.

HAZUMI, n. Spring; bound; recoil; rebound; reaction; impulse; jerk; bounce: *teppo wo hanasu — ni korobu*, to fall by the recoil of the gun; — *ni tobu*, to jump with a spring.

HAZUMI-MU, i.v. To rebound, bounce, recoil, react, spring: *iki ga —*, to catch the breath.

HAZUNA, n. A halter or rope passed through the nose of an ox.

HAZURAKUWA, adv. I am ashamed that.

HAZURE, n. The end of a street; outskirts or suburbs of a town: *michi no —*; *shuku no —*; *mura*

no — ni samu, to live in the outskirts of the village.

HAZURE-RU, i.v. To be out of the place in which it fits; to be unfastened, unfixed, dislocated, disjointed, unshipped, separated; to fail to hit; to miss, mistake, err, or deviate from; differ from; to fail; not to succeed: *shoji ga —*, the screen has slipped out of the groove.

HAZURU. See haji.

HAZURU-SU, i.v. To undo; take out of the place in which it fits; to unfasten, unfix, disconnect, unship; to avoid; to miss; to dispense with, depart from, lay aside: *shoji wo —*, to take a screen out of its groove.

HE, n. Breaking wind: — *wo hiru*, to break wind.

HE, n. See *ye*, generally pronounced *ye* or *e*.

HE-RU, i.v. To pass; to spend time; to live through; to pass from one place to another, move along, pass by: *yo, toshi, tsuki, hi, toki nado wo heru*; *miechi wo —*, to pass along the several stages of a road.

HA-AGARI-RU, i.v. To pass from a lower rank or condition to a higher; to rise, advance.

HEBARI-TSUKI-KU, i.v. (coll.) To stick, adhere: *urushi ga hebari-tsuite hanarenu*, the varnish sticks and it can't be separated.

HEBI, n. A snake, serpent.

HEBI-ICHIGO, n. A tasteless kind of strawberry; *Fragaria indica*.

HEBI-NOMORAZU, n. A species of barberry, *Barberis vulgaris*.

HEBI-NO-DALHACHI, n. A species of arisema.

HEBI-TSUKAI, n. A serpent-charmer; one that plays with snakes.

HEBO, adj. (coll.) Unskillful; bungling; awkward: — *daiku*; — *shogi*, unskillful chess-player.

HECHAMOKURU, n. (coll.) A rascal, wretch.

HECHIMA, n. The snake gourd, *Luffa petola*.

HECHI WO MAKURU, (coll.) Confused bewildered; disconcerted: *ti-ko merarete hechi wo makuru*.

HEDA-HEDA, adj. Separated; dis-

- tant; not friendly: — *ni naru*, to become estranged.
- HEDATARI, *n.* Distance; apart; separation: *sono — gojū ri*, it is fifty miles off.
- HEDATARI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To be separated, apart, asunder, distant, reserved.
- HEDATE, *n.* A partition, distinction, separation, difference, reserve, restraint.
- HEDATE, *-RU*, *t.v.* To leave, separate from, part from; to interpose, place between; separated by; severed; away from; apart; absent from: *ie wo hedatete tabi ni oru*, he has left home on a journey; *Amerika to Nippon to umi wo hedatete oru*, America and Japan are separated by the ocean; *yama wo hedateru*, to be separated by a mountain; *hedate gokoro*, estranged, alienated.
- HEDATSURU. Same as *hedateru*.
- HEDO, *n.* Eructation of food: — *wo haku*, to eject food from the stomach; *hedo wo tsuku*, id.
- HEDOMODO, (coll.) — *suru*, to be confused, bewildered; to stand, not knowing what to do; to be in a quandary.
- HEGASHI, *-SU*, (caus. of *hegu*) To tear off, strip, or peel off.
- HEGE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To be stripped off, peeled off.
- HEGI, *n.* A strip of wood split off: *hegibon*, a kind of tray made of strips of bamboo.
- HEGI, *-GU*, *t.v.* To strip off, peel off, split off: *ki no kawa wo —*, to peel off the bark of a tree; *yane-ita wo —*, to split shingles.
- HEI, Exclam. used in answering, same as *hai*, yes.
- HEI, *n.* A fence, wall: *dobei*, a mud wall; *tshibei*, a board fence; *tshibei*, a stone fence.
- HEI, (used only in comp. words) *n.* Even; level; plain; common; ordinary; usual; peaceful; tranquil: *taihei*, long peace.
- HEI, *n.* A present; the cut paper suspended in a *miya* to represent the *kami*; coin; money: *kwa —*, coin; *shi —*, paper money.
- HEI, *n.* A soldier; an army: — *wo okosu*, to raise an army; to begin

- a war; — *wo neru*, to drill soldiers.
- HEI, — *suru*, to invite, or call; to engage (as a teacher, pastor).
- HEI, Vile; abject; mean (used in speaking humbly of one's self, — my, our): — *taku*, my (mean) house; — *koku*, my country; — *ten*, my shop; — *oka*, my humble cottage.
- HEI, (one of the *jikkas*) The third in enumeration, as *kō, otsu, hei, tai, bo, ki, ko, shō, jin, ki*.
- HEIAN, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; freedom from sickness, calamity or trouble.
- HEIANJŌ, *n.* The castle or city of peace, i.e. the city in which the Mikado resides.
- HEIBA, (*ikusa*) *n.* War: — *no nan wo heru*, to pass through the dangers of war.
- HEIBI, (*ikusa no sonae*) Warlike preparation.
- HEICHI, (*tairaka na tsuchi*) Level ground or country; a plain.
- HEICHO, — *suru*, to close the curtain, i.e. conceal or veil an idol from the sight of the public.
- HEIDA, *n.* A bamboo withe, or strip.
- HEIDAN, *n.* Fruit-cake.
- HEIDON, (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to devour, swallow up; to subjugate, conquer: *tenka wo —*, to subjugate the whole empire.
- HEIFŪ, (*ashiki narawashi*) Bad, vicious, evil or corrupt customs: — *wo tadasu*, to reform —.
- HEIFUKU, (*tsune no kimonoe*) *n.* Common, usual, or every-day clothes (not a dress of ceremony).
- HEIFUKU, (coll.) Obeisance: — *suru*, to bow low; to prostrate one's self.
- HEIHŌ, *n.* Military tactics.
- HEIGAI, (*ashiki koto*) Vice; bad, or vicious practice or habit: *yo wo — wo nozoku*.
- HEIGAKU, *n.* Military science.
- HEIGAKURYŌ, *n.* Military school.
- HEIGEN, *n.* A flat, level plain; prairie, steppe.
- HEIGWA, (coll.) — *suru*, to rest; to lie down; *te ni — shite oru*, to live free from care.

HEIRŌ, (mat.) The square of a number; a square.

HEI-I, (tairaka) Level; plain; simple, plain, or easily understood: — *no michi*; — *no bunshō*.

HEIJI, (tairage osametsu) — *suru*, to quell, subdue; to tranquilize; to quiet.

HEIJI, (tsune) *n.* Time of peace; ordinary times: — *ni ikusa no sonae wo nasu*, in time of peace prepare for war.

HEIJITSU, Common; usual; ordinary; customary; habitual; every-day; always; constantly: — *no kimono*, every-day clothes.

HEIJŌ, (tsune-sune) Habitually; constantly; common; ordinary: — *no koto*, an ordinary affair.

HEIJŌ-SHIKI, *n.* Closing ceremony.

HEIKA, *n.* The title used in addressing the Emperor, His Majesty.

HEIKAN, (fukusabune) *n.* A ship of war.

HEIKGANI, *n.* A kind of crab.

HEIKEN, *n.* A kind of bluish red silk cloth.

HEIKI, *n.* Weapons of war; arms.

HEIKI, *n.* Calm; tranquil; undisturbed in mind; equanimity; composure; coolness; indifference.

HEIKIN, (tairaka ni hitoshii) — *suru*, to make equal or even, equalize; to balance; to average.

HEIKŌ, (ouchi wo tojiru: coll.) — *suru*, to shut the mouth; to be silenced or defeated in argument.

HEIKWA, *n.* A conflagration caused by war.

HEIKWA, (tairaka ni yawaragu) — *suru*, to equalize and harmonize; to regulate.

HEIKYO, (shiritsoku eru) — *suru*, to withdraw from office and live in retirement (generally from disgust or sickness): *jitaku ni* — *suru*.

HEIMAN, *n.* A curtain.

HEIMEI, *n.* Early morning; the dawn.

HEIMIN, *n.* The common people (not the gentry).

HEIMON, (mon wo tojiru) — *suru*, to be imprisoned in one's own house: — *wo kō*; — *wo mōshi teukeru*.

HEIMOTSU, *n.* Presents of congratulation; marriage presents.

HEIMYAKU, *n.* The usual or healthy state of the pulse.

HEININ, (tsune-bito) *n.* A common or ordinary person; common people.

HEI-ON, (odayaka) Quiet; free from disturbance; tranquil: — *na yo na naka*.

HEIREI, *n.* Presents made on espousal, or on visits of ceremony.

HEIRYOKU, *n.* Military power.

HEISAN, *n.* An ordinary or natural parturition.

HEISEI, (tsuwamono no iktō) Military power, or appearance of great military strength.

HEISEN, *n.* i. q. *heikwa*.

HEISHA, (ikusa guruma) *n.* A war chariot.

HEISHI, *n.* A soldier; military man.

HEISHIN, — *suru*, to prostrate one's self: — *totō shite negau*.

HEISHIN, *n.* Calmness of mind; tranquil mind; unprejudiced mind.

HEISO, (tsune-sune) Always; constantly.

HEISOKU, *n.* Paper fixed to the end of a stick and placed before the *kami*: — *wo tateru*.

HEISOKU, (tōji fusagu) — *suru*, to shut up, stop up, close, obstruct; to be stopped up; obstructed: *jōki wo* —, to check perspiration.

HEISOTSU, *n.* Common soldier.

HEI-SUI, *n.* The ordinary level of water in a river: *kana ga asureta ga* — *ni natta*.

HEITAI, *n.* Company of soldiers; troops.

HEITAN, (taira) Level; plain; even: — *no michi*, a level road.

HEITAN, *n.* Act of war; hostilities: — *wo hiraku*, to commence hostilities.

HEITSUKUBARI-BU, i. v. To prostrate one's self; to bow humbly to the ground: *hito no mas ni* —.

HEIWA, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; freedom from disturbance.

HEIWA, *n.* Common colloquial; the language of the common people.

HEI-YU, *n.* Restoration to health;

- cured: — *suru*, to be restored to usual health; *byōki ga — shita*.
- HEI-KEL**, Common; usual; ordinary; customary; habitual; everyday.
- HEKI**, *n.* A bent, peculiarity, propensity; peculiar habit or way; eccentricity.
- HEKICHI**, (*inaka*) *n.* The country: — *ni natsu wo okuru*, to pass the summer in the country.
- HEKIGYOKU**, *n.* (min.) Jasper.
- HEKIGYOKU**, *n.* A kind of precious stone of green color; jade.
- HEKI-IV**, (*kata-inaka*) *n.* Country town.
- HEKITRAGASHI-SU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To show or make a display of anything in order to tease or excite; to tantalize.
- HEKI-REKI**, *n.* Lightning, flashing, glittering, as of a sword, etc.
- HEKIRON**, *n.* A partial or prejudiced view or opinion of a subject: — *ka*, a bigoted or dogmatic person.
- HEKISHO**, (*atsusa wo sakeru*) — *suru*, to avoid or escape from the heat of summer.
- HEKITAN**, *n.* A deep place in a river, — *fuchi*.
- HEKIYEKI**, — *suru*, to shrink back in fear; to recoil; to retreat, as an army: *sono ikiot ni —*.
- HEKOHRO**, *adv.* (coll.) Pliant; limber; flexible; (said of articles thin and broad, as a fan, paper, etc.): — *suru*.
- HEKOMASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To indent; to pit, hollow: *yubi de —*, to indent with the finger.
- HEKOMI**, *n.* An indentation; a loss in measure or weight; a falling short: *hekomi ga dekita*, it has fallen short in measure; it is indented; — *ni natta*, to be short in measure.
- HEKOMI-MU**, (cont. of *heri* and *komu*) *t.v.* To be indented, pitted, hollowed, worn into; (met.) to break down, cave in, as one defeated; to give in; collapse.
- HEMBEN**, — *suru*, to repay, pay back, refund, make restitution.
- HEMBUTSU**, *n.* A peculiar or eccentric person; an obstinate, bigoted person.
- HEMEGURI-SU**, *t.v.* To travel about: *kuni-guni wo —*, to travel from country to country.
- HEMPA**, (*katayori*) *n.* Partiality; favoritism: *hiiki hempa nashi ni*, without favor or partiality; *hempa no hito nite minamina komari iru*.
- HEM-PAL**, Returning the wine-glass: — *itashimasu*, I return you the glass.
- HEMPEN-TO**, *adv.* In a fluttering manner; wavering: *hata — nabiku*, the flag flutters in the wind; *yuki — furu*.
- HEMPI**, A remote country; retired; rural; rustic: — *na tokoro*, a place far retired in the country.
- HEMPÔ**, *n.* Answer; reply; requital; revenge; vengeance.
- HEMPON-TO**, *adv.* In a waving, fluttering manner: *hata hempon to kaze ni nabiku*, the flag flutters and yields to the wind; — *suru*, to flutter, or fly.
- HEMPUKU**, *n.* A bat.
- HEN**, *n.* Part; region; place; locality; side: *kono hen*, this side, neighborhood, or region; *ano hen*, that side, that place.
- HEN**, *n.* A section, or book; a set of books under one cover: *ippen, ni-hen, samben*, first, second, and third books, or sets of books; *ni hen me*, the second book.
- HEN**, An unusual, extraordinary, or strange affair, phenomenon, accident: *nan no hen mo nai*, nothing unusual; *hen na koto*, a strange or extraordinary affair; — *na koe*, a peculiar voice; *taihen*, a great or dreadful event; a catastrophe.
- HEN**, (*tabi*) Numeral for times: *ippen*, once; *ni-hen*, twice; *samben*, three times; *iku — mo*, how many times soever.
- HEN**, *n.* The left side radical of a Chinese character, as: *ki-hen, nin-ben, kane-hen*.
- HENATSUCHI**, *n.* A kind of black mud obtained from the beds of stagnant rivers or canals, and used for plastering.
- HENDO**, A remote country region.

HENDŌ, *n.* Going from temple to temple to worship.

HENGAI. To change, alter, retract: *yaku-soku wo — suru*, to retract an agreement.

HENGE, — *suru*, to transform one's self, metamorphose, change: *ki-tune ga henge shite hito to naru*, the fox is changed into a man; *henge-mono*, an apparition, a phantom.

HENGUN, (lit. half a word) In a few words, or one word: — *wo motte goku wo sadameru*.

HEN-I. A wonder, prodigy; a strange or unusual phenomenon: — *ga aru*.

HENJI, *n.* An answer, reply: — *suru*, to return answer, to reply; — *ga nai*, no answer.

HENJI, (*kawatta koto*) *n.* An unusual or strange event; a wonder.

HENJI-BU, *t.v.* or *i.v.* To change, alter, transform; to metamorphose: *tshi wo henjite kin to suru*, to change stones into gold.

HENJIN, *n.* An eccentric person.

HENJŌ, — *suru*, to return, send back, repay to a superior.

HENKA, *n.* Verses composed in reply to other verses.

HENKAI, *n.* The whole world, universe.

• HENKAKU, *n.* Reformation; revolution: — *suru*, to alter, reform; to change; *okite wo —*, to alter the laws.

HENKAN, *n.* Answer, reply (of a letter).

HENKEN, *n.* Prejudice; bias; partial judgment; prepossession.

HENKO, (*kawari*) *n.* Revolutions, changes of condition: *yo no —*, political changes of the world.

HENKO, *n.* Bigoted: — *no shinja*.

HENKŌ, (*kae-aratamuru*) — *suru*, to alter, change.

HENKŌ, (*yoso no teki*) Foreign invaders; marauders on the frontier.

• HENKUTSU, Bigoted; dogmatic; formal; stiff in manner: — *na hito*, a bigoted man; — *jin*, id.

HENKWA, *n.* Change; alteration; transformation; variation; vicissitude; metamorphosis: — *suru*,

to change, vary; *shiki no —*, the changes of the four seasons.

HENKYAKU, — *suru*, to pay back, return, restore.

HENNŌ, *n.* Refined camphor.

HENNŌ, — *suru*, to return, send back, restore, pay back, as a borrowed thing.

HENNYŌ, (*kumi ireru*) — *suru*, to assign, appoint, allot.

HENOKO, *n.* Membrum virile.

HENREI, — *suru*, to respond, reciprocate; to return a compliment, make a present in return.

HENREKI, — *suru*, to travel about.

HENRŌDA, *n.* The common rue, *Ruta graveolens*.

HENSAI, — *suru*, to return, repay, restore, give back.

HENSEI, (*ami nasu*) — *suru*, to compose, form, constitute.

HENSHIN, (*uturi kawari*) *n.* Change; vicissitude: *yo no —*, the vicissitudes of life.

HENSHA, *n.* The author, editor.

HENSEI, (*katatoki*) *n.* A short time: a moment: — *mo wasuresu*, not to forget for a moment.

HENSEI, *n.* A strange, unusual, or unnatural death.

HENSHIN, (*kokoro-gawari*) *n.* Change of mind, or purpose.

HENSHIN, (*senshin*) *n.* The whole body.

HENSHIN, (*kasshi mairasuru*) — *suru*, to return, send back (to a superior).

HENSHITSU, *n.* Sudden loss (of anything).

HENSHŌ, (*ohitsaki*) — *no*, little, small, petty.

HENSHŌ, — *suru*, to compile, edit: — *sen*, editor; — *chō*, chief editor.

HENSHŌ, Obstinacy; bigotry; stubbornness; fixed in opinion; pertinacious.

HENSOKU, *n.* Learning the meaning of words or of a foreign language without regard to the pronunciation.

HENTETSU, (coll.) Utility, virtue, taste, good quality (always followed by *mo nai*): *kono karashi wa nan no — mo nai*, this mustard has not the least taste.

HENTŌ, *n.* Answer; reply: — *suru*,

- to answer, reply; — *ga nai*, no answer.
- HENTŌSEN, *n.* (med.) The tonsil gland.
- HENTSUKI, *n.* A game in which one part of a Chinese character is given to add the other.
- HENYAKU, — *suru*, to compile, compose.
- HEO, *n.* The cord attached to a falcon's foot.
- HEPPIRI-MUSHI, *n.* (coll.) A kind of stinking bug.
- HERA, *n.* A paddle, spatula; a trowel: *kune-bera*, a metal spatula, a trowel.
- HERAGAERI, *n.* A sprain of the ankle or foot: — *wo suru*, to sprain the ankle.
- HERASAGI, *n.* A species of heron, spoon-bill.
- HERASHI-SU, *t.v.* To lessen, diminish, reduce in number or bulk; to abate: *hito wo* —, to reduce the number of person; *iriyō wo* —, to lessen expenses; *kui-herasu*, to lessen by eating; *tsukai-herasu*, to lessen by using.
- HERAZU, (neg. of *heru*) — *guchi wo tu*, to talk inordinately or insolently.
- HERI, *n.* A border, binding; edging of a garment, mat, etc.: — *wo toru*, to make a border; *heri-tori-gosa*, a mat with a binding.
- HERI, *n.* A diminution, loss, waste, discount: *heri ga tatsu*, there is a loss, or waste (in goods, etc., as from handling).
- HERI-RU, *i.v.* To be lessened in bulk, diminished in number; to wear or waste away: *kazu ga heta*, the number is diminished.
- HERIKUDARI-RU, *i.v.* To humble one's self: *me wa no hito ni herikudaru*, to humble one's self before a superior.
- HERU. See *he, ru*.
- HESAB-IU, *t.v.* To press down, repress, subjugate.
- HESAKI, *n.* The prow or bow of a boat or ship.
- HESARA-BASARA, *n.* (san.) A calculus concretion found in the stomach of some animals; bezoar; (used in some places as a charm in praying for rain).
- HESHI-SU, (same as *herasu*) To diminish, lessen.
- HESHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To press down, force down; to crush; to repress, subdue: *hito wo hessu*, to treat another with arrogance; *kuchi wo* —, to force to be silent.
- HESHI-AI-AU, *i.v.* (coll.) To push one's self forward before others.
- HESHIGUCHI, *n.* (coll.) Shutting the mouth; keeping silence.
- HESHI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To press or squeeze into.
- HESHI-ORI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To break by pressing down, as across the knee.
- HESHI-TSUKI-RU, (coll.) To silence; to prevent from speaking; to press down.
- HESO, *n.* A ball of thread: *etto no* —, *id.*
- HESO, *n.* The navel: — *no o*, the navel string.
- HESOKURI-GANE, *n.* (coll.) Pin money; the small private earnings of the wife.
- HETA, *n.* The calyx of the blossom which remains attached to the fruit.
- HETA. Unskillful; inexperienced; unused to; clumsy; bungling; awkward: — *wo suru*, to bungle, make a mistake; — *no tsuta*, an unskillful doctor; *saike ga — da*, the work is badly done.
- HETA, *n.* Edge; side; *i.q. hata*: *umi no* —, sea shore.
- HETABARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To bend down; to bow low: *katabari-tsuku*, *id.*
- HETA-HETA-TO, *adv.* Lumber; pliant; flexible: *hetarito*, *id.*
- HETSUKUBARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To fawn, or act the sycophant; to be bowing and assenting to everything another says.
- HETSURAI, *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy.
- HETSUNAI-AU, *i.v.* To flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to; to play the sycophant; to endeavor to please: *hito ni hetsurau*, to flatter others.
- HETSURU. Same as *hesuri*.
- HETTSUI, *n.* A cooking range, kitchen furnace. oogle

HEYA, *n.* A room, apartment; also a concubine.

HEYASUMI, *n.* A son who, though grown up, still lives with his parents.

HESURI, *RU, t.v.* To cut or clip off a part; to clip, dock, scale; to pilfer, abstract; to take by stealth a little from a quantity: *dai wo hesutte shō ni tassu*, to clip off from the big and add to the little; *hesuri-toru*, to abstract.

HI, *n.* The sun: — *no hikari*, the light of the sun; — *no de*, the rising of the sun; — *no iri*, the setting of the sun; — *no toru michi* (*sekidō*), the equinoctial, the orbit of the sun.

HI, *n.* Day: — *ga nagai*, the day is long: — *ga mijikai*, the day is short.

HI, *n.* Fire: — *ga moeru*, the fire burns; — *ga kuru*, the fire is going out; — *no to*, the flame of a conflagration; — *no miban*, a fire watch; — *no yō-jin*, preparation, or care against a fire.

HI, *n.* The longitudinal groove in a sword blade.

HI, *n.* The spleen: *hi no sō*, *id.*

HI, *n.* Vermillion color: *hi no koromo*, a crimson robe.

HI, (*kōri*) *n.* Ice: *usu-hi*, thin ice.

HI, (*arazu*) *n.* Evil; error; faults; defects; bad; wrong; not so; out of: — *wo utsu*, to criticize, point out the defects; — *ni ooku*, to be convicted of wrong, to be cast in a suit, proven guilty; *se to hi no wakaranu mono*, a person who does not know the difference between right and wrong; *hi-yaku*, out of office.

HI, *n.* A water pipe, spout, trough; a faucet.

HI, *n.* A weaver's shuttle: *hata no hi*, the shuttle of a loom.

HI, *n.* A monument; a stone tablet; a stone cut for lithographing: *seki hi*, a stone monument; *hi no mei*, the inscriptions on a monument.

HI, (*kurabe, tagai*) Comparison; kind; sort: — *suru*, to compare, match.

HI, (*kakusu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal.

HI, *n.* The name of a tree, *Betula pinnata* obtusa; *i.q.* *hinoki*.

HI, *RU, t.v.* Dried in the sun, or at a fire; dry; to ebb: *urushi ga hita*, the lacquer is dry; *misu ga* —, the water is dried up; *hi-kata*, the dry beach; *hi egaru*, fully dried; *hi mono*, articles of food dried in the sun; particularly dried fish; *ron ga hinai*, the discussion is not ended.

HI, *RU, t.v.* To winnow or clean grain by throwing it up in the air and catching it in a basket: *mi de kome wo hiru*, to winnow rice with a basket.

HI-ABURI, *n.* Punishment by burning at the stake: — *ni suru*, to burn at the stake.

HI-AGARASHI, *SU*, (*caust. of hiagari*) To dry, desiccate.

HI-AGARI, *RU, t.v.* Dried up; arid; parched.

HI-AI, *n.* The space of a day; interval of several days; a number of days; time: — *ga tatta*, many days have elapsed.

HI-ai, (*kanashimi-kanashimu*) Grief; sorrow.

HI-ASHI, *n.* The rays of the sun: *mado kara hi-ashi ga sasu*, the sun's rays enter by the window.

HI-AWAI, (*hiashi no awad*) The narrow space between adjoining houses overhung by the eaves of each house: — *no momo no ki*.

HI-AYAUSHI. Exclam. = "Be careful of fire," the call of a watchman at night.

HIBA, *n.* Dried radish leaves.

HIBA, *n.* A kind of evergreen, the *Thujaopsis delabrata*.

HIBABA, *n.* Great-grand-mother.

HIBACHI, *n.* A brazier, or pan for holding hot coals for warming the hands or apartments of a house.

HIBAN. Not on duty; off duty: *kon-nichi wa hiban de gosarimasu*, am off duty to day.

HIBANA, *n.* A spark: — *wo chira-shite tatakau*, to fight until the sparks fly.

HIBARI, *n.* A sky-lark.

HIBASAMI, *n.* The cock of a gun, or the place where the match is held in a match lock.

HIBASHI, *n.* Two iron rods used for taking up fire; tongs.

HIBASHIRA, *n.* A phosphorescent light like a pillar, supposed to be produced by the fox or badger.

HIBI, *n.* Chaps, or cracks in the hands produced by cold: *teni-ga kireta*, the hands are chapped; *hibi-akagire*, chapped and cracked.

HIBI, *n.* A crack; the cracked appearance of porcelain: — *ga itta setomono*; *hibi-yaki*, a kind of porcelain made to look as if cracked.

HIBI-HIBI-NI, *adv.* Daily; every day.

HIBIKASHI, *-BU*, (caust. of *hibiki*) To cause to reverberate, or echo.

HIBIKI, *n.* Sound; noise; report; echo; concussion; a crack.

HIBIKI-KU, *i.v.* To echo, resound, reverberate; to extend, as an impulse, shock, or concussion: *hibiki wataru*, to reverberate on every side; *ashi no itami ga atama ye noboru*, the pain of the foot reaches to the head.

HIBI-NI, *adv.* Daily; every day.

HIBIRAGI, *-GU*, *i.v.* To tremble, shake, quiver; to smart, to prickle with a pungent pain.

HIBIRE, *n.* A crack (in porcelain): — *ga iru*, to be cracked.

HIBISO, *n.* An inferior kind of raw silk made from the outside fibres of cocoons.

HIBIYAKI, *n.* A kind of porcelain baked so as to have a cracked appearance.

HIBE, or **HIMO**, *n.* Cord; braid; plaited string.

HIBO, (*waruku iu*) *i.q.* *hihō*.

HIBO, *n.* Treason: — *wo hakaru*.

HIBON, (*nami naranu*) Extraordinary; unusual; uncommon: — *no sai*.

HIBOSHI, *n.* Drying or dried in the sun, or at a fire; (met.) emaciated by starvation: *hiboshi-gaki*, dried persimmons.

HIBU, *n.* Interest by the day: — *de kane wo kariru*, to borrow money at so much interest a day.

HIBUKURE, *n.* The blister from a burn: *yakedo shite* — *ni natta*, to be burnt and blistered.

HIBUN. Unbecoming one's station; improper; unjust; unreasonable; disproportionate: — *no furumai*, improper conduct.

HIBUNE, *n.* A steamboat.

HIBURUI, *n.* Daily shake of the ague.

HIBUSE, (*hi wo fusegu*) *n.* Protection against fire: — *no fuda*, a charm to protect against fire, pasted near the entrance of a house.

HIBUTA, *n.* The cap that covers the pan of a matchlock.

HIBYŌ-IN, *n.* A hospital where persons laboring under infectious diseases are treated.

HICHI. See *shichi*.

HICHI. Seven (same as *shichi*).

HICHIRIKI, *n.* A small pipe, or flageolet: — *no shita*, the reed of a flageolet.

HICHISHA, (*osameraruru mono*) *n.* Those who are governed, opp. of *shuchisha*.

HICHŌ, (*tobu-tori*) *n.* A flying bird: — *no gotoku*.

HICHŌ, *n.* Specific gravity.

HIDA, *n.* Plaits; folds: — *wo toru*, to plait.

HIDACHI, *n.* The daily improvement, or convalescence of a sick person; the daily growth of an infant.

HIDACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To gradually improve; to daily grow better in health or larger in size (said of a sick person, or infant): *akamō ga dan-dan hidatsu*, the infant gradually grows in size.

HIDAI. Corpulent; fat; hypertrophy.

HIDAMA, *n.* Will of the wisp; ignis fatuus; a ball of fire.

HIDARI, *n.* The left: — *no te*, the left arm; — *no hō*, the left side.

HIDARI-GAMAN, *n.* A left position, or left guard, as in fencing.

HIDARI-GIKI

HIDARI-GICHŌ } *n.* Left handed.

HIDARI-MAE, *n.* Buttoning on the left side; the right breast of the coat folded over the left: *shinshō ga* — *ni natta*, to suffer a reverse of fortune.

HIDARI-MAKI, *n.* Turning towards the left in winding.

HIDARI-MOJI, *n.* A character or word written backwards.

HIDARI-NAWA, *n.* A rope made by twisting to the left.

HIDARI-UCHIWA, *n.* Holding the fan in the left hand: — *de kurasu*, to live in ease and leisure.

HIDARUGARI-RU, *i.v.* To feel hungry; to be always hungry.

HIDARUI-KI-SHI, *adj.* Hungry.

HIDARUKU, or **HIDARU**, *adv.* Hungry: — *nai*, not hungry.

HIDARUSA, *n.* Hunger; the degree or state of hunger.

HIDASHI-SU, *i.v.* To winnow, or clean by throwing up the grain with a shallow basket called a *mi*.

HIDAYUKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Same as *hidaruki*.

HIDEN, *n.* A secret, or private formula, art, or instruction which one has been taught by others, or which has come down in one's family.

HIDERI, *n.* A drought, long continuance of clear weather: — *doshi*, a year of drought.

HIDERIBO, *n.* The portulaca; i.q. *matsuba-botan*.

HIDÔ, (*michi ni arasu*) Cruel; outrageous; unjust; dishonest: — *na koto*: — *wo suru*, to behave tyrannically; to act unjustly.

HIDÔGU, *n.* Tools for striking fire, as flint, steel, tinder, etc.

HIDOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Hard; violent; intense; severe; grievous; cruel; outrageous; excessive; atrocious: *hidoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel or hard treatment; *hidoku naru*, to become severe.

HIDOKKEI, *n.* A sun-dial.

HIDOKO, *n.* A fire-place.

HIDORI, *n.* The widgeon.

HIDORI, *n.* Selecting or fixing on a day: — *wo suru*, to fix on a day.

HIDORI-SU, *i.v.* To dry by heating in a pan; to roast: *cha wo* —, to fire tea.

HIDOSA, (see *hidô*) *n.* Severity; atrocity; intensity; violence.

HIDOTO, *n.* (wom.) i.q. *himono*.

HI-KKI, } *n.* Useful; beneficial.

HIYAKI, }

HIE, See *hiye*.

HIFU, *n.* A kind of coat worn by

doctors, priests, or gentlemen who have retired from business.

HIRU, (*kasa, kadas*) The skin.

HIFUKI, *n.* A vessel into which tobacco ashes are blown from the pipe: — *dake*, a piece of bamboo used for blowing the fire; blow-pipe.

HIFUKURÔ, *n.* (mil.) Allowance for clothing and necessities to soldiers, etc.

HIFUN, (*kanashimi ikidori*) Sorrow and anger.

HIGA, (*kare to ware*) Others and self: — *no betsu naku*, making no distinction between self and others.

HIGA, Mistaken; erroneous (only used in comp.), as: — *tsui*, an erroneous answer.

HIGABRI, Going and returning on the same day: — *ni suru*, to go and return on the same day.

HIGA-HIGABRIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Mean; perverse; base.

HI-SAI, *n.* The red carp.

HIGASHIWA, *n.* The injured party.

HIGAKE, *n.* Daily payments or contributions: *tana-ochi wo* — *ni shite toru*, to receive the house rent in daily payments.

HIGAKOTO, *n.* A mistake, error; something false, untrue, or absurd.

HIGAM-BANA, *n.* The Ornithogalum.

HIGAME, *n.* Seeing incorrectly; an error of sight.

HIGAMI, *n.* Suspicious; envious; partiality: — *ga doru*, to be suspicious.

HIGAMI-MU, *i.v.* To be bent, crooked, warped, perverse, prejudiced, partial, envious: *kokoro ga higande oru*, his mind is prejudiced.

HIGAMONO, *n.* A vicious, perverse person.

HIGAN, *n.* The spring and autumnal equinox, a period of 7 days in the 2nd and 8th months (o.o.) appropriated to the worship of Buddha.

HI-GAN, (*ano-kishi*) Lit. the other shore, i.e. Paradise (Bud.).

HIGANAI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Poor; indigent; destitute: *higanai kura-shi*, living in indigence.

HIGANA-IOCHI-NICHI, The whole day.

HIGANAKIN, *n.* Turkey red cloth.

HIGANOKO, *n.* A kind of silk with red ground and white figures.

HIGAN-SAKURA, *n.* A kind of flowering cherry tree.

HIGARA, *n.* The kind of day, as to lucky or unlucky: — *ga yoi*, a lucky day.

HIGARA, *n.* A small bird, the tit-mouse, or tomaki, *Parus ater*.

HIGARAI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Spoiled from being kept too long; not fresh (of fish).

HIGARAME, *n.* Squint-eyed.

HIGASA, *n.* A parasol, sun-shade.

HIGASAMA, *adv.* Perversely; willfully perverting, misrepresenting or distorting the words or conduct of another.

HIGASHI, (*tô*) *n.* The east: — *no hô*; — *no kata*, eastern side; — *muki*, facing the east.

HIGASHI, *n.* See *higwashi*.

HIGE, *n.* The beard: *wa-hige*, the mustache; *hō-hige*, whiskers; *shi-ta-hige*, the beard on the chin: — *no chiri wa harau*, to dust another's beard—to flatter, act the sycophant.

HIGE, Behaving in a humble manner; taking a low place; depreciating one's self: *hige shite mono wo ite*, to speak humbly; *hige sugiru*, to be over-modest or humble.

HIGERAGO, *n.* A kind of coarse basket.

HIGI, — *suru*, to vilify, backbite, speak evil of, calumniate.

HIGI, (*gi ni arazu*) Unjust; unreasonable; improper.

HIGIRI, *n.* A fixed time; a set time in which to do anything: — *wo suru*, to set a time.

HIGIRI, *n.* Trial by fire: a mode of ascertaining whether a person was guilty or not, by making him grasp a red hot iron bar; if the hand was burnt the person was guilty, if it was not burnt he was innocent.

HIGO, *n.* A long and slender slip of bamboo, used in making baskets.

HIGÔ, Innocent; guiltless; not having done anything in the previous state of existence to bring down retribution in this life.

HIGONO, Common; usual; for years past; for a long time; habitual.

HIGOTAE, *n.* The property of enduring or resisting fire; proof against fire: — *ga yoi*, incombustible; fire-proof; — *ga warui*, easily consumed.

HIGOTO-NI, (*mai-nichi*) *adv.* Daily; every day.

HIGUCHI, *n.* The touch-hole of a gun.

HIGUMA, *n.* The brown bear.

HIGURASHI, *n.* A kind of cicada of a green color.

HIGURE, *n.* Sunset; evening.

HIGUWASHI, *n.* A kind of dry confectionery made of rice-meal and sugar.

HIGYÔ, (*tobi yuku*) Flying away: *sennin wa higyo jissai*, the *sennin* have the power of flying.

HIHAN, — *suru*, to criticise; to point out the defects; to animadvert upon; to speak evil of; vilify; find fault with: *bun wa* —, to criticise a writing.

HIHARA, *n.* The side of the abdomen.

HIHAI, — *suru*, to become poor; to deteriorate; to decline, decay.

HI-MI, *n.* A baboon.

HIHÔ, — *suru*, to speak evil of, slander, calumniate: *aito wo* —.

HIHÔ, *n.* Dispatch; message.

HI-HYÔ, — *suru*, to criticise.

HIHABA, *n.* Great-great-grand-mother.

HIDE-NU, *iv.* To be luxuriant, splendid, excellent; to be eminent, glorious; to surpass: *hiidete minorasaru mono*, luxuriant and bearing no fruit; *gaku ni hiideru*, eminent in learning.

HIJIRI, *n.* Great-great-grandfather.

HIKI, *n.* Partiality; favoritism: — *ni suru*, to side with, favor; — *wo suru*, to be partial; to favor one more than another; — *ni omonu*, to feel partiality.

HIIMAGO, *n.* Great-great-grandson.

HIIRU, *n.* The moth of a silk-worm.

HIJI, The elbow, arm: — *wo iharu*, to stretch out the elbows (as in a dispute); to be obstinate; — *wo*

magote makura to suru, to make a pillow of the arm.

HIZU, *n.* A feast or the eve of the anniversary of a death.

HIZU, (*store*) *n.* Mud; earth.

HIZU, *n.* A secret: — *wa matsuge no gotoshi*, a secret is like the eye-lash.

HIZU, **HIZU**, *i.v.* To be wet; soaked with water: *namida ni sode* —, her sleeve was wet with tears.

HIZUANE, *n.* The hook which falls into the ring or socket of a fastening.

HIZUJI, *n.* Great-grandfather.

HIZUKAKE, *n.* An elbow-rest; a kind of stand.

HIZUKAKE-ISU, *n.* An arm-chair.

HIZU-KI, *n.* A wooden elbow, brace; a wooden knee.

HIZUKI, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed, *Systoseira*.

HIZUKI, (*uejimi*) To be starved to death: — *suru*.

HIZUKI, *n.* A sage; one intuitively wise and good; a virtuous Buddhist priest: *kôyakuji*, a Buddhist saint.

HIZUKIMEN, *n.* Red grape.

HIZUKUBO, *n.* A hook and staple hinge; a ball and socket joint.

HIZU, (*tsune ni aranu*) Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary; a catastrophe.

HIZU, (*kokoro arazu*) Without feeling; inanimate (as trees, etc.): *ujô hijô*, animate and inanimate.

HIZUGI, *n.* A post used for showing the hour by its shadow.

HIZUTSU, *n.* Secret art or skill.

HIKAE, *n.* Restraint, entry, note, minute, or memorandum made as a voucher; anything kept in reserve; an heir, successor.

HIKAE, *ru*, *i.v.* To pull back; to draw back; to restrain one's self, refrain; to hold back; to hold up, support; to check, stop; to forbear; to jot down; to make a note of: *uma wo* —, to rein back a horse; *enryo shite hikae*, to refrain on account of diffidence; *ohô-men ni* —, to make a memorandum, or note of anything in a note book; *kuochi wo* —, to refrain from speaking; *hikae* *hito wo*

osô, to step back and let another pass; *to no mas ni ido wo* —, to make a wall near the front of a house.

HIKAE-BASHIRA, *n.* A prop.

HIKAEGAKI, *n.* A memorandum; a note, minute, voucher; a duplicate.

HIKAEHME, *n.* Forbearance; self-restraint; moderation; reserve; temperance: — *ni suru*, to exercise moderation.

HIKAEHASE, *ru*. Caust. of *hikae*.

HIKAGAMI, *n.* The popliteal space; hollow behind the knee.

HIKAGE, *n.* Sunlight; sunshine; shade: *hikage wo mizu ni shuda*, died without seeing the light; *hikage mono*, one who, for some offense, is compelled to live in privacy.

HIKAGE-ONÔ, *n.* A species of butterfly of the genus *Satyrus*.

HIKAGE-NO-KASURA, *n.* A species of Lycopodium, or club-moss.

HI-KAKI, *n.* A fire poker, or shovel.

HI-KAKU. Comparison: — *suru*, to compare.

HIKAKUSHI, *n.* A sun-shade or screen.

HI-KAN, *n.* Marasmus.

HIKARABI, *ru*, *i.e.* Dried and shriveled by the sun.

HIKARAKASHI, *ru*, (*caust. of hikari*) **HIKARASE**, *ru*, To cause to shine; to make bright; to flash.

HIKARE, *ru*, (*pass. of hikaru*) To be led; to be treated with partiality, favored, drawn, attracted, tempted; to be influenced.

HIKARI, *n.* Light; lustre; radiance; refulgence; brightness; gloss; brilliancy; glitter; (*met.*) influence; power; virtue.

HIKARI, *ru*, *i.v.* To shine; to glitter, sparkle, glisten; to be glossy, bright; to flash, gleam; *hikari-wataru*, to glisten on all sides; *inasuma ga* —, the lightning flashes.

HIKASARE, *ru*, (*pass. of hikasu*) To be tempted, enticed, led astray; attracted, drawn: *sake ni hikasareru michi wo somaku*, to be led astray by sake and forsake the right way.

HIKASHI-RU, or **HIKASHI-SU**. The caust. of *hiku*.

HIKATA, n. A dry sandy beach.

HIKATA, n. A south-west wind.

HIKATAMARI-RU, i.v. To be dry and baked hard by the sun.

HIKE, n. Retiring; withdrawing; going to bed: — *wo toru*, to be defeated, or to withdraw from a contest; — *ni naru*.

HIKE-RU, i.v. To withdraw, retire, leave off; to cheapen: *nedan wa hikemasen*, I cannot cheapen it; *ban ni asa dete yugata hikeru*, to go out on duty in the morning and leave in the evening; *hikekuhi*, a way by which to retire.

HIKEMONO, n. Second-hand articles which have been forfeited and sold by a pawnbroker, — *nagare mono*.

HIKEN, (hiraki miru) To open and read (a letter).

HIKEN, —My (humble) opinion. — *wo noberu*.

HIKERAKASHI-SU, (same as hikarukasu) To cause to shine; to display in order to cause another to feel envious: *yoi kimono wo hito ni* —.

HIKESHI, n. A fire extinguisher; a fire-man: — *gumi*, a fire company.

HIKESUGI-RU, i.v. Retired; withdrawn; left.

HIKETSU, n. Constipation of bowels.

HIKETSU, (yoshi to suru) — suru, to reject, as a motion; not to pass; *dōgi wo — suru*, to reject a motion.

HIKI. A haul; act of hauling; numeral for animals, for 2 *tan*, or a piece of silk of about 64.82 feet or 21½ yards; for ten cash; a draught or haul of a net: *uma nandiki*, how many horses? *kinu ippiki*, one piece of silk; *seni jippiki*, a hundred cash: *ami hito* —, one haul of a net.

HIKI, n. Bull-frog.

HIKI-KU, i.v. To pull, draw, haul, drag, lead, tow; to take in one's company; to retire, withdraw from, retreat; to stretch, prolong, extend, spread; to deduct, subtract; to quote, cite; to look for a word in a dictionary; to distribute; to saw; to grind; to play

on a stringed instrument: *uma wo —*, to lead a horse; *haha na is wo hiite aruku*, to walk holding a mother's hand; *fune wo —*, to tow a boat; *ski wo —*, to draw a breath; *esu wo —*, to draw a picture; *jin wo —*, to remove a camp; *mise wo —*, to retire from a shop (for the day); *koe wo —*, to utter a long sound; *ato wo —*, to hold on, or prolong the doing of anything; *ito wo —*, to pull a string, or lay a rope; *kaze wo —*, to catch a cold; *samisen wo —*, to play the guitar; *koto wo —*, to play a harp.

HIKI-AGE-RU, i.v. To draw up; to go up in price; to promote; to withdraw.

HIKI-AI, n. Answerable, responsible, implicated or involved along with others; a mercantile arrangement, consultation, conference: — *wo kō*, to have to answer for; to be implicated with others.

HIKI-AI-AU, i.v. To pull in opposite directions or against each other; to be answerable for, responsible for; to be implicated, involved in, or compromised in an affair; to be profitable; to consult together: *te wo hikiatte aruku*, to walk hand in hand; *hikiau mono*, a profitable article of sale; *hikiawanu*, unprofitable article or business.

HIKI-AI-CHŌ, n. A pass-book.

HIKI-AKE, n. Day-break; dawn.

HIKI-AKE-RU, i.v. To draw or pull open: *shōji wo —*, to draw open a screen.

HIKI-AMI, n. A seine.

HIKI-ATE, n. Security; pledge: — *ni suru*, to give as security: *is wo — ni suru*, to give a house as security: to mortgage a house.

HIKI-ATE-RU, i.v. To place together in order to compare, match, or value; to pit against; to give as security; to mortgage.

HIKI-AWASE-RU, i.v. To introduce, make acquainted; to draw together; to compare together, to collect: *kono hito wo ano hito ni —*, to introduce this man to that one; *yoro no hikiasase*, the joints of armor where it is fast-

ened together; *mi ni hiki-omaseto kangaeis mira*, to apply it to himself and ponder over it.

HIKI-CHA, *n.* Powdered tea.

HIKI-ORIGAE, *BU, t.v.* To dialocate; to succeed one who has just left.

HIKI-DASHI, *n.* A drawer.

HIKI-DASHI, *SU, t.v.* To draw or pull out; to find a word in the dictionary; to quote, cite.

HIKI-DM-MONO, *n.* A present made to an equal or to an inferior.

HIKIDO, *n.* A sliding door.

HIKIFUDA, *n.* A circular, a hand-bill, notice.

HIKIFUNE, *n.* A tow-boat, a tug.

HIKIGAEBU, *n.* A bull-frog.

HIKIGANE, *n.* The trigger of a gun.

HIKIGUSURI, *n.* A medicine applied externally with a brush.

HIKIHADA, *n.* A leather sword case.

HIKI-HAGI, *GU, (coll. hippagi) t.v.* To pull or strip off a covering, clothes, or skin.

HIKI-HANASHI, *SU (coll. hippanashi) t.v.* To pull apart; to separate by pulling; to pull off, as a branch.

HIKI-HABI, *RU, (coll. hippari) t.v.* To pull; to stretch; to make taut, make tense.

HIKI-HASAMI, *MU, (coll. hippasami) t.v.* To take up anything with two sticks; to place between two things.

HIKI-HATAKE, *BU, (coll. hippatake) t.v.* To pull open or apart, as the eyelids, mouth, etc.

HIKI-HATAKI, *KU, (coll. hippataki) t.v.* To beat, as in dusting a mat.

HIKI-HAZUSHI, *SU, (coll. hippasushi) t.v.* To pull out of its place, or from its fastenings, as a door or screen.

HIKI, *KI-KU-SHI, ulj.* Low; i. q. *hikui*.

HIKI, *BU, t.v.* To lead, command, head, conduct; to bring.

HIKIRE, *BU, t.v.* To pull in; to lead in; seduce; entice; persuade to enter.

HIKI-IBO, *n.* Appearance of retreating; to look like giving away or withdrawing.

HIKI-KABURI, *RU, (coll. hikkaburi)*

t.v. To draw anything over the head.

HIKIKAN, *n.* Exchange.

HIKI-KAN, *BU, t.v.* To exchange; to turn back; to be contrary to: *sore ni hikkante*, on the contrary.

HIKI-KANSHI, *SU, (coll. hikkashi) t.v.* To draw or pull back; to turn over; to lead back; to retract, withdraw; to go back, retrace.

HIKI-KAEM, *n.* A cold, catarrh: — *wo shien*, have caught a cold.

HIKI-KASUKI, *KU, (coll. hikkasuki) t.v.* To throw over the head.

HIKI-KOMI, *MU, t.v.* To draw into; to persuade, induce or entice to enter; to draw in, contract; to embeszzle; to retire from business; to be confined, as to the house.

HIKI-KOMORI, *RU, t.v.* To be confined to the house, shut up, immured, as within the house or castle.

HIKI-KOSHI, *SU, (coll. hikkoshi) t.v.* To remove one's dwelling; to move from one house to another; to change one's residence.

HIKI-KOTO, *n.* A quotation, citation: — *ni dasu*; — *wo suru*.

HIKI-KUDAKI, *KU, t.v.* To break, or grind to pieces.

HIKI-KUMI, *MU, (coll. hikkumi) t.v.* To be clasped together (as wrestlers).

HIKI-KURASHI, *RU, t.v.* To compare.

HIKI-MADO, *n.* A sliding window in the roof.

HIKI-MATOME, *RU, t.v.* To collect in a pile; to gather; to assemble.

HIKI-MAWASHI, *n.* A scroll-saw; leading about a criminal before execution.

HIKI-MAWASHI, *SU, t.v.* To lead about; to pull around; to employ or order about: *sai-nin wo sho-sho ye* —

HIKI-MU, *n.* An arrow with a perforated head; a kind of conjuration by means of a bow and arrow, for the purpose of nullifying evil influences: — *no jutsu*.

HIKI-MI, *BU, t.v.* To try, prove, tempt: *hito no ki wo* —

HIKI-MODOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To lead, draw, or pull back.

HIKI-MOGI, -GU, *t.v.* To twist off; to wrench off.

HIKI-MONO, *n.* Articles turned in a lathe; a dessert of fruit, or confectionery, or articles brought on the table merely for show.

HIKI-MUKU, -BU, *t.v.* To pull in front of, pull opposite to.

HIKI-MUSHIRI, -BU, *t.v.* To pluck off, as grass, without eradicating.

HIKI-MUSUBI, *n.* A bow-knot.

HIKI-MUSUBI, -BU, *t.v.* To draw and tie in a knot.

HIKI-NABASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To twang, or play, as on a guitar; to level, make even.

HIKI-NOBASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To pull and lengthen; to stretch.

HIKI-NOME, -BU, *t.v.* To lengthen by pulling; to stretch.

HIKI-NOKE, -BU, *t.v.* To pull to one side, or out of the way; to pull from amongst others; to subtract.

HIKI-NOKORI, *n.* The balance of an account; the remainder, after deducting a part.

HIKI-NUKI, -KU, *t.v.* To pull up by the roots; to extract, eradicate; to pick out, select.

HI-KIN-ZOKU, *n.* Non-metallic.

HIKI-ORI, *n.* A debt, obligation, or liability incurred in trade; default: — *ga dekita*, have incurred a debt.

HIKI-OKOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To pull and make to stand up; to raise up.

HIKI-OBOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To help down; to pull or drag down from a high place.

HIKI-OTOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To pull down; pull off so as to fall; to remove confectionery from the table after an entertainment; to subtract.

HIKI-SABAKI, -KU, (*coll. hissabaki*) *t.v.* To pull and tear.

HIKI-SAGARI, -BU, *t.v.* To be pulled down; to be abased, humbled.

HIKI-SAGE, -RU, (*coll. Missage*) *t.v.* To fall in price.

HIKI-SAKI, -KU, *t.v.* To tear, rend.

HIKI-SHIBARI, -RU, (*coll. hitchibari*) To tie, bind, as a criminal.

HIKI-SHIBORI, -RU, *t.v.* To draw, as a bow.

HIKISHIO. Ebb-tide.

HIKI-SHIRAI, -AU, *t.v.* To be long, protracted, delayed, lingering, slow.

HIKI-SHIRIZORI, -RU, *t.v.* To retreat, retire, withdraw, leave.

HIKI-SOE, -RU, *t.v.* To draw near, bring close, hold close to.

HIKI-SUMASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To play skillfully on the harp.

HIKI-TAGATE, *adv.* On the contrary; on the other hand.

HIKI-TAOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To pull over anything standing; to pull down.

HIKI-TATE, -RU, *t.v.* To pull up; to pull and make erect; to favor; to promote; to excite, rouse.

HIKI-TAWAME, -RU, *t.v.* To pull and bend down, as the branch of a tree.

HIKITE, *n.* A knob; a catch in a screen to open and shut it by.

HIKI-TODOME, -RU, *t.v.* To pull and stop; to detain; to stay, withhold.

HIKI-TOMU, -RU, *t.v.* Same as *hiki-todomu*.

HIKI-TORI, -RU, *t.v.* To take or bring away; to take back; to remove; to withdraw; to draw, as money from a bank; to become skillful in playing upon the harp: *iki se* —, to expire.

HIKI-TORI-NIN, *n.* A buyer; a receiver of goods; a person who receives the corpse of one executed and buries it.

HIKI-TORI-YADO, *n.* A commission merchant.

HIKI-TSUKU, -RU, *t.v.* To draw close to; to have a fit; to be convulsed; to faint.

HIKI-TSUKUNOY, -OU, *t.v.* To pull and adjust one's clothes; to mend.

HIKI-TSUME, -RU, *t.v.* To draw and tighten, as anything slack; to contract; to straiten.

HIKI-TSURE, -RU, *t.v.* To lead; to take along with; to take in company.

HIKI-TSURI, -RU, *t.v.* To be cramped, contracted, drawn together, as in cramp.

HIKI-TSUZUKI, -KU, *t.v.* To continue a length of time; to succeed in a long series; to be long continued.

HIKI-UKE, -RU, *t.v.* To engage; to undertake; to contract; to be

responsible for; to take, receive: *mi no ue ni* —, to take upon one's self.

HIKI-UMA, *n.* A horse led in a procession for ornament, not for use.

HIKI-USU, *n.* A millstone.

HIKI-WAKE, *ru*, *t.v.* To pull apart, separate, as two men fighting; to part.

HIKI-WARI, *ru*, *t.v.* To saw in two.

HIKI-WARI, *n.* A kind of coarsely ground barley; cracked wheat.

HIKI-WATASHI, *ru*, *t.v.* To pass over, hand over, deliver up.

HIKI-YABURI, *au*, *t.v.* To pull and tear.

HIKIYAKA, } *adj.* Low; not high or
HIKIRAKA, } tall.

HIKI-YARI, *ru*, *t.v.* To draw to one side (as a curtain); to tear up (as a letter): *kaya hikiyarite iru*, to draw the mosquito net and enter.

HIKIYOMOGI, *n.* The name of a plant; wormwood; *Siphonostegia chinensis*.

HIKI-YOSE, *ru*, *t.v.* To pull, or lead near; to draw near, approach.

HIKIYURU, (same as *hikittiru*) To lead, command, conduct: *gunsei wo* —, to lead an army.

HIKI-ZUMI, *n.* Sealing by an ink mark; blackening: — *suru*.

HIKI-ZURI, *n.* A slattern; an idle, lazy woman.

HIKI-ZURI, *ru*, *t.v.* To drag along the ground; to pull or haul along, as something heavy.

HIKIZURI-KOMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To drag into; to allure, entice, draw or attract; ensnare; to take by stealth; to steal.

HIKA, *n.* A pen-rest, pen-rack.

HIKAGAMI, *n.* The hollow behind the knee, popliteal space.

HIKAKAE, *ru*, (*hikikakae*) *t.v.* (coll.) To take, embrace, or carry in or under the arm: *hon wo waki ni* —.

HIKAKARI, *ru*, (*hiki-kakari*) *t.v.* (coll.) To be caught, hooked, hitched, or entangled in anything: *sakana ga haki ni* —.

HIKAKE, *ru*, (*hiki-kake*) *t.v.* (coll.) To hitch, hook, catch, or fasten on to anything.

HIKARAGE, *ru*, (*hikikarage*) *t.v.* (coll.) To bind, as a bundle.

HIKATSUGI, *ru*, (*hikikatsugi*) *t.v.* (coll.) Same as *katugi*.

HIKI, *n.* A journal, note-book; a note or memorandum: — *suru*, to take notes.

HIKŌ, (*fude de tagayasu*) *n.* Making a business of copying, or living by writing: *hikka-kaki*, a copyist.

HIKKORASHI, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To pull over; to pull down anything.

HIKKOMI, *mu*, (see *hikikomi*) *t.v.* (coll.) To draw back; to be sunk in or hollowed; to be confined to the house; take in.

HIKKOASHI, *n.* Removing one's residence to another place.

HIKKUKURI, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To bind, tie; to choke.

HIKKURIKAE, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To be upset, capsized, overturned, over-set; to turn about.

HIKKURI-KAESI, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To upset, capsize, overset, overturn.

HIKEYŌ, *adv.* After all; in the end; merely; only; finally; in short.

HIKO, *n.* The uvula.

HIKO, *n.* Great-grandson.

HIKOJI, *n.* An honorable title affixed to the name of a man or god: as *Nagasune hiko no mikoto*, or *Umasaki ashikabi hikoji no mikoto*.

HIKŌ, *n.* i.g. *hikaku*.

HIKOBAB, *n.* The sprouts which shoot up from the stump of a tree, or after grain has been cut.

HIKO-BOSHI, *n.* The name of two stars (Aquila) near the milky way, worshiped on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.o.); the herd boy.

HIKOSURAI, *au*, i.g. *hikijirou*.

HIKOKU, (leg.) *n.* The defendant; the accused: — *win*, id.

HIKUI, *ki-shi*, *adj.* Low; not high: *sei ga* —, short in stature; *koee ga* —, the voice is low; *yaku ga* —, low in office; *hikui yama*, a low hill; *hikui ki*, a low tree.

HIKUIDORI, *n.* (lit. fire-eating bird) The cassowary, *Casuarus impleus*.

HIKURU, or **HIKŌ**, *adv.* Low: *hi ga* — *natta*, the sun is low; *hito ni* — *deru*, to take a low place before others; — *suru*, to make low.

HIKUMEKI-KU, *t.v.* (coll.) To jerk, twitch, or start, as in sleep.

HIKURASHI, *n.* Passing the time; spending the day; the whole day.

HIKUSA, *n.* The lowness, shortness; the height, as of stature.

HIKUTSU, *adj.* Slavish; menial; servile; mean.

HIKWAN, *I* (of an official speaking humbly of himself).

HI-KYAKU, *n.* A postman, courier.

HI-KYŌ. Craven-hearted; cowardly; weak-hearted; timid; — *na yatsu*, a cowardly fellow.

HI-KYOKU, *n.* Secret art, or accomplishment (only said of music).

HIMA, *n.* An interval or space between things; spare, unoccupied or unemployed time; leisure; time; opportunity; occasion; pretext; cause of quarrel; breach of friendship; discord: — *ga nai*, have no time, no leisure; — *ga kakaru*, takes time; *hima na hito*, a man out of employment, or who has not much to do; *hima wo dasu*, to dismiss (as a servant): — *wo negau*, or — *wo kō*, to ask for dismissal (from employment); — *wo oshimu*, to grudge the time; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for an opportunity.

HIMA, *n.* The Castor-oil plant; *Ricinus communis*.

HIMACHI, *n.* The worship of the rising sun.

HIMADORI-BU, *t.v.* To take time, be slow, tardy, dilatory, late; to delay.

HIMA-IRI-BU, *t.v.* To take time; to require time in doing anything.

HIMA-KUI, *n.* Consuming or wasting time; taking time.

HIMAN, *adj.* Corpulent; fat: — *na hito*; — *suru*.

HIMASHI, *n.* Castor bean: — *no abura*, castor oil.

HIMASHI, *n.* Kept too long; not fresh (of fish, flesh, etc.): *kono sakana wa — da*, this fish is not fresh.

HI-MASHI-NI, *adv.* Daily more and more; increasing day by day: — *ambai ga yoku naru*, he is getting better daily.

HI-MAWARI, *n.* The sunflower

HIMASHI-NI, *adv.* Every other day; on alternate days.

HIMBO, (*mesu osu*) Male and female; the sex: *ushi no —*; — *wo mi-wakeru*.

HIME, *n.* A princess, lady (used of the daughter of a noble: applied to plants signifies small or delicate).

HIME-BU, *t.v.* To hide, conceal; to keep private: *hime-oku*, to hide away.

HIMEBACHI, *n.* The Ichneumon fly.

HIME-GAKI, *n.* A parapet, battlement.

HIMEGIMI, *n.* A princess.

HIMEGOTO, *n.* A secret.

HIMEGURUMI, *n.* Walnut.

HIMEHAGI. The Milkweed, *Polygala japonica*.

HIME-HAJIME, *n.* The first needle-work of a new year.

HI-MEI, (*temmei ni arasu*) Not according to the usual course of nature; unnatural; accidental; violent: — *no shi wo nasu*, to die an unnatural death.

HIMEI, *n.* An inscription on a monument.

HIMEI, *n.* A fish of the *Mullus* genus, the surmullet.

HIMEKUZU, *n.* A species of gram, or bean.

HIMEMATSU, *n.* A species of pine, of a slender or delicate leaf.

HIMEMIKO, *n.* The daughter of the Emperor, a princess.

HIMEMIYA, *n.* A princess (only applied to the daughter of the Mikado).

HIMEMOSU, *adv.* The whole day.

HIMENORI, *n.* A paste or starch made of rice flour.

HIMEOKI-KU, *t.v.* To conceal, hide, secrete.

HIMETSUBAKI, *n.* The war tree, same as *mochi*.

HIMEURI, *n.* A kind of melon.

HIMEYURI, *n.* A species of lily, the *Lilium callosum*.

HIME-ZUTA, *n.* A kind of vine.

HIMITSU, *n.* A secret, mystery: — *wo tsu*, to tell a secret; — *wo awasasu*, to reveal a secret.

HIMIZU, *n.* The ground rat; a species of shrew, or *sorex*.

HIMIZU, *n.* Ice-water.
 HIMIZU-OKE, *n.* A brewer's vat.
 HIMMIN, *n.* Poor people; the poor; the indigent.
 HIMO, *n.* A cord, braid, ribbon: — *wo musubu*; — *wo toku*.
 HI-MOOCHI, *n.* Lasting in the fire; standing the fire; not quickly consumed: *kono sumi wa — ga ii*, this charcoal does not burn away rapidly.
 HIMÔDE, *n.* Daily visiting the temples for devotion: — *wo suru*.
 HIMO-GATANA, *n.* A dirk, dagger, stiletto.
 HIMOJI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Hungry: — *garu*, to be hungry; *himajiku nai*, not hungry.
 HIMOJISA, *n.* The state or degree of hunger.
 HI-MOKAGAMI, *n.* Ice used as a mirror.
 HIMO-KAGAMI, *n.* A small metal mirror having a cord attached to it.
 HIMOKUGYÔ, (same as *hirame*) *n.* The sole fish.
 HIMO-MUSHI, *n.* A kind of earth-worm.
 HIMON, *n.* A secret sentence used by conjurers; a charm; an incantation: — *wo tonaste ame wo furaseru*, to use incantations and bring rain.
 HIMONO, *n.* Dried fish.
 HIMONO, *n.* Articles made of the *hinoki*, such as pill-boxes, small plain boxes, etc.
 HIMONOSHI, *n.* The maker of articles made of the *hinoki*.
 HIMOROGI, *n.* Flesh offered in sacrifice to the gods; a hedge of *hinoki* around a *miya*.
 HIMOSASHI-SU, *i.v.* To cord: *haori wo —*, to tie the cord of a coat.
 HIMOTO, *n.* The place where fire is used, or where a conflagration commences.
 HIMOTSU, (*katsuge mono*) *n.* A reward, present.
 HIMPŪ, (*masushiki tomeru*) Rich and poor.
 HIMPYÔ, — *suru*, to criticise the quality or grade of articles.
 HIMURO, *n.* An ice-house.
 HIMUSHI, *n.* The fire-fly; i.e. *hotaru*.

HIM, (*masushii*) Poor; poverty: — *jin*, a poor man; — *no musumi*, a theft instigated by poverty.
 HIN, (*shina*) *n.* Kind; sort; quality: *jô-hin*, superior quality; *ge-hin*, inferior quality; — *no yot hito*, a fine-looking man.
 HINA, or HINA, *n.* A chicken, young bird; small images, or toys set out on the festival of the 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.o.), called *hina no sekku*, or *hina no matsuri*: — *dori*, a young bird.
 HINA, (*inaka*) *n.* The country; rural; rustic: — *buri*, rustic.
 HINABI-RU, *i.v.* To be countrified, rustic, clownish, awkward.
 HINABITO, (*inakano*) *n.* A countryman, villager; a rustic.
 HINABURI, *n.* Country fashion, or style; clownish.
 HINABU, *i.v.* To be wilted by the heat of the sun; to be flaccid by drying (as a fresh leaf).
 HINAGATA, *n.* A plan, design, model; a table; a form of a writing, copy; an emblem, type.
 HINAKA, During the day; in daylight, day-time, noon.
 HINAMI, Daily; every day; day after day; ordinarily.
 HINAN, *n.* Speaking evil of; censure; fault-finding: — *suru*, to criticise, censure.
 HINASHI, *n.* Money borrowed to be repaid with interest by daily installments.
 HINATA, *n.* Sunshine; a sunny place: *hinata-kusai*, stinking from exposure to the sun.
 HINATA-BOKO, or HINATA-BOKORI, (coll.) Basking in the sun: — *suru*, to bask in the sun.
 HINATSUBOSHI, *n.* The name of a planet, Mars.
 HINAWA, *n.* A rope-match for a match-lock.
 HINAWAZUTSU, *n.* A match-lock.
 HINAZURU, *n.* A young crane.
 HINCHI, *n.* A poor temple; poor soil; barren country.
 HINDÔ, (lit. poor in the way or doctrine) *pron.* I (used by Bud. priest).
 HINE, (*furu*) Old; not new or fresh: *hine-gome*, old rice; *tane ga — da*

haenu, the seed is old and will not germinate.
HINE, *RU*, *i.v.* To be old; to be musty, or withered.
HINEBINESHIKI, *KU*, *adj.* Old: — *kome*, old rice.
HINEKKOBI, *RU*, *i.v.* (coll.) To be prematurely old; to be young, and yet old in appearance and manner.
HINEKURI, *RU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To twist, or roll in the fingers; to turn; to screw: *kôjô wo* —, to use high-flown language.
HINEKURI-MAWASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To twirl in the fingers; to play with, or turn about in the hands.
HINEMOSU, *adv.* Same as *himemosu*.
HINERI, *n.* A present of money twisted up in a scrap of paper: *o hineri wo morau*.
HINERI, *BU*, *t.v.* To twist, or roll in the fingers; to screw, turn; to knead.
HINERI-BUMI, *n.* A note fastened by being twisted or folded instead of being sealed.
HINEZUMI, (lit. fire-rat) — *no kegoromo*, clothes made of asbestos; — *no kawa-goromo*, id.
HINGASHI, *n.* The east; eastern;
HIMUGASHI, *i.g.* *higashi*.
HINCHI, (same as *hi*) *n.* (coll.) Day: — *ni*, daily.
HINIKU, *n.* Skin and flesh.
HININ, (*hite ni arazu*) One so low as not to be regarded as a man; a beggar; a leather dresser.
HINKA, (*masushiki te*) A poor family.
HINKAKU, *n.* The grade, quality, character, rank.
HINKAKU, (*marôdo*) *n.* A guest (at a feast).
HINKAKU, *n.* (gram.) Objective case.
HINKEI, (*mendori*) *n.* A hen: — *no ashta suru wa kore te no kusururu nari* (prov.), the crowing of a hen is a sign of the ruin of a family.
HINKETSU, *n.* (med.) Anemia.
HINKÔ, *n.* Conduct; behavior; character.
HINKON, *n.* Poverty; indigence.
HINKU, (*masushiki kurushimi*) Poor and distressed; poverty.
HINKYÔ, Poverty; indigence; want; penury.

HINNYO, (*masushiki onna*) A poor woman: *ohôja no mando yori hinnyo no itô*, the one light (offered to the *kami*) of a poor woman is better than ten thousand offered by a rich man.
HINOBE, *n.* Extension of time; postponement: — *wo suru*, to extend the time, to postpone.
HINODE, *n.* Sunrise.
HINOIN, *n.* A kind of conjuration, in which, by folding the fingers together in a certain way and repeating incantations, fire is kindled (used by *yamabushi*).
HINOIRI, *n.* Sunset.
HINOKE, *n.* A species of pine, the *Thuya obtusa*.
HINOKO, *n.* Sparks or flakes of fire.
HINOKOROMO, *n.* A crimson garment.
HINOKUCHI, *n.* A gate for closing an aqueduct; flood-gate.
HINOKURUMA, *n.* The car of fire in which the souls of the wicked are said to be taken to hell (Budd.); (met.) poverty.
HINOMARU, *n.* The Japanese flag of a red ball on a white ground, representing the sun.
HINOME, *n.* The sun; the sun-light: — *mo minai*, does not see the sun.
HINOMI, *n.* A fire lookout.
HINOMIYAGURA, *n.* A fire-tower, watch, or lookout.
HINOMONODACHI, *n.* Abstinence from all cooked food in performance of a vow.
HINOMOTO, *n.* Japan; a fire-place: — *go yôjû nasare*, be careful of your fire-places.
HINOSHI, *n.* A smoothing iron: — *wo kakeru*, to iron clothes.
HINOSHITA, *n.* The empire, whole country: — *katsan*, the champion (in any kind of contest).
HINOTAMA, *n.* Jack with the lantern; ignis-fatuus.
HINOTE, *n.* The flame of a conflagration: — *ga agaru*.
HINOTO, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs, used in designating years, months, days, hours, points of compass, etc.
HINOYE, *n.* One of the ten signs (see *hinoto*).

HINOZŌ, *n.* The spleen.
 HINRUI, *n.* Class; kind of article.
 HINSEKI, — *suru*, to dismiss, expel, or turn out of office; to slight, disregard; to treat slightly.
 HINSEN, (*mazushiki, iyashii*) Poor and mean; low in rank.
 HIN-SHU, (*kyaku to aruji*) *n.* Guest and host.
 HINSŌ, *n.* Poor in appearance.
 HI-NYAKU. Weak; feeble; not strong in body.
 HI-ŌBA, *n.* Grandfather's sister; grand-aunt.
 HI-ODOSHI, *n.* Sewed together by red thread, as armor, the plates of which are bound together by red thread.
 HIODOSHI, *n.* A species of butterfly.
 HI-ŌGI, *n.* A fan made of the *hinoki*.
 HI-ŌGI, *n.* The *Pardanthus sinensis*.
 HI-ŌI, *n.* A sun screen, awning.
 HI-OKORI, *n.* A quotidian ague.
 HIOMUSHI, *n.* A fly that lives one day only; day-fly; ephemera.
 HIPPAKU, *n.* Destitution; want; scarcity: *ano hito wa — no yōsu da*, he appears to be very destitute.
 HIPPARI, *n.* A harlot who stands at the door and invites guests.
 HIPPARI-RU. See *hikihari*.
 HIPPASAMI, *mu*, *t.v.* The same as *hasami*.
 HIPPATARI, *ku*, *t.v.* The same as *hataki*.
 HIPPAZUSHI, *su*, *t.v.* (coll.) To dodge, to avoid by a sudden movement; to escape by starting aside.
 HIPPO, *n.* The rules of penmanship; mode of writing or forming characters: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
 HIPPU, *n.* Common people; a person of low rank or station: — *no yū*, brute courage, as distinguished from *yū*.
 HIRA, *n.* Flat; level; plain; common; surface; the leaf of a book: *te no hira*, the palm of the hand; *hira-sanmarai*, common soldier; *katana no —*, the flat of a sword; *hira ichimen*, the whole, universal; *omote no —*, the front surface; *ura no —*, the inside.
 HIRA, *n.* A lacquered bowl with a cover.

HIRABARI, *n.* A lance: — *wo sasu*, to lance.
 HIRA-BITO, (*hetnin*) *n.* A common person.
 HIRA-CHI, (*heicht*) *n.* Level ground; flat country.
 HIRADA, *n.* A flat-boat.
 HIRAGAMA, *n.* A kind of open flat pot for cooking; a pan.
 HIRAGI, *n.* The *Ilex*, or holly.
 HIRA-HIRA-TO, *adv.* With a broad, wavy, or undulating motion: *chō ga — tabu*, the butterfly flies with a wavy motion.
 HIRAICHO, (*rai-yoke bashira*) *n.* A lightning rod.
 HIRAIKISHIN, *n.* A lightning rod.
 HIRAKANA, *n.* The grass characters used to represent the 47 Japanese syllables.
 HIRAKE-BU, *i.v.* To be open, unfolded; to be civilized, enlightened: *yoku hiraketa kuni da*, a highly civilized country; *mune ga —*, to be relieved of gloom or despondency.
 HIRAKI, *n.* The opening, beginning, blooming; a door: *mise-hiraki wo suru*, to open a new store; *hiraki wo noru*, to sail close to the wind; — *ni suru*, to close (as an entertainment).
 HIRAKI, *ku*, *t.v.* or *i.v.* To open; to unclose, unseal, uncover, unfold, spread out; to begin; to explain; to reveal; to clear from obstruction: *to*, *hon*, *me*, *te*, *futokoro*, *tegami nado wo —*, to open a door, book, the eye, hand, bosom, or a letter; *mise wo —*, to open a shop, to set up shop; *hata wo —*, to clear land, lay out new fields; *seki wo —*, to open a meeting; *fune ga iwa wo hiratte hashiru*, the ship gives the rock a wide berth; *hana ga hiraka*, the flower has opened.
 HIRAKIDO, *n.* A door which opens on hinges.
 HIRAKUCHI, *n.* A viper.
 HIRAKUGE, *n.* A common *kuge* or noble; one not of high rank.
 HIRAME, *n.* The place.
 HIRAME-RU, *t.v.* To make flat, flatten.
 HIRAMEKASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To wave, brandish, flourish, flash, glisten:

- kaiana wo* —, to brandish a sword.
- HIRAMEKI-KU**, *i.v.* To wave, undulate; to flash, glisten, glitter: *hata ga* —, the flag waves.
- HIRAMI**, *n.* Flat in shape; flattish: — *wo tsukeru*, to flatten.
- HIRAMI-MU**, *i.v.* To be flat in shape: *pan ga hiranda*, the bread is flat.
- HIRA-NI**, *adv.* (coll.) Earnestly; importunately; urgently; pressingly: — *negau*, to earnestly implore; — *fusu*, to bow humbly; — *tano-mu*, to ask urgently.
- HIRA-OSHI-NI**, *adv.* (coll.) Violently; forcibly.
- HIRARI-KURUBI TO**, *adv.* (coll.) Turning and brandishing; a flashing, glittering appearance.
- HIRARI-TO**, *adv.* In a quick, nimble manner, like the flutter or turn of a leaf; like a flash.
- HIRATA-GUMO**, *n.* A kind of spider.
- HIRATTAI-KI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* (coll.) Flat: — *ishi*, flat stone: *hirattaku naru*, to become flat; *hirattaku suru*, to flatten.
- HIRATTASA**, *n.* Flatness.
- HIRAUCHI-NO-HIMO**, *n.* Flat-braid.
- HIRAYA**, *n.* A one-storied house; a low or flat house.
- HIRAZUME**, *n.* Always on duty: — *no mi de mairarenai*.
- HIRE**, *n.* The fins of a fish; ornaments like the fins of a fish anciently worn by ladies on the shoulders: *se-bire*, the dorsal fins.
- HIRE-FURI-RU**, *t.v.* To wave the wide sleeve: *sode wo hirefutte maneku*, to beckon by waving the sleeve.
- HIRE-FUSHI-SU**, *i.v.* To bow low with the face to the earth; to prostrate one's self: *gozen ni hire-fushite aisatsu suru*, bowing down low before the prince saluted him.
- HIBEI**, *n.* Impolite; ill-mannered; rude; contrary to etiquette, or usage.
- HIREI**, (mat.) *n.* Ratio; proportion: *sei* —, direct ratio; *ten* —, inverse ratio.
- HIRETSU**. Mean; base; vulgar; low: — *na hito*, a low-minded person.
- HIRI**, (*dōri de na*) Unreasonable; without principle.
- HIRI-RU**, *t.v.* To eject, as from the anus: *he wo* —, to break wind.
- HIRI-HIRI**, *adv.* (coll.) With a smarting or burning pain: — *ita-mu*, to smart, burn.
- HIRIKI**, (*chikara nashi*) Without strength; weak; feeble; without power or influence.
- HIRIN**, (*tonari*) *n.* Neighborhood; neighbors: *tengai* —, the ends of the earth become neighbors.
- HIRIN**, (*shiwa*) Miserly; niggard; sordid; parsimonious: — *na ya-tsu*.
- HIRIÖZU**, *n.* A kind of food made of *tōfu* fried in oil.
- HIRI-TSUKI-KU**, *i.v.* (coll.) To smart; to burn; irritated.
- HIRO**, *n.* A fathom of about 5 feet English; the distance between hands when the arms are outstretched: *umi no fukasa wa iku hiro tatsu*, how many fathoms deep is the sea? *nana hiro*, 7 fathoms=35 feet.
- HIRO**, *n.* Introduction; ushering; publishing; advertisement: — *wo suru*, to usher, introduce; to announce; to tell, communicate; to publish, make known; to report to a superior.
- HIRO**, *n.* Faint, or exhausted by sickness.
- HIROBA**, *n.* A wide, spacious place.
- HIRO-BIRO-TO**, *adv.* Wide; spacious; large, roomy: — *shita hata*, a wide plain.
- HIROBUTA**, *n.* A large tray or waiter.
- HIROGARI-RU**, *t.v.* To be open; to spread out; to be wide, extend over, enlarged, propagated, published, diffused: *hyō ban ga* —, the report spreads.
- HIROGE-RU**, *t.v.* To open, spread out, extend, widen, unfold: *hon wo* —, to open a book.
- HIROGORI-RU**, *t.v.* i.q. *hirogaru*.
- HIROI**, *n.* On foot; walking (polite); *o* — *de irashai*, you had better go on foot.
- HIROI-KI**, *adj.* Wide; broad; spacious; roomy; extensive: — *ta*, a spacious house: — *kokoro*, magnanimous.

HIBOI-OU, t.v. To walk (caust. *hirowaseru*).

HIBOI-OU, t.v. To pick up: *hirot-mono wo suru*, to pick up something which has been dropped.

HIBOI-ATSUMI, -RU, t.v. To pick up and put together; to gather into a pile.

HIBOI-MONO, n. Anything found or picked up in the road: — *wo sono nushi ni kassu*.

HIBOKU, or HIRŌ, adv. (see *hiroi*) — *suru*, to widen; to make spacious, enlarge; — *naru*, to become wide.

HIROMA, n. A large room in a prince's house; a parlor.

HIROMAE, n. Before or in the presence of the *kami*: — *ni haberite inoru*.

HIROMARI, -RU, i.v. Spread abroad; made known widely; published; advertised; disseminated; propagated: *na ga* —, his name is spread abroad.

HIROME, adj. Introduction; publishing; promulgation; advertisement: *na-birome*, a publishing, or advertisement of one's name.

HIROME, n. Sea-weed; i.q. *kobu*.

HIROME, -RU, t.v. To spread abroad, publish, make known, promulgate; to advertise, disseminate, propagate.

HIROMI, n. A large spacious place.

HIRONIWA, n. A spacious yard; a park.

HIROSHIKI, n. The female apartments of a noble's house; the harem.

HIROWARE, -RU, (pass. of *hiroi*) To be picked up.

HIROWASE, -RU, (caust. of *hiroi*) To cause another to pick up.

HIROYEN, n. A wide verandah.

HIRU, n. Garlic.

HIRU, See *hi*.

HIRU, n. A leech, blood-sucker.

HIRU, n. Noon; day-time; *yoru hiru*, day and night; *hiru no natsutsu*, 4 o'clock in the day (o.c.); *hirune*, sleeping in the day-time; *hiru gohan*, dinner; *hirumeshi*, id.

HIRUDOKI, n. 12 o'clock m.

HIRUGAERI, -RU, i.v. To turn over and over, as a leaf or flag blown by the

wind; to wave; to turn, change about: *hata ga* —; *mikata ga hirugaeite teki ni natta*, the friend has turned to be an enemy.

HIRU-GAESHI, -SU, t.v. To turn over, change round, shift about: *yakusoku wo* —, to break a promise.

HIRUGAO, p. The *Ipomoea filicaulis*.

HIRUI, A match, or anything to compare with: — *nashi*, incomparable, matchless.

HIRUKU, n. The midday meal.

HIRUMA, n. The day-time: *zoku ga* — *aruku*, the robber goes about in the day-time.

HIRUMAE, n. Forenoon.

HIRUMAKI, n. The iron ring around the end of a spear.

HIRU-MESHI, n. The noon meal; dinner.

HIRUMI, -MU, i.v. To shrink or draw back in fear; to flinch; to be disheartened, lose courage; to be palsied (obs.).

HIRUNE, n. Sleeping in the day-time; siesta: *nusubito no* — (prov.), the sleep of a thief in the day-time.

HIRUSUGI, n. Afternoon.

HISABISA, adv. A long time: — *o me ni kakarimasen*, have not seen you for a long time.

HISAGE, n. A kettle used for holding *sake*.

HISAGE, -RU, t.v. To hold in the hand.

HISAGI, n. The catalpa-tree.

HISAGI, -GU, t.v. To hawk goods; to sell in the streets; to peddle; to sell.

HISAGO, n. A calabash, gourd.

HISAKATA, A word without meaning called *makura-kotoba*, used only in poetry in connection with heavenly objects.

HISANI, adv. For a long time: — *araba nanuka bakari*, if for a long time (it will be) about seven days.

HI-SAO, n. A ramrod.

HISASHI, n. A penthouse, or small roof projecting over a door or window.

HISASHI-BURI, (coll.) Long time since; a long time has elapsed since: — *de aimashita*, it is a long time since I met him.

HISASHII-KI, *adj.* A long time; ancient; old: *hisashii-yamat*, an old complaint; *hisashii-hanashi*, an ancient story; *hisashii ato*, a long time ago.

HISASHIKU, } *adv.* A long time; an-
HISASHÜ, } ciently: — *o me ni kakarimaseru*, have not seen you for a long time.

HISASHISA, *n.* The length of time since.

HISATSU, *n.* A letter sent by quick dispatch.

HISEKI, *n.* Arsenic.

HISEME, *n.* Torture by fire.

HISEN, (*iyashii*) *Low*; mean; vulgar: *hisen na hito*.

HISEN, (*ikusa wo ashi to suru*) Condemning war; advocating peace: — *tö*, the peace party; — *setsu*, the doctrines of those who are for peace.

HISEN-NIN, *n.* The person elected or chosen.

HISHA, *n.* (lit. flying wagon) The rook in the game of chess.

HISHAKU, *n.* A dipper, ladle.

HISHAKU, — *suru*, to go about shaking the *shakujö*, as a Buddhist priest, or religionist.

HISHI, *n.* The water caltrops, *Trapa incisa*.

HISHI, *n.* Diamond-shaped.

HISHI, *n.* A harpoon; a trident or double-headed spear.

HISHI-BISHI-TO, *adv.* (coll.) Severely; tightly; violently; rapidly.

HISHI-GAKUSHI, *n.* Keeping secret; concealing.

HISHIGATA, *n.* Diamond-shaped: — *no fukuro*.

HISHIGE-RU, *t.v.* To be crushed, mashed; to be flattened.

HISHIGE-BANA, *n.* A nose sunken or hollowed, naturally or by disease.

HISHIGI-GU, *t.v.* To crush, mash; to flatten, break into pieces; to bruise.

HISHIGO, *n.* The name of a fish.

HISHIGOTO, *n.* Work done by the day.

HISHIKUI, *n.* The bean goose, *Anser segitum*.

HISHIMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or uproar.

HISHIMOCCHI, *n.* Rice-cakes made in

a diamond shape to be offered to the *kami*.

HISHIO, *n.* A kind of food made of pickled minced meat: *ume bisho*, plum jelly.

HISHIO, *n.* The ebb-tide.

HISHI-TO, *adv.* (coll.) (1) Firmly; strictly; severely; earnestly.

(2) The sound of slamming, or dashing.

HISHIWA, *n.* Panicum, or panic-grass.

HISHO, *n.* Books on secret subjects; private secretary.

HISHO, (*atsusa wo sakeru*) *n.* Avoiding or escaping the heat (of summer).

HISHÖ, (*kanashimi itamu*) Lamenting; mourning.

HISHOKU, *n.* Temporarily out of office; not in official employment; on half-pay.

HISHOKWAN, *n.* A private secretary.

HISHU, (*himo-gatana*) *n.* A dirk.

HISO, *n.* (chem.) Native arsenic.

HISÖ, (*uwabe*) *n.* Superficial; shallow; not profound: — *no ken*, a superficial view.

HISO-BISO, *adv.* Secretly; privately; softly; quietly; silently: — *mono wo iu*, to speak secretly.

HISOKA, — *naru*, *adj.* Secret; private; hidden: — *tokoro*, a secret place.

HISOKA, — *ni*, *adv.* Secretly; privately; softly; stealthily: — *mono wo iu*, to speak privately.

HISOME-RU, *t.v.* To hide, conceal; to wrinkle, contract, pucker up: *ko wo* —, to speak in a low voice, to whisper.

HISOMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To tell secretly; to whisper: *uwasa wo* —, to tell a report.

HISOMI-MU, *t.v.* To hide, conceal, lie hid, lurk; to contract, wrinkle; to fall in (as the mouth of an old person).

HISOMI-GOKORO, *n.* Shyness; bashfulness; modesty.

HISÖSEKI, *n.* Arsenic; i.q. *hiseki*.

HISSABAKI-KU. See *hikisabaki*.

HISSAGE-RU, *t.v.* To carry anything hanging from the hand; to take along with.

HISSAN, *n.* The method of calculat-

ing with figures, not with the *soroban*.

HISSARAE, *RU*, *t.v.* To take all away; to sweep away, make a clean sweep: *tsunami wa ie kura wo* —, the huge wave swept away the house and gdown.

HIS-SEI, *n.* A secretary or writer in a government office.

HISSEI, (*fude no ikioi*) *n.* Penmanship; freedom or manner of writing.

HISSEKI, *n.* Handwriting, penmanship: — *ga yoi*.

HISSHA, *n.* A writer, scribe, secretary.

HISSEI, (*kanarazu shisu*) Must die; certain death: — *ni natte tatakau*, to fight with desperation.

HISSEKU. To be confined to one's house for some offense (only of *samurai*); to be stopped up, obstructed: — *oshi-tsukerareru*, to be condemned to imprisonment in his own house.

HISSORI-TO, *adv.* Quietly; still; silently: — *shite iru*, to be still; — *shita tokoro*, a still, quiet place.

HISSE-TO. Same as *hissori to*.

HISUI, *n.* A kingfisher

HISURU. See *hi*.

HITA, *n.* A thing for scaring birds from a rice field.

HITA. Always; continually; wholly; completely (used mostly in comp.): — *ni*, wholly; — *gokoro*, with the whole heart.

HITABURU-*NI*, *adv.* Earnestly, importunately.

HITA-HITA, *adv.* The sound of water splashing: — *to uchi-noru*, to ride splashing through the water.

HITAI, *n.* The forehead: — *no shi-wo*, the wrinkles in the forehead; — *no aosuji*, the blue veins in the forehead.

HITAI, *n.* Hair-pins worn as ornaments in the front of the head.

HITAGAMI, *n.* The forelock: *uma no* —.

HITAI-ZUTSUMI, *n.* A veil.

HITAKI, *n.* A fireman, stoker; a fireplace.

HITAKI, *n.* A kind of bird.

HITAKIYA, *n.* A house or station

where anciently a signal fire was kindled.

HITAMICHI-*NI*, *adv.* Earnestly; with the whole heart.

HITAMONO, *adv.* Earnestly; intently; chiefly; wholly: *oya ni kô wo* — *suru*.

HITAN, (*kanashimi nageku*) Sorrow; mourning: — *suru*, to mourn, weep, lament.

HITARI-*RU*, *t.v.* To be dipped or immersed in a fluid; to be soaked, steeped, macerated.

HITASHI-*SU*, *t.v.* To dip into a fluid; to immerse; to soak, steep, moisten, macerate; to wash, as a stream the shore: *mizu ni* —, to dip into water.

HITASHI-*SU*, *t.v.* To bring up, educate, nourish.

HITASHI-MONO, *n.* Beans or vegetables boiled and steeped in *shôyu*.

HITASURA-*NI*, *adv.* Earnestly; with the whole heart; vehemently; importunately: — *tanomu*, to ask importunately; *gaku-mon wo* — *susumeru*, to earnestly urge another to learn.

HITATARE, *n.* A kind of robe worn by nobles.

HITA-TO, *adv.* Closely; tightly; the sound made by striking one hard thing against another: — *tsuku*, to put close against.

HITAYA-GOMORI, *n.* Always keeping at home; seldom going out of the house; a home body.

HITEN, — *suru*, to criticise and mark any literary work.

HITO, *n.* A man, a person (male or female); people; mankind; others: — *to naru*, to become a man; to be full grown; to come to one's self; — *ni kakaru*, to be dependent on others; — *ni sugiru*, to exceed others.

HITO, *adj.* One (same as *hitotsu*), used only in compound words, as: *hito-tabi*, once, one time; *hito-toshi*, a year; *hito-tsuki*, a month; *hito-toki*, an hour; *hito-hi*, one day; *hito-yo*, a night; *hito mawari*, one revolution, one week (in taking medicine).

HITO-AI, *n.* Intercourse; associat-

- ing with others: — *no yoi hito*, a popular person; one esteemed by others.
- HITO-BANARE, *n.* Avoiding the society of others; separating from the society of others.
- HITO-BARAI, *n.* Clearing the room or place of people.
- HITO-BASHIRA, *n.* (lit. human pillar) Burying a man alive on laying the foundation of a castle or bridge (an ancient custom).
- HITO-BITO, *plur.* Men; people; everybody.
- HI-TOBOSHI-GORO, *n.* The time of candle-lighting.
- HITO-DAKARI, *n.* A crowd of people: — *ga suru*, to crowd together.
- HITO-DAMA, *n.* A phosphorescent ball which rises from the ground and moves from one place to another, supposed to be the spirit of a dead person.
- HITO-DANOME, *n.* Causing others to trust or confide.
- HITO-DANOMI, *n.* Trusting or confiding in others.
- HITODE, *n.* A species of starfish, order Asteria.
- HITOGAMASHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Becoming to a man; genteel; manly: — *okonai*.
- HITOGARA, (*jimpin*) *n.* Kind or quality of man: — *no yoi hito*, a fine man (in personal appearance); — *no warui hito*, a vulgar-looking fellow.
- HITOGATA, *n.* A statue or image of a man.
- HITOGÉ-NAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Not like or becoming to a man (in conduct); despicable; base.
- HITO-GIKI, *n.* The hearing of others: — *wo habakaru*, to fear that people should hear.
- HITO-GIRI, *n.* The stoppage of, or interruption in, the passing of people (as through a crowded street): — *no nai mōchi*.
- HITOGOKOCHI, *n.* The feeling, sensations: — *mo sezu*, lost all feeling; became insensible.
- HITOGOMI, *n.* A crowd of people, throng.
- HITOGOROSHI, *n.* Manslaughter; murder; a murderer.
- HITOGOTO, *n.* Talking about others. — *wo iu na*, don't talk about others.
- HITOGOTO-NI, *adv.* Everybody; each person.
- HITO-JICHI, *n.* A hostage: — *wo toru*, to take a hostage; — *wo yaru*, to give a hostage.
- HITO-JINI, *n.* A person dead; somebody killed: — *ga atta*, there was a person killed.
- HITO-KAGE, *n.* The shadow of a man.
- HITOKAI, *n.* (coll.) A kidnapper.
- HITOKAZU, *n.* The number of persons; the population.
- HITO-KIRE, (lit. a piece of a man): — *mo nai*, not a single person.
- HITOKIWA, *adv.* Especially; particularly; pre-eminently.
- HITOMA, (*hito no aida*) *n.* The absence of men; nobody being near or present.
- HITOMANE, *n.* Mimiicking or imitating others: — *wo suru*, to mimic or imitate others.
- HITOMASU, *n.* The vacant space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, used for numbering an army.
- HITOMAZU, *adv.* (coll.) Now; for a short time.
- HITOME, *n.* The eyes of others; the public; the world: — *wo habakaru*, to fear or shun the notice of others.
- HITOMI, *n.* The pupil of the eye.
- HITOMI-GOKŪ, *n.* Human sacrifices offered to the *kami*.
- HITOMOJI, *n.* An onion.
- HITO-MUKASHI, *n.* Olden time.
- HITO-MUKI-NI, *adv.* With the whole heart, strength or care; earnestly; attentively; with one turn: — *mono wo suru*, to do anything with the whole heart.
- HITONAMI, *n.* Like men generally; like other people, or the common run of mankind.
- HITO-NIKUKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Offensive or disagreeable in the sight of others; ugly; hateful.
- HITO-OMOI-NI, *adv.* At once.
- HITORASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Looking or acting like a man or human being.
- HITOMI, *n.* One person; alone;

single; by one's self; only: — *dachi ni*, in single file; *hitori musuko*, an only son; *hitori mono*, a single person, without relatives, or a person who lives alone; *hitori no wo suru*, to sleep alone.

HITORI-BITORI, *adv.* One by one; singly; one of many: — *ni naru*, to become separated.

HITORIDACHI, *n.* Independent; free of others; standing alone, as a child learning to walk: — *no kuni*, a country independent of any other.

HITORIGO, *n.* An only child.

HITORIGOCHI-TSU, *i.v.* To talk to one's self; to soliloquize.

HITORIGOTO, *n.* Talking to one's self: — *wo iu*, to talk to one's self; to soliloquize.

HITORIGURUMA, *n.* A velocipede.

HITORIMI, (*doku shin*) Alone; without kindred or relations; a bachelor or widow.

HITORI-MUSHI, *n.* Insects which, in summer, fly into a light and sometimes extinguish it.

HITORIZUMI, *n.* Living alone: — *wo shite omoshiroku nai*, living alone is not pleasant.

HITO-SASHI-YUBI, *n.* The index-finger.

HITOSHI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Same; equal; one; alike; same time; together: — *kokoro*, like-minded.

HITO-SHIKIRI, One sharp or violent effort; one paroxysm: — *wa aya-katta*, for a moment he was in great danger.

HITOSHI-NAMI-NI, *adv.* In the same manner; like.

HITOSHIO, *adv.* Still more: — *yo-roshi*, better still.

HITO-SUJI-NI, *adv.* Earnestly; exclusively; with the whole heart.

HITOTE, *n.* Only by one person; monopoly: — *de urisabaku*, sold only by one person; monopolized.

HITO-TO-NAMI, *n.* The kind of person; character; disposition; nature: *sono* — *jishi fukashi*, he was a man of an exceeding kind disposition.

HITO-TÖRI, *adv.* In a general way; in the main; for the most part.

HITOTSU, (*ichi*) *adj.* One; single;

alike; same: — *to shite yoi mono wa nai*, there is nothing good, or, not a single good thing.

HITOTSU-BANASHI, *n.* Common talk; what is in everybody's mouth.

HITOTSUBASHI, *n.* A bridge made of a single plank, or trunk of a tree.

HITOTSUBO, *n.* A hinge consisting of a staple and hook.

HITOTSU-YA, *n.* A solitary house; a lone house: *yama naka no* —, a lone house among the mountains.

HITOWABAE, *n.* An object of ridicule: a laughing-stock: — *to naru*.

HITO-WAROKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Something which one is ashamed that others should know; shameful, disgraceful.

HITOYA, *n.* A jail, prison.

HITOYA, *n.* A human habitation.

HITOYABI, *n.* Occasioned by others: — *narasu*, not caused by others (but by his own fault).

HITOYE, One thickness; single; not double.

HITOYE-MONO, *n.* A garment of a single thickness, not lined.

HITOYE-NI, *adv.* Earnestly; wholly; entirely; only; to the exclusion of everything else; just as: — *tanomu*, to earnestly request.

HITOYOGIRI, *n.* A kind of pipe, or flute, open at the top.

HITOYOZAKI, *n.* *i.e.* *amasaka*.

HITOTZUTE, *n.* A go-between, mediator: — *narade iu*, to speak directly without a go-between.

HITSU, *n.* A trunk, box; a chest for clothes.

HITSU, (*fude*) *n.* A pencil, pen: *ippitsu*, one pen; *ippitsu kotoi itashi soro*, I respectfully write you these few lines (in commencing a letter.)

HITSUDAN, (*fude de hanasu*) *n.* Conversing; talking together by letter, or by writing.

HITSUGI, *n.* A coffin: *hitsu-gi-guru hitogi* } *ma*, a hearse.

HITSUI, *n.* Penmanship; mode of writing.

HITSUJI, *n.* A sheep; one of the 12 horary signs: — *no ayumi*, the leading of a criminal to punishment: — *no kata*, the s.w. point of

the compass; — *no toki*, 2 o'clock P.M. (8 of Japanese); *hitsugi-saru*, the s.w.

HITSUJI, *n.* Rice straw, especially that between two joints: — *wara*, id.

HITSUJI-BO } *n.* The rice that
HITSUJI } sprouts up after the first crop is cut.

HITSUJIGUSA, *n.* A species of water lily, *Nymphaea tetragona*.

HITSUJO, (*kanarazu sadamaru*) Certain; sure; fixed; settled; decided; determined: — *shikari*, certainly so.

HITSUKE, *n.* Setting on fire; an incendiary.

HI-TSUKI-KU, *t.v.* To be dried and stick to anything.

HITSU-METSU, (*kanarazu shisuru*) (Bud.). Must surely die: *shōja hitsumetsu*, death is the doom of every living thing.

HITSUYO. Essential; necessary; indispensable; requisite: — *no koto*.

HITSU-ZEN, (*kanarazu shikaru*) *adj.* and *adv.* Certainly; necessarily; positively; absolutely: — *no koto*; — *no ri*.

HITTACHI-TSU, *i.v.* (*hiki* and *taohi*) To stand up; to be improved in appearance: *mon wo nuttareba shini hittatteki*, since the door is painted it looks much better.

HITTAKURI-RU, *t.v.* To snatch, take by violence.

HITTAN, (*fude no saki*) *n.* The point of the pencil or pen; the writing: — *kate wo shōzuru* (prov.).

HITTARI-TO, *adv.* Closely; tightly: — *tsuku*, to stick tight; — *yoru*, to come close to; — *yoriso*.

HITTATE-RU. See *hikitate*.

HITTEKI, — *suru*, to match; to oppose as equal.

HITSUKAMAE-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To seize, lay hold of, catch hold of; to grasp.

HITSUKAMI-MU, (coll.) Same as *hitsuksamaeru*.

HI-UCHI, *n.* Striking fire; — *gane*, a steel for —.

HI-UCHIBA, *n.* The longest feather in a bird's wing.

HI-UCHI-BUKUBO, *n.* A bag for holding the instruments for striking fire.

HI-UCHI-GAMA, *n.* A steel for striking fire.

HI-UCHI-ISHI, *n.* A flint.

HI-UCHI-KADO, *n.* A flint.

HI-UWO, *n.* Dried fish.

HIWA, *n.* A kind of small bird, gold-finch.

HIWADA, *n.* The bark of the *hi* tree used for roofing: *hiwadabuki*, a roof made of the above bark.

HIWAZUBITO, *n.* An imbecile, idiot.

HI-WAKE-RU, *i.v.* To be dry and cracked by exposure to the sun.

HIWARI, *n.* Interest by the day; daily payment; daily portion: — *kanyō*; — *wa ichi nichi tkura*.

HI-YA, *n.* A fire-arrow; a rocket.

HI-YA, *n.* A building in which the bodies of the dead are burned; cremation house.

HIYA. Cool; cold: *hiya-mizu*, cool water; *hiya-ase*, cold sweat; *hiya-meshi*, cold rice; *o hiya wo motte-oido*, bring some cold water.

HIYAKASHI-RU, *t.v.* To cool; to divert, or amuse one's self by looking at; to banter, befool; to flirt: *uri-mono wo hiyakashite aruku*, to go about the shops looking at goods and not buying.

HIYAKE-RU, *i.v.* To be cooled: *ido ni tsuketa suikwa wa yoku hiyakeru*, the water-melon which was put into the well is well cooled.

HIYAKKOI, HI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Cool; cold: *mizu ga* —, the water is cold; *hiyakoku naru*, to become cool; — *suru*, to make cool.

HI-YAKU, *n.* A secret medicine; a nostrum.

HI-YAKU, *n.* Out of office, not in official employment.

HIYAKU-TAI, *n.* The members of the body; all the various constituent parts of the body.

HIYA-MESHI, *n.* Cold boiled rice: — *kui*, one who eats cold rice, or what is left from the master's table; a hanger-on, or dependent in a family.

HIYA-MUGI, *n.* Cold boiled macaroni.

HIYARI TO, *adv.* Feeling cold to the touch; to be surprised or alarmed.

HIYASHI-RU, *t.v.* To cool: *Atari no mizu de hiyanu*, to cool the forehead with water.

HIYAKAKA, *adj.* Cool; cold: — *na miru*, cool water.

HIYA, *n.* A species of millet, *Panicum crus-croci*.

HIYA-RU, *i.v.* To get cool; to be cold: *meshi ga hiyeta*, the rice has become cold.

HIYA-ATARI, *n.* Sickness from exposure to cold.

HIYE-IRI-RU, *i.v.* To be cool, cold (spoken only of things or persons): *meshi ga* —, rice is cold.

HIYEKI, (*tasuke masu*) *n.* Advantage; profit; benefit.

HIYERI, *n.* Selecting a day.

HIYETSU, (*hiraki-kemisu*) — *suru*, to open and read; to peruse.

HIYŌ, (*tobi-agaru*) — *suru*, to fly up high, soar aloft.

HIYŌ, *n.* The expense, outlay, disbursement, cost: — *ga kasamu*, the expense is great.

HIYŌ, *n.* Labor by the day; day-labor: — *chū*, wages paid for day-labor.

HIYODORI, *n.* The brown-eared bulbul, *Hyppolites amaurotes*.

HIYOKE, *n.* (1) Anything screening, or protecting from the rays of the sun; a sun-screen; an awning.

(2) A vacant space around a house to protect it against fire.

HIYOKKO, *n.* A young bird, or chicken; a peeper.

HI-YOKU-NO-TORI, *n.* A fabulous bird; the male and female are said to join their wings in flying; supposed by some to be the *ohidori*.

HIYORI, *n.* Fine weather; weather: — *wo miru*, to observe the weather.

HIYOWA, *adv.* Weak; tender; delicate; feeble: — *na hito*.

HIYOWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Weak; feeble; delicate; tender.

HIYU, (*tatbe*) *n.* A parable, fable, metaphor.

HIZA, *n.* The knee: — *no sara*, the knee pan; — *wo oru*, to bend the knee; — *wo kumu*, to sit tailor-fashion; — *wo tsuku*, to kneel.

HIZA-GASHIRA, *n.* The knee.

HIZAKARI, (*nitchū*) *n.* Noon; the hottest period of the day.

HIZAKURA, *n.* A scarlet blossom cherry tree.

HIZAMAKURA, *n.* Making a pillow of another's knee or lap.

HIZAMAZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To kneel: *hizamasute kami wo ogamu*, to kneel down and worship God.

HIZA-MOTO, *n.* By the knees; near to: *oya no* —, at the parent's knee.

HIZARA, *n.* The pan of a gunlock; the bowl of a pipe.

HIZASARAGAI, *n.* A species of shellfish, of the Chiton order.

HIZASHI, *n.* Sunlight; the sun's rays.

HIZEN, *n.* A cutaneous disease; the itch.

HIZŌ, (lit. private property) A valued or prized possession; beloved: — *musume*, a beloved daughter kept with tender care.

HIZORI-RU, *i.v.* Warped; bent by the heat.

HIZUKU, *n.* The date, as of a letter, etc.

HIZUME, *n.* The hoof of an animal.

HIZUME-RU, *i.v.* To tighten; to draw tight, straiten, contract.

HIZUMI-RU, *i.v.* To be bent; to deviate from the right line; to be inclined, oblique, askant, awry, askew, crooked; warped, depraved, vicious.

Ho, *n.* A sail: — *wo ageru*, to hoist a sail; — *wo sageru*, to lower a sail; — *wo kakeru*, to hoist a sail.

Ho, *n.* The ear, or head of rice, wheat, or any kind of grain: *the no* —, an ear of rice.

Ho, *n.* A step in walking; a land measure of six feet, same as *tsubo*, but used only in measuring farms.

Hō, *n.* A kind of hard wood used for making wood-cuts.

Hō, *n.* The cheek: *hō-bone*, the cheek-bone, malar bone.

Hō, *n.* Rule, law, usage, doctrine, precept, maxim, religious rites or practices; incantation; multiplier, or divisor in arithmetic: *kuni no hō*, the laws of a country; — *wo tateru*, to make a law, or rule; — *ni sugiru*, to exceed what usage or the rule requires: — *gaku*, science of law.

Hō, (*kata*) *n.* Side, region, place, direction, part, person, thing; a recipe: *kono-hō*, here; I; *sono-hō*, you (to an inferior); *ano-hō* there;

shiroi-hō, the white; *chitsai-hō ga yoi*, the small one is the best.
HŌ, *n.* Answer, or reply to a letter, communication, report.
HO-ASHI, *n.* The foot, or lower part of a sail.
HŌ-ATE, *n.* The visor of a helmet.
HŌBAI, *n.* A friend, companion, comrade.
HOBAKU, (*torae-shibaru*) *n.* Seizure and imprisonment: — *suru*, to arrest; *nusubito ga — sereta*.
HŌBARI, *n.* A magnetic compass.
HŌBARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To fill the mouth; to cram or stuff the mouth full; to gorge one's self with: *mochi wo —*, to full the mouth with rice-cake.
HOBASHIRA, *n.* A mast.
HŌBEN, *n.* An expedient; a pious device, art, invention, plan or expedient used to convert people to Buddhism, or to lead a virtuous life; (it is now not restricted to the Bud. meaning).
HŌBETA, *n.* The cheeks.
HŌBI, *n.* A reward: — *wo yaru*, to give a reward.
HŌBO, *adv.* For the most part; somewhat; nearly; almost; partly; generally: — *nite iru*, almost alike; — *deki-agatta*, nearly done.
HŌ-BŌ, *adv.* Here and there; all about; on all sides; every direction; everywhere; every place: — *sagashite mo sappari gozai-masen*, I have searched in every direction but can find none.
HŌBŌ, *n.* A species of gurnard, *Peristethus orientale*.
HŌBŌ, Same as *hōhō*.
HO-BUNE, *n.* A sailing ship; a sail-boat.
HŌCHI, *n.* News; information; intelligence; notice; report.
HŌCHIKU, (*oi-dasu*) Driving out; expelling; excommunicating; dismissing; banishing; ostracising: *kokuikai wo — suru*, to dismiss a servant.
HŌCHŌ, *n.* A table or kitchen knife.
HŌCHŪ, *n.* Kitchen: *kunshi wa — wo tōsaku*.
HODA, *n.* A rice-field where the rice has headed, or in the ear.

HODACHI, *n.* The head or ear of rice.
HŌDAI, (used only in combination with other words) At will; according to one's pleasure; without restraint; at liberty: *hito no mi-hōdai ni shite oku*, to let people look at it as much as they please; *urihōdai*, selling without restraint anything one pleases; *shi-hōdai*, doing as one pleases.
HŌDAI, *n.* A fort, battery.
HŌDAN, *n.* Preaching; a discourse on religious subjects; a sermon: — *suru*, to preach.
HODANA, *n.* The place on which a sail rests when furled.
HODASARE-RU, (pass. of *hodasaru*) To be shackled, fettered, hampered, encumbered, embarrassed, bound: *ko ni hodasarete derare-masen*, hindered by the child, I cannot go out.
HODASHI, *n.* A shackle, fetter, clog, hindrance, encumbrance.
HODASHI-SU, *t.v.* To shackle; to fetter, encumber: *uma no ashi wo —*, to shackle a horse.
HŌ-DATE, *n.* Mode, way, manner; rules, laws; management: *kuni no osame-kata no —*, laws for the government of a state; *ie no — ga warui*, the household is badly managed.
HODARI, *n.* A cask or barrel for holding sake.
HODERI, *n.* Redness of the sky, or of the face (as in anger).
HODO, *n.* Quantity, of space or time; quality, kind; condition or station in life; as, since, because, while, in proportion to: *hodo no yoi hito*, a man of good manners, a proper or pleasant man; — *wo hedateru*, to separate, put an interval between; after some time: *kore hodo*, so much, or this much; *sore hodo*, so much, or that quantity; *yohodo*, a good deal; *dare hodo*, how much? *hodo-naku*, very soon, a short time; *kasa-hodo*, in the morning; *kono —*, lately; *ban hodo*, evening; *dare hodo*, as much as you can; *hodo no mono wo tabetai*, wants to eat everything he sees;

- sono* — *ni shitagai*, to act in accordance with one's condition or rank.
- HODO.** The private parts of a woman.
- HÖDO, n.** Law, ordinance, statute.
- HÖ-DO, (mukui no kuni) n.** Paradise (as being the place where the believers in *Amida* are rewarded).
- HÖDÖ, — suru**, to dedicate a church or hall: — *shiki*, dedication ceremony.
- HODO-AI, n.** Interval of space or time: *mō* — *ni gosarimasen*.
- HODOBASHIRASHI, -SU, t.v.** To scatter; to splash, spatter.
- HODOBASHIRI, -RU, t.v.** To fly or splash about, spatter about, as water.
- HODO-CHIKAI.** Soon; short time; near; short distance; not far from.
- HODOHE, -RU, t.v.** After a lapse of time; after some time has passed: *hodohete yuku*, to go after a while.
- HODO-HODO, (plural)** Positions, ranks, or places in life; very much; greatly; various times: — *hana wo chirashi tsuru kana*, how much have the flowers fallen!
- HODOKE, -RU, t.v.** Untied; loosed; to relax, remit, give up: *musubi-me ga hodoketa*, the knot is untied; *obi ga* —, the belt is loose.
- HODOKI, -KU, t.v.** To untie, loose: *ito no musubore wo* —, to unloose tangled thread.
- HODOKOSHI, n.** Bestowment of alms or charitable gifts.
- HODOKOSHI, -SU, t.v.** To give alms; to bestow, confer, impart; to use or practice; to administer; to do: *memboku wo* —, to get a name, to be praised; *uma ni kutsuwa wo* —, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.
- HÖDOKU, (sasage yomu)** Respectfully holding up an Imperial order or official document and reading it to others.
- HODONAKU, adv.** In no time; immediately; without interval of time or space; at once.
- HODOBAI, n. (coll.)** The capacity, size, or quality of things; the station or position in life or society.
- HODONO, n.** A fern in its full grown state.
- HODOYOI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Proper in degree or quantity; just right; agreeable, pleasant.
- HÖE, n.** An assembly of Bud. priests for the performance of religious ceremonies: — *wo nasu*.
- HÖE, n.** The after-birth, placenta and membranes.
- HÖE, n.** The clerical dress, or clothes worn by Bud. priests.
- HOE, -RU, t.v.** To bark; to bellow, roar, howl, bay; to cry, as an animal: *inu ga* —, the dog barks; *ushi ga* —, the cow bellows; *ko-kakeru*, to bark at.
- HOEKI, (oginai masu) — suru**, to repair a defect, to recruit, invigorate.
- HOEN, n.** A long corridor or gallery.
- HÖEN, (shikaku maru)** Square and round: *misu wa* — *no utsuwa ni shitagai*.
- HOE-ZURA, (naki-gao) n. (coll.)** The face of one crying.
- HOFUKU, (harabai) n.** Creeping; crawling (as a worm).
- HÖFUKU, (nori no koromo)** The clerical dress of a Bud. priest: — *wo maite*, to put on —.
- HÖFUKU, (hara wo kakaeru)** Holding one's sides from excess of laughter: — *zettō no itari*; — *ni tazuu*.
- HÖ-FUKURASHI, -SU, t.v.** To distend or puff out the cheeks; to pout; to look sullen or displeased.
- HOFUNI, -RU, t.v.** To slaughter; to kill, massacre: *ushi wo* —, to slaughter an ox.
- HÖFUTSU, (samo niru)** Just alike; resembling each other.
- HÖGA, n.** Contributions for religious purposes: — *kin*, money contributed to temples; — *wo suru*, to contribute.
- HÖGA, (mebae) n.** A shoot, branch.
- HÖGACHÖ, n.** A subscription book, in which contributions for religious purposes are written.
- HÖGAKI, n.** A recipe, receipt, formula, prescription.
- HÖGAKE, n.** Direction, point of the compass, quarter, bearing, local-

ity: *dono* — *ni ataru*, in what direction is it?
 HŌ-GAKU, *n.* Science of law, jurisprudence.
 HOGAMI, *n.* Pit of the stomach; epigastric region.
 HOGARAKA, *adj.* Bright, clear, spacious, wide: *tsuki ga* —, the moon is bright.
 HOGE, *n.* Heat.
 HŌGKI, (*mukae tatematsuru*) *n.* Receiving the Emperor: — *suru*.
 HŌGKI, (*taihō de utsu*) Bombard- ing, firing at with cannon: — *suru*, to bombard.
 HŌGEN, (*hoshti mama no kotoba*) Unrestrained and abusive lan- guage: — *wo haku*.
 HŌGEN, *n.* Provincialism, dialect.
 HOGETA, *n.* The yard or spar to which a sail is fastened.
 HŌGŌ, (*hōritsu no kotoba*) *n.* Law term.
 HŌGŌ, *n.* Protection; defense: — *suru*, to protect, to defend, guard; to take care of, shelter; — *zet*, protective tariff.
 HŌGŌ, *n.* The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person; posthumous name.
 HŌGŌ, (*kumi-aw*) *n.* Combining different things together; com- bination: *kusuri wo* — *suru*, to combine medicines.
 HOGOSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To fray.
 HŌGU, } *n.* Waste-paper; paper
 HŌGU, } scraps.
 HOGURE, *ru*, *t.v.* Untied, loosed, unlaced, unraveled, frayed, un- twisted: *furoshiki ga* —, the wrap- per is frayed.
 HOGUSHI, The stick to which a torch is fixed; a pine torch; the tube of a rocket.
 HOGUSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To unravel, to fray, untwist.
 HŌGWAI, (*hō no hoka*) Contrary to rule or usage; extraordinary; an- omalous; outrageous; exorbitant; excessive: — *no ne wo iu*, to ask an exorbitant price.
 HŌGWAN, *n.* An officer of the 5th rank.
 HŌGWAN, Balls (cannon or musket); — *ame no gotoshi*.
 HŌGYO, *n.* The death of the Mikado.

HŌGYŌ, *n.* The yak, or grunting ox, *Bos grunnicus*.
 HŌHATSU, (*teppō wo utsu*) Firing or discharging a gun.
 HOHEI, *n.* Foot-soldier; infantry.
 HŌHEI, *n.* Artillery-man, gunner, cannonier.
 HŌHEI, *n.* Offering to the *kami*: — *shi*, a person sent by the Emperor to make offerings to a *kami*.
 HŌHEI, (*hōme kusashi*) Praise and censure; reward and punishment: *yo no* — *wo kaerimizu*.
 HŌHIGE, *n.* The beard on the cheeks; whiskers.
 HŌHŌ, *adv.* (coll.) In a creeping, skulking manner; sneaking: — *no tet de nigeru*, to creep or slink away.
 HŌHŌ, *n.* Method, way, mode of doing, process, system, scheme.
 HOHOEMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To smile, laugh gently.
 HOI, *n.* A court dress worn by in- ferior government officers, or com- mon people.
 HOI, (same as *honi*) Desire; wish: — *nai*, not according to one's mind or desire.
 HŌI, *n.* The quarter or point of the compass from which good or bad luck proceeds.
 HŌI, *n.* The garments worn by Bud- dhist priests; clerical garments.
 HŌI, (*takara no kura*) *n.* Imperial throne.
 HŌIN, *n.* The name of a rank among the Buddhists and *yamabushi*.
 HOIRO, *n.* An utensil made of paper used for heating tea-leaves.
 HŌITSU, *n.* The clam and the heron: — *no arasoi* (prov.), like the con- tentment of —, in which the fisher- man got all the benefit.
 HŌITSU, Dissolute, profligate.
 HŌJI, *n.* Prayers and religious cere- monies of the Buddhist, generally those performed on the anniver- sary of a death; mass.
 HŌJI, *ru*, *t.v.* To roast, parch, or fire, as tea: *cha wo hōjiru*, to fire tea.
 HŌJI, *ru*, *t.v.* To grant the right of ruling over; to set over, as ruler (as a province).
 HŌJI, *ru*, (*muku*) To repay, requite;

to recompense; to avenge; to answer; to report, tell, proclaim, publish.

HÔJ-RU, *t.v.* To die (used only of the *wikado*).

HÔJIGU, *n.* Posts set up to mark the boundaries of a country.

HÔJIKURI-RU, *t.v.* To dig up, grub up: *karasu ga tane wo* —, the crows dig up the seeds.

HÔJIRI-RU, *t.v.* To dig up; to pick out: *imo wo* —, to dig up potatoes; *tsuchi wo* —, the hog roots up the ground.

HÔJIBO, *n.* The name of a bird.

HÔJISHI, *n.* Dried flesh.

HÔJO, *n.* Aid, help, assistance: — *suru*, to aid, assist.

HÔJÔ, *n.* A monastery; a Buddhist priest.

HÔJÔ, (*ikeru wo hanatsu*) Setting free live things that have been confined (as birds, etc.), as a meritorious work or as offerings to the dead: *hōjō ye*, a festival.

HÔJUTSU, *n.* Musket exercise; artillery tactics.

HÔJUTSU, *n.* Magical arts: — *shi*, a magician.

HOKA, Different, another, besides, except; the others; other part; the rest; outside, external: *kono hoka ni fude ga nai*, I have no pencil except this; *hoka no hito*, a different person; *hoka ye deta*, he has gone out; *sono hoka*, besides that, moreover.

HOKAGE, *n.* The light of a fire or lamp: — *ni miru*, to see by —.

HOKA-HOKA, *adv.* i.q. *hoko-hoko*.

HOKAI, *n.* A box or tub used for holding food.

HOKAKE, *n.* Hanging up the heads of rice to dry, or as offerings to the *Kami*.

HOKAKEBUNE, *n.* A sail-boat; a sailing ship.

HOKAMURI, *n.* Covering the head with the handkerchief.

HOKAN, *n.* A pharmacopoea, medical formulary, receipt book.

HOKAN, *n.* A manual, handbook; an example: *yakumci* —, manual of materia medica.

HOKAN, (*taiko-mochi*) *n.* A buffoon, harlequin, mountebank, clown.

HOKASHI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To throw away, cast away, fling away; to pick or pull apart, unravel.

HÔKE-RU, *t.v.* Frayed, abraded, as cloth.

HÔKE-RU, } *t.v.* To be childish from old age; to be in one's dotage.

HÔKEBOKESHIKI, *KU-SHI, adj.* Silly; foolish; childish.

HÔKE-DACHI-TSU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be frayed, rubbed out, abraded.

HÔKEI, *n.* A square figure or diagram: *chō* —, a parallelogram.

HÔKEISHI, *n.* An advocate, intercessor.

HÔKEN, *n.* The feudal system of government, in which the Daimyō made all the official appointments, managed the revenues and all the affairs of his own territory.

HÔKEN. An offering, or anything dedicated to a *kami*: — *suru*, to dedicate.

HÔKEN, (*takara no tsurugi*) *n.* A sword such as is worn by the *Kami* or *Tenshi*.

HÔKEN, (*ayauki wo ukeai*) *n.* In-HOKEN, } surance: — *suru*, to insure; — *ryō*, premium of —; — *gaisha*, — company; *kwasai* — fire —; *seimei* —, life —; *katjō* —, marine —.

HOKETSU, (*kake oginau*) Making good or supplying a deficiency: — *suru*.

HOKETSU, (*chi wo dasu*) Letting blood: — *kikai*, an instrument for letting blood; a scarificator.

HÔKEZUKI, *KU, t.v.* To look like a dead person; cadaverous.

HÔKI, *n.* A broom.

HÔKI, (*hachi no gotoku okoru*) *n.* Rising in insurrection, or as a mob: — *suru*, to rise in insurrection.

HÔKI, (*takara mono*) A precious thing or valuable utensil.

HÔKIBOSHI, *n.* A comet.

HOKI-DASHI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To spit out; eject from the mouth: i.q. *hakidasu*.

HÔKIN, (*kuni no okite*) *n.* The laws or prohibitions of a country.

HOKI-TO, *adv.* Cracking, snapping: — *oru*, to snap off.

HOKKAI, (*kita no umi*) *n.* The Arctic ocean, North sea: — *dō*, Yezo.

HOKKE, *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists: — *kyō*, the sacred books of this sect.

HOKKI, — *suru*, to arise or spring up, set a-going; to start, set on foot, originate, inaugurate: — *un*, originator.

HOKKOKU, (*kita no kuni*) *n.* Northern country.

HOKKORI, *adv.* (coll.) Tired, fatigued: — *to shita*.

HOKKU, *n.* A kind of verse consisting of 17 syllables.

HOKKYOKU, *n.* The north pole: — *sei*, the polar star.

HOKO, *n.* A kind of spear; a halberd: *hoko-saki*, the point of a spear.

HOKŌ, *n.* Walking: — *suru*, to walk.

HŌKŌ, *n.* Service; duty done to a master; the labor, business, or duty of a servant: — *suru*; — *wo tsutomuru*, to perform the duties of a servant.

HŌKŌ, *n.* Direction; aim; object; pursuit: — *wo sakumeru*; — *wo ayamaru*.

HŌKŌ, *n.* A feudal baron.

HŌKŌ, (*buratsuki aruku*) — *suru*, to ramble, roam about.

HOKOGI, *n.* A spear-shaped pale (of a fence).

HOKO-HOKO, *adv.* Warm, comfortable: *kimono wo kitaraba* — *suru*, by wearing clothes I become warm.

HŌKOKU, (*kuni ni mukuyuru*) *n.* Patriotism.

HŌKOKU, *n.* Communication, message; a report (as of a committee): — *sho*, a written report; — *suru*, to report.

HŌKON, *n.* Present time; now.

HŌKŌNIN, *n.* A servant: — *konyō*, a mercenary or sordid spirit.

HOKORA, or **HOKUBA**, *n.* A small Shintō shrine; the treasure house of a *miya*.

HOKORASHIKI, *ku-shi*, *adj.* That which one may be proud of, boast of, or exult in.

HOKORI, *n.* Fine-dust; a very small fraction: — *ga tatsu*, the dust

raises; — *wo harau*, to dust; — *harai*, a duster.

HOKORI, *ru*, *i.v.* To be vain, proud, conceited, puffed up; to vaunt; to boast; to glory in; to exult in: *chikara ni hokoru*, to be vain of one's strength.

HOKOROB, *n.* A rip or opening of a seam; a rent, tear: — *wo nū*, to sew up a rent.

HOKOROB, *ru*, *i.v.* Ripped open, as a seam; torn; to open, as flowers; to bloom.

HOKU, (*kita*) North: *hoku-fū*, north-wind.

HOKUCHI, *n.* Tinder.

HOKU-MEN, *n.* The body-guard of the *Tenahi*, who stood facing the north, and the Emperor, who always sat facing the south: — *no samurai*, id.

HOKUBO, *n.* A mole, freckle.

HOKUSHIN, *n.* The north star.

HOKUSO, *n.* Tinder; a mole.

HOKUSOEMI, *mu*, *i.v.* To smile.

HOKUSO-WARAI, *n.* Laughing from joy; a joyful laugh.

HOKUTŌ, *n.* The constellation Great Bear, Ursa Major.

HŌKWA, Setting on fire: *is ni* — *suru*, to set a house on fire.

HŌKWAI, (*kusureru*) — *suru*, to cave down; fall or slide down, as part of a mountain.

HŌKWAN, (*kaeshi tatematsuru*) — *suru*, to give back; to return, restore (to the Emperor).

HŌKWATSU, — *suru*, to include, comprehend, embrace.

HŌ-KYŌ, (*saku fusaku*) Fruitful and unfruitful, as a year.

HŌKYŌ, *n.* (med.) Phymosis.

HŌKYŌ, *n.* Salary; wages; stipend; pay.

HOMACHI, *n.* Perquisite: *kore wa yaku nin no* — *da*, this is the officer's perquisite.

HOMAE-BEN, *n.* A sailing ship.

HOMARE, *n.* Praise, eulogy, fame, renown, celebrity: — *wo arawasu*, to get renown; — *wo toru*, to get praise.

HOMBA, *n.* The original place from which any production has issued: *cha no* — *wa uji*.

HOMBU, *n.* Principal or head office.

HOMOSUKU, (*moto ye kaeru*) *n.* Restoration to health; recovery from sickness: — *shita*, restored to health.

HOMBUN, *n.* One's duty, proper office, natural obligation.

HOMBURI, *n.* A natural or steady rain, i.e. not a squall, or shower.

HOMERU, *ru*, *t.v.* To praise, eulogize, commend, applaud, extol: *hito wo* —, to praise another; *homuru wa soshiru no motoi* (prov.), praise is the foundation of calumny.

HOMERI, (lit. fragrant name) *n.* Fame; good name.

HOMESHU, *n.* A kind of medicated sake.

HOMETI, *ku*, *t.v.* To be like fire; hot; to have a fever: *mi ga homeku*, the body is hot.

HOMEN, *n.* Direction; side or quarter which one faces or moves towards.

HOMEN, *n.* (leg.) Release; acquittal; discharge; a forerunner of a noble's train (obs.): — *suru*, to acquit, release.

HOMERARE, *ru*, (pass. of *homeru*) To be praised: *hito ni* —.

HOMESOTASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To praise and encourage; to inspirit; animate by praising; to praise exceedingly.

HOMMA, (coll.) True, truth: — *de gozarimasu*, it is true.

HOMABU, *n.* The inner part or citadel of a daimyō's castle.

HOMMATSU, (*moto to sue*) Root and branches; (fig.) beginning and end; first and last; the particulars.

HOMMŌ, *n.* One's great desire, or principal object: — *wo togeru*, to obtain one's desire.

HOMMON, *n.* The text of a commentary or of a book, as distinguished from the notes.

HOMMYŌ, *n.* True or real name.

HOMŌ, (*okite no ami*) The net of the law.

HO-MOMEN, *n.* Sail-cloth; canvas.

HOMON, *n.* A port-hole, port, embrasure.

HOMON, *n.* The Bud. canonical books, words or writings: — *wo toku*, to explain —.

HOMONO, *n.* Creeping thing; insect; reptile.

HŌMOTSU, (*sasage mono*) *n.* Offerings to the Kami or Hotoko.

HŌMOTSU, (*takara*) *n.* Things valued, prized and rare.

HOMPŌ, (*waga kuni*) My country; this country.

HOMURA, *n.* The flame of fire: — *wo moyasu*, to be inflamed with anger or jealousy.

HŌMURI, *n.* Internment, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

HŌMURI, *ru*, *t.v.* To bury a dead person; to inter: *haka ni* —, to bury in a grave.

HŌMYAKU, *n.* Doctrines, teachings of Buddha.

HŌMYŌ, *n.* The name given to a deceased person by the Buddhists; posthumous name.

HON, *n.* A book: — *wo arawasu*, to publish a book; — *wo han ni okosu*, id.: — *wo kaku*, to write a book.

HON, Original; principal; main; true; real; genuine; fixed; settled; present; numeral for pencils, posts, sticks, masts, etc.: — *jitsu*, to-day; — *nen*, this year; *honnedan*, fixed price; *hashira tpon*, one mast; *fude ni hon*, two pencils; — *getsu*, this month; — *ya*, main building.

HONAMI, *n.* The even rows of the ears of rice, or of any grain.

HONCHŌ, *n.* One's native country, Japan.

HONCHŌSHI, *n.* The key note.

HONDANA, *n.* A book case.

HONDANA, *n.* The original or principal store.

HONDŌ, *n.* The main or principal part of a temple.

HONDŌ, *n.* Internal treatment of disease (not surgery).

HONKOKU, *n.* The silk stuff of which women's belts are made.

HONE, *n.* A bone: — *no tsugai*, the articulation of a bone; — *wo nodo ni tateru*, to get a bone in the throat; — *wo oru*, to break a bone; (fig.) to be industrious, laborious; *chōchita no* —, the bamboo ribs of a lantern; *shōji no* —, the frame a screen; *ōgi no* —, the sticks of a fan.

HONE-CHIGAI, n. Dislocation of a bone.

HONEGARAMI, n. Rheumatic pains in the bones.

HONEGUMI, n. The knitting together of the bones; the bony frame; the framework: — *no takumashii hito*, a man strongly knit together.

HÖNEN, (yutakana toshi) A fruitful year.

HONE-NASHI, n. (coll.) Without bones; softening of the bones.

HONE-ORI, n. Labor, toil, industry, activity, exertion: — *shigoto*, hard work.

HONE-ORI-BU, i.v. To be laborious; to toil, work hard; to be industrious, diligent: *honeotte shigoto wo suru*, to labor diligently at one's work.

HONEPOI. Full of bones (as a fish); bony, thin, emaciated; (met.) disputatious, quarrelsome.

HONE-TSUGI, n. Bone-setting: — *isha*, a bone-setter; — *wo suru*, to set bones.

HONGEN, n. Origin.

HONGOKU, (moto no kuni) Native country.

HONGYAKU, n. Rebellion, revolt, sedition: — *wo kuwadatsuru*, to plan rebellion.

HON-I, n. Desire, mind, intention, object, inclination, purpose: — *ni kanau*, to accord with one's mind.

HON-I, n. Standard of money: — *kwa-hei*, standard coin.

HONIN, — suru, to appoint or assign to an office or duty.

HONJI, n. The original or first temple, from which others have branched off.

HONJIN, n. The headquarters of an encampment; the hotel where a *daimyō* stopped in travelling.

HON-JITSU, n. This day; to-day; same day.

HONKE, (moto no ie) n. The home-
stead, the principal family.

HONNEN, n. This year; same year.

HON-NI, adv. (coll.) Truly, indeed, really.

HONNIN, n. The principal, chief man, ringleader.

HON-NŌ, n. Natural ability or power; instinct (of animals).

HONNORI-TO, adv. (coll.) With a slight blush of redness, lightly shaded: — *yo ga aketa*.

HONŌ, n. The flame of fire: — *ga agaru*.

HŌ-NŌ, (osame itatematsuru) Anything presented or dedicated to the *kami*: — *suru*, to dedicate or present to the *kami*.

HONO-BONO, adv. Dimly, duskily, obscurely, faintly: — *mieru*, dimly seen; *yo no — ake ni mairō*, I will come at the early dawn of morning.

HONO-GURAI-KI-KU, adj. Dim or gray twilight; obscure: — *uchi ni*, while it is yet twilight.

HONOGURE, n. The evening twilight.

HONOKA-NI. Dimly, indistinctly, obscurely, slightly, faintly: — *ni kiku*, to hear indistinctly; — *miru*, to see dimly.

HONOMEKASHI-SU, i.v. To allude to, mention incidentally; to hint at; to touch slightly upon.

HONOMEKI-KU, i.v. To shine with a dim light; to be indistinctly heard, or seen.

HONO-NI, adv. Dimly; obscurely; indistinctly.

HONRAI, (motoyori) Originally; from the beginning; from the first; truly; heretofore.

HONSAI, (moto no tsuma) n. The real wife, as distinguished from the concubine.

HON-SSEI, n. Real or true citizenship.

HONSHIKI. The due form, full or complete mode; all the forms and ceremonies without curtailing any: — *ni suru*.

HONSHIN, (moto no kokoro) n. The right mind; the mind in its original state, free from evil and uncorrupted; the conscience: — *ni tachikaseru*, to return to one's right mind; to reform the life.

HONSHO, n. The head office (of police).

HONSHŌ, n. One's original or natural disposition; true character: — *ga tsuita*, has come to his senses.

HONSHOKU, *n.* Principal business or occupation.

HONSHOKU, *n.* True or real character; characteristic.

HONSŌ (*hashiru*) — *suru*, to go or walk about.

HONTAI, *n.* True form, real substance; i. q. *jittai*.

HONTAKU, (*moto no ie*) *n.* The home-
stead; the mansion, or original
place of residence.

HONTE, or HOTE, *n.* An honest or
true grip in wrestling, of which
there are said to be 48 kinds.

HONTEI, *n.* Principal residence of a
noble.

HONTŌ, (coll.) True; real; genuine:
— *ka uso ka*, is it true or false?

HONUI, *n.* A sail-maker.

HONUNO, *n.* Sail-cloth; canvas.

HONYA, *n.* A book store.

HONYAKU, *n.* A translation: —
suru, to translate, to interpret,
render into another language.

HONYEI, *n.* Headquarters in an en-
campment.

HO-NYŪ, (*chichi wo nomaseru*) *n.*
Lactation; giving suck.

HONZAN, *n.* The head temple of a
Bud. sect.

HONZEN, (*moto yori shikaru*) Natu-
ral, not acquired; inborn; native;
connate.

HONZEN, *n.* The principal table at
an entertainment.

HONZŌ-GAKU, *n.* The science of
botany.

HONZŌ-KA, *n.* A botanist.

HONZON, *n.* The principal idol in a
Buddhist temple; (fig.) chief object
of respect.

HONZŌ-SHO, *n.* A botanical book.

HŌ-Ō, *n.* A Mikado who has retired
from the throne and shaved his
head, or become a bonze: *Roma*
no —, the pope.

HŌ-Ō, *n.* The name of a fabulous
bird, the phoenix, said not to eat
live insects, nor to tread on green
grass.

HŌ-ON, (*ongaeshi*) *n.* Requiting
favors; thankfulness for benefits
received.

HOPPŌ, (*kita no hō*) *n.* The north.

HORA, *n.* A cave, cavern: — *ana*, a
cave.

HORA, or HORAGAI, *n.* A conch-shell
— used for blowing: — *wo fuku*, to
blow a conch: to exaggerate.

HORA-FUKI, *n.* One who exaggerates;
a blower.

HŌRAI, *n.* The name of a fabulous
mountain in the sea where the
sen-nin reside in immortal youth
and happiness; Elysium; also, a
representation of the above in
miniature, often presented to a
newly-married couple: *Hōrai-san*,
the Elysian mountain.

HŌRAJI-YURI, *n.* The Lillium auri-
tum.

HŌRAKU, *n.* Religious entertain-
ments, or theatrical exhibitions,
in the presence of idols, which
they are supposed to take pleasure
in.

HORASE-RU, (caust of *horu*) To get
another to dig or carve.

HŌRATSU, (coll.) Profligate, dis-
solute, abandoned: — *na mono*, a
dissolute, profligate person.

HORE-RU, *i. v.* To be carved, en-
graved, sculptured, dug out, ex-
cavated, worn into hollows.

HORE-RU, *i. v.* To dote; to be silly
from age; to be old and childish.
Same as *boreru*.

HORE-RU, *i. v.* To be in love with:
watakushi wa ano onna ni horeta,
I am in love with that woman.

HORE-BORE, *adv.* In love with,
fascinated, charmed, enraptured;
old and childish.

HOREGUSURI, *n.* Aphrodisiac medi-
cine, philter.

HŌREI, *n.* Common custom; cus-
tomary usage; ordinance.

HŌREI, *n.* Edict; decree.

HORE-KOMI-MU, *i. v.* To be deeply
in love with; to be fascinated,
enamored, charmed, smitten with.

HŌREN, *n.* The pearly or phoenix
chariot—the name of the Mikado's
chariot.

HŌRENEŌ, *n.* Spinach, *Spinacea*
inermis.

HORI, *n.* A canal.

HŌBI, *n.* Square miles.

HORI-RU, *i. v.* To dig, excavate; to
quarry; to carve, engrave, sculp-
ture; to tattoo: *tsuchi wo* —, to
dig the ground; *ido wo* —, to dig a

well; *ki wo* —, to carve wood; to dig up a tree; *ishi wo* —, to engrave a stone, to sculpture; *nomi de* —, to cut with a chisel.

HORI-BU, *t.v.* To throw, fling, cast; *hätte oke*, let alone, don't meddle with it.

HORI-AGE, *n.* Carved in relief; embossed.

HORI-AGE-BU *t.v.* To finish carving, or digging.

HORI-DASHI-BU, *t.v.* To dig out, dig up.

HORI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To throw out, fling out, cast out.

HORIGATA, *n.* A stencil.

HORI-HIRAKI-KU, *t.v.* To dig open, to uncover by digging.

HORI-KAESHI-SU, *t.v.* To dig up buried anything that has been buried.

HORI-KAKE-BU, *t.v.* To cover up by digging; to commence to dig.

HORI-KI, *n.* The moat around a *shiro*.

HORI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To dig into, enter by digging.

HORI-KUJIRI-BU, *t.v.* To gouge or scoop out with a chisel or spade.

HORI-KUZUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To dig down, as a hill or wall.

HORI-MONO, *n.* A carving, engraving.

HORI-MONO-SHI, *n.* A carver, engraver, sculptor.

HORI-NUKI-KU, *t.v.* To dig through, as a wall.

HORINUKI-DO, *n.* Artesian well.

HORITSU, *n.* Law, ordinance, regulation, institution; — *gaku*, jurisprudence.

HORITSUKA, *n.* A jurist, lawyer.

HORIWARU, *n.* A canal.

HORO, *n.* A kind of hood stuffed with cotton, and worn by cavalry to protect the back; an awning; *basha no* —, a carriage top.

HOROBA, *n.* i.q. *heraba*.

HOROBU, *t.v.* Destroyed, overthrown, ruined.

HOROBOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To destroy, overthrow, ruin; *teki no kuni wo* —, to destroy an enemy's country.

HOROGAYA, *n.* A small mosquito net for children.

HORONA, *n.* The feathers on the

side and under the wing of a bird.

HORO-HORO-TO, *adv.* Appearance of fruit, leaves, or drops of rain falling, or the sound of crying; — *to naku*; *namida* — *kobore ochiru*, the tears fell in drops.

HÖ-ROKU, *n.* The salary or pay of an official.

HÖ-ROKU, *n.* A shallow earthen dish used in baking; — *chōren*, a sham battle in which the soldiers wore an earthen dish upon the head; those whose dish was broken were *kora de combat*.

HOROMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To be boiled or baked so that the particles are dry or not stuck together; loose in texture.

HÖRON, *n.* A debate or discussion on religious subjects; — *wo suru*, to argue on religious subjects.

HORORITO, *adv.* The manner of tears falling; — *namida wo nagasu*, to shed tears.

HORORO, *adv.* The crying of the pheasant; — *to naku*; — *utsu*, the drumming of a pheasant with its wings.

HORORÖGE-RU, *t.v.* To scatter, or separate the parts of anything bound or knit together; to take to pieces; *sudari wo* —.

HÖROSHI, *n.* The iron pivot on which the upper millstone rotates.

HOROYOI, or HOROYEI. Half drunk; partially intoxicated.

HORUTOGARU. Portugal; — *no abara*, olive oil.

HOSA, (*tasukeru*) — *suru*, to aid, assist; to act as guardian; — *no shin*, the minister of a prince.

HÖSAKU, *n.* A fine crop; an abundant harvest.

HÖSAN, *n.* (chem.) Boracic acid.

HÖSARU-BU, *t.v.* To be appointed to an office.

HÖSATSU, *n.* Your fragrant letter; your delightful letter.

HÖSHI, (*tadashiki*) Upright; just.

HÖSHI, (*kuni no tatekata*) Form of government of a country.

HÖSHI, (*tsunagu*) *n.* Spinning; — *ki*, spinning machine; — *ba*, spinning factory.

HOSHINKWA, *n.* The balsam, or lady's slipper, *Impatiens balsamina*.

HOSHIA, *n.* Borax.

HOSHIA, *n.* Alms, charity: — *wo negau*, to ask alms.

HOSHAKU, *n.* Bail, security: — *suru*, to bail, go security; — *nin*, the bail; — *kin*, — money.

HOSHI, *n.* A bonze, Buddhist priest: — *go*, the child of —.

HOSHI. Your agreeable intention (used only in letters): *go* — *no dan arigataki*, thank you for your kind wishes.

HOSHI, (*hoshimama*) Unrestrained; unscrupulous; loose; unprincipled; dissolute.

HOSHI, *n.* A magician.

HOSHI, *n.* A star; a white speck on the cornea; the centre of a target: a spot.

HOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To dry, desiccate: *hi ni* —, to dry in the sun; *hi de* —, to dry at the fire.

HOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To appoint to an office; to supply a place with an official.

HOSHI-AI, *n.* The meeting of the two stars, Aquila and Vega, herdsman and weaver.

HOSHIBUDŌ, *n.* Raisins; dried grapes.

HOSHIGARI, *ru, t.v.* To desire, want, long after; to be covetous.

HOSHI-I, *n.* Rice boiled and dried.

HOSHII, *ki-shi, adj.* Wanting; desiring; wishing for: *sake ga* —, I want some sake; *kore ga hoshii ka*, do you want this? *yot isuma wo* — *mon da*, I want a good wife.

HOSHIMAMA. In one's own way; as one pleases or likes: — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases.

HOSHIKA, *n.* A kind of dried fish, dried sardines (used as manure).

HOSHIKI, *n.* Established rule, usage, law, or custom.

HOSHIKU, or HOSHŪ, *adv.* Desirous of, wishing for, wanting: *nani mo* — *nai*, I don't want anything.

HOSHIKUZURE, *n.* Ulcer of the cornea.

HOSHI-MADARA, *adj.* Speckled; spotted.

HOSHIMATSURI, *n.* Star-festival, held on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.); also a festival held to coun-

teract the evil influences of the ruling star.

HOSHI-MAYOI, *n.* Disturbance or disorder among the stars (in astrology).

HOSHI-MISE, *n.* Selling in the open air, where the wares are spread on a mat.

HOSHIN, (coll.) Insanity; madness; lunacy: — *mono*, an insane person.

HOSHIN, *n.* The spiritual body (Budd.), supposed to be immortal.

HOSHINNŌ, *n.* A son of the Mikado who becomes a bonze and resides in a monastery.

HOSHI-ZUKI-YO, *n.* A starry moonlight night.

HOSHŌ, *n.* Security; guaranty; warranty: — *suru*, to go security; to guarantee, certify.

HOSHŌ, *n.* A kind of fine paper; also, a letter from the Shōgun.

HŌ-SHO, *n.* Your delightful letter.

HOSHŌ, *n.* Crystal; quartz.

HŌSHŌ, — *suru*, to praise, to reward.

HŌSHOKU, *n.* Occupying an office; being in office.

HOSHŌ-NIN, (*ukenin*) *n.* Security; surety; bail.

HOSHORI-RY, *t.v.* (coll.) To break; *do wo* —, to break a pole.

HŌSHU. Conservative; opposed to change or progress: — *to*, conservative party; — *ka*, a cruser vative.

HŌ-SHU, *n.* Archbishop.

HŌSHŌ, (*muksu*) *n.* Requital, retribution.

HOSO or HOZO, *n.* The navel: — *no o*, navel string, umbilical cord; — *wo kamu*, to bite the navel; — to repent deeply, feel regret, remorse.

HOSO. Fine, slender (same as *hosoi*): used only in compound words.

HOSO, *n.* The foot-stalk or peduncle of fruit or flower.

HŌSO, (*mi-kurai*) *n.* The throne; reign (of the Emperor).

HŌSO, *n.* A present; a bribe: — *wo ukuru*.

HŌSŌ, *n.* The small-pox: — *too suru*, to have the small-pox; — *gami*, the god of small-pox; — *do*, inoculation, vaccination.

HOSO-BIKI, n. A kind of rope, or cord made of hemp.

HOSODONO, n. A corridor, or gallery leading from one building to another.

HOSOI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Fine, slender, narrow, delicate, thin, small: — *ito*, fine thread; — *koe*, a low voice; *shinsho ga* —, his property is small; — *futot*, fine and coarse; *kokoro ga* —, to be weak-minded; *hosoku naru*, to become slender; *hosoku suru*, to make fine; *me wo hosoku suru*, to nearly close the eyes.

HOSOE, n. A counter-fire; setting the grass on fire and clearing it off so as to escape an advancing fire on the prairie.

HOSOKOI, -KU, adj. (coll.) Same as *hosoi*.

HOSOKU, n. Rule, law.

HOSO-MAYU, n. Delicate eyebrows.

HOCOME, n. Eyes slightly open; a narrow crack.

HOSOME, -RU, t.v. To make fine, thin, slender, or delicate: *koe wo hosomete iu*, to speak in a low voice.

HOSOMICHI, n. A narrow road, path.

HOSON, (tamochi) n. Preservation from decay: — *suru*, to preserve.

HOSONAGAI, adj. Long and slender; attenuated; slim.

HOSONE, n. A fine, shrill voice, or sound.

HOSONUNO, n. Fine muslin, or grass-cloth.

HOSORI, -RU, t.v. To become small, thin, slender, delicate; to lose flesh, become emaciated: *shokujii wa hibi ni* —, the appetite daily became less.

HOSOTSU, n. Foot soldier, infantry.

HOSOWATA, n. The placenta.

HOSOYAGI, -GU, t.v. To be thin, slender, slim, delicate.

HOSOYAKA, adj. Thin; slender; slim; delicate; meagre.

HOSHA, n. (med.) The paroxysm of disease: — *dokt*, crisis.

HOSHI, -SURU, t.v. To wish, desire, want.

HOSHIN, n. The springing up of a new heart, conversion, or turning

from vicious habits to a moral life.

HOSOKU. Starting or setting out on a journey on foot.

HOSŌ-SHŪ, n. The name of a Buddhist sect now extinct.

HOSU, n. A brush of long white hair often carried by Buddhist priests.

HOSURU. See *hosshi*.

HOSU. See *hoshi*.

HŌSUGE, n. The cords by which the cap is secured to the head.

HŌSUN, n. The heart, mind: — *no uchi ni*, in the mind.

HOTA, n. The stocks.

HOTA, | Stump of a tree; block
HOTAKU, | of wood.

HOTABI, n. A fire covered with ashes to keep it from going out.

HOTAE, -RU, t.v. (coll.) To play; to sport; to romp.

HŌTAI, n. A bandage for a wound.

HŌTAI, n. A fort, fortification.

HŌTAI, — suru, to receive respectfully from the *tenshi*.

HOTAI-KOTSU, n. The fibula.

HŌTAKU, (megumi) Imperial benefactions.

HŌTAN, n. The name of a nostrum much used, composed of camphor, peppermint, etc.

HOTARU, n. A fire-fly.

HOTARUBI, n. The light of the fire-fly.

HOTATEGAI, n. A kind of shell-fish, the Nautilus.

HOTE, n. The clew-lines of a sail.

HŌTEI, (sasage tatematsuru) Presenting, offering up, handing up: *kokusho — suru*, presenting one's credentials.

HŌTEI, n. (leg.) A court of justice; the bar, tribunal.

HOTE-HOTE, adv. Large, corpulent, big-bellied: — *futtotte iro*, to be fat and corpulent.

HOTEPPARA, n. (coll.) The belly: *yari de — wo tsuki-nuku*, to run the belly through with a spear.

HOTERI, n. Heat; burning; a smarting or burning pain.

HOTERI, -RU, t.v. To be hot, burning; to smart: *kao ga —*, the face burns; *mini ga —*, the ears burn.

Hōrō. Profligate; dissolute; abandoned to vice.

Hōrō, n. Lights placed before idols; the lanterns in temples.

Hōrō, (kotae tatematsuru) -- *suru*, to answer, reply, respond to the Emperor.

Hōrō, -- *suru*, to recompense, requite, retaliate.

HOTOBASHI, } *t.v.* To soften by
HOTOBASHI, -BU, } steeping in water:

nikawa wo --, to soften glue in water.

HOTOBASHIRI, -BU. See *hōdobashiri*.

HOTOBASHI, -BU, t.v. To be softened, or to swell by steeping in water.

HOTOBORI, n. The heat remaining in anything after being heated: *hettai ni* --, the heat remaining in a furnace.

HOTOBORI, -BU, t.v. To be hot, warm, emit heat (as of anything that has been heated with fire).

HOTO-HOTO-TO, adv. The sound made by beating a door; rapping: *to wo* -- *uchi-tataku*, to rap at the door.

HOTOKE, n. The general name for the divinities worshiped by the Buddhists, who were all originally human; a dead body; the soul of the dead: -- *no sō*, an idol; -- *no mei-nichi*, the anniversary of a death; -- *wo kwan-oke ni ireru*, to put a dead body into a coffin; *iki-botoko*, one who by his virtue resembles the *hotoke*; -- *tsukuri*, a maker of idols.

HOTOKENO-ZA, n. Clover.

HOTOKE-ZUKURI, n. Looking like a dead person; cadaverous.

HŌROKU, (seshiri) n. Blasphemy; calumny.

HOTONDO, adv. In great danger; almost; well-nigh; nearly; greatly; very much.

HOTOBI, n. Neighborhood, vicinity: *kawa no* --, near the river; *shiro no* --, vicinity of the castle.

HOTOBI, n. Fever, heat: -- *wo samasu*, to cool the fever.

HOTOBI, -BU, t.v. To be hot, burning, feverish; *atama ga* --, head is hot.

HOTOTOGISU, n. The cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*, a bird that is

supposed to cross the *Shide* mountain and come from the spirit-land; it makes its appearance about the end of the 5th month and to warn the farmer that it is time to sow the rice. It has a mournful note, repeating its own name--*ho-to-to-gi-su*.

HOTSUGA, n. Going out (respectful): -- *suru*, to go out.

HOTSUGO. An exclamation, or interjection.

HOTSUGON, n. Speaking out; uttering: -- *suru*, to speak out, utter.

HOTSUKI, -KU, t.v. To fray, ravel; to tear into lint.

HOTSUKI-ANUKI, -KU, t.v. (coll.) To loaf about; to go about idly.

HOTSU-NETSU, n. The springing up of fever: -- *suru*.

HOTSUO, n. The long feathers in the tail of a pheasant.

HOTSURE, -RU, t.v. Frayed, ragged, rubbed, worn, as cloth.

HOTTAI, n. A religionist, monk; a Bud. priest: -- *suru*, to become a priest.

HOTTAN, n. The beginning, commencement, introduction of a book.

HOTTO, adv. The sound of sighing or drawing a long breath: -- *tame-iki wo tsuku*, to draw a long breath.

HOTRŌ-NIN, n. Originator, first mover or doer; ringleader, aggressor.

HOWATA, n. The fibers of the head or catkins of reeds, etc., used in stuffing cushions, etc.

HOYA, n. A parasitic plant, the mistletoe.

HOYA, (kari-ya) n. A hut; a temporary shed erected before a *miya* on festival occasions.

HOYA, n. A screen of wire network placed over a brazier; a glass lamp-chimney.

HOYAKU, (oginai gusuri) n. Tonic medicines; medicines which strengthen the body, or keep off disease.

HOYŌ, (tamochi yashinaw) Preserving health; strengthening the body; recreation: -- *wo suru*, to attend to one's health.

HŌYŌ, (*oya ni tsukaeru*) Discharging one's duty of honor or respect to his parents; waiting on, or attending on one's parents.

HŌYŌ, *n.* A friend, companion.

HŌZAI, *n.* A compounded medicine; a recipe.

HOZAI, (*oginai kusuri*) *n.* Tonic medicines.

HOZAKI-KU, *t.v.* To say, to speak (a contemptuous word used in anger to inferiors); to burst out in joy (obs.): *nani wo* —, what do you say.

HŌ-ZEN. Before a *miya*, or *kami*: — *ni kakeru*, to hang up before a *miya* as an offering, as a picture.

HOZERI-RU, *t.v.* To dig or play in the earth, as children.

HOZO, *n.* The stem of fruit.

HOZO. A wedge or pin used for fastening; a tenon.

HŌZŌ, (*takara kura*) *n.* A storehouse in which valuable things are kept.

HŌZU, *n.* (coll.) End, limit; — *ga nai*, no end, or limit.

HOZUE, *n.* The end or apex of an ear of corn or grain; — *no tsuyu*, the dew on —.

HŌZUE, *n.* — *tsuku*, resting the cheek on the hand or arm.

HŌZUKI, *n.* The winter cherry, *Physalis solanace*.

HOZUNA, *n.* A halcyon.

HOZURE-RU, *t.v.* To be raveled, frayed.

HŌZURU. See *hōji*.

HOZUSHI-RU, *t.v.* To ravel, fray, pick to pieces, as cloth: *hozushi-momen*, lint.

HOZUTSU, *n.* The block or pulley used in hoisting a sail.

HYAKKWAN, *n.* All the government officers of every rank.

HYAKKEI, (*subete no tedomate*) Every plan, or device.

HYAKIN, *n.* A picul, = 133½ lbs. avoirdupois = 16 *kusamme*.

HYAKKOKU, *n.* 100 *koku*, = 144,123 tons English.

HYAKU, *n.* or *adj.* A hundred; used indefinitely for—all, every: *ippya-ku*, one hundred; — *ji*, all the affairs; — *butsu*, all the things; *hyaku-gai*, the whole body; —

yaku, medicines; — *kwan*, all the government officers.

HYAKUSIKKŌ, *n.* The monkey-slipper, *Lagerstramia indica*.

HYAKUMAN, *n.* A hundred myriad, one million.

HYAKUME, *n.* A hundred *momme*, = 1 lb. Troy, or 13 oz. 72½ grs. av.

HYAKUSHŌ, *n.* A farmer, husbandman; a peasant.

HYAKU-SŌ-SŌ, *n.* A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants dried and reduced to charcoal.

HYAKUYE, *n.* The crown of the head.

HYAPPAN. All; every: — *mo koto*, all affairs; all things.

HYŌ, } *n.* The peep or cry of
HYŌ-HYŌ, } a young chicken: — to
naku, to peep.

HYŌ, *n.* A leopard: — *mon*, leopard spots.

HYŌ, *n.* Hail: — *ga furu*, it hails.

HYŌ, *n.* A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal, etc.

HYŌ, (*omote*) *n.* The outside; the surface; a table, schedule; a memorial to the Emperor.

HYŌ, — *suru*, to discuss the merits of; to criticise; to confer; deliberate.

HYŌ-BAN, *n.* Repute; reputation; fame; report; rumor: — *ga yoi*, of good repute.

HYŌCHŌ, (*kashira-gaki*) *n.* The notes written on the top of a page.

HYŌDAI, *n.* The outside title of a book.

HYŌGE-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To sport, play, frolic, jest, play the fool; *hyōgeita hito*, a witty person.

HYŌGI, *n.* A conference, consultation: — *suru*, to confer and deliberate on; to consult about.

HYŌGU, *n.* The mountings of a picture.

HYŌGU, *n.* Weapons of war.

HYOGURI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To squirt; *mizu wo* —, to squirt water.

HYŌGU-YA, *n.* A paper-hanger.

HYŌHAKU, — *suru*, to wander about; to float about.

HYŌHI, *n.* (med.) The cuticle.

HYŌHŌ, *n.* Military tactics, or strategy.

HYŌHYAKU, *adj.* (coll.) A pun; humorous sayings: — *too iu*.

HYOI-TO, *adv.* (coll.) In a sudden manner; unexpectedly; accidentally: — *shita koto*, a sudden affair.

HYŌI, *n.* A sign, omen, indication, token.

HYŌJŌ, — *suru*, to deliberate and decide on; to consult together: — *ni taranu*, not worth criticizing.

HYŌJŌSHŌ, *n.* (obs.) Supreme court house; council chamber; privy council: *ikusa no* —, a council of war.

HYŌJŌSHU, (obs.) Members of the supreme court, or privy council.

HYŌJUN, Criterion; example.

HYŌKAI, — *suru*, to dissolve like ice; vanish: *gidan* — *suru*, my doubts have vanished.

HYŌKAN, (*takeki*) Fierce and fearless; daring and regardless of life or danger: — *no soku*.

HYŌKETSU, (*kōri-mawabaru*) Congelation: — *suru*, to be congealed, frozen.

HYŌKETSU, (*hakari sadameru*) A resolution: — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to resolve.

HYŌKIN, (coll.) Facetious; merry: — *na hito*, a wag, humorist.

HYŌKURI-TO, *adv.* (coll.) Sudden and unexpectedly: — *dera*.

HYŌKO-HYŌKO, *adv.* (coll.) Hop-ping, as a frog; leaping: — *tobu*, to hop and jump.

HYŌKWA, *n.* A mass of ice; an ice-floe, iceberg.

HYŌMAKI, *n.* The fontanelle in a child's head.

HYŌMEN, *n.* The outside; external surface.

HYŌMON-CHŌ, *n.* A leopard-spotted butterfly, a species of *Argynnis*.

HYŌMUKI, *n.* i. q. *hyomeki*.

HYŌ-NA, (coll. *hen-naru*) Strange; unusual; odd; wonderful.

HYŌ-NO-KI, *n.* Name of a tree, the *Distylium racemosum*.

HYŌ-RAN, *n.* The disturbance and commotion caused by war.

HYŌ-RI, (*ura amote*) Outside and inside; false-hearted; hypocritical; double-dealing; force; impulse; effort.

HYŌRŌ, *n.* Food for soldiers; provisions for an army: — *ga tsukita*, the provisions are exhausted.

HYŌRO-HYŌRO-TO, *adv.* In a limping, staggering manner.

HYŌRŌ-KATA, *n.* The officer who supplies an army with provisions; commissary.

HYŌRON, Criticism; discussion: — *suru*, to deliberate on; to discuss, criticize.

HYŌROTSUKI-KU, *i. v.* (coll.) To harp, stagger.

HYŌRŌ-ZEME, *n.* Starving out a gar-rison; cutting off the supply of food.

HYŌ-RYŌ, Floating or carried about by the waves: *yune ga* — *shite shima yo tsuku*, the ship floating about stranded on an island.

HYŌSAITSU, *n.* A tablet with the name of the person residing hung at the door of a house; a door-plate.

HYŌSEI, (*arawasu*) — *suru*, to publish, make known: *senko wo* — *suru*, to publish one's meritorious conduct.

HYŌSETSU, *n.* Plagiarism: — *suru*, to plagiarize.

HYŌSHI, *n.* The paper cover or binding of a book: *ita-byōshi*, board covers; *kawa no* —, leather binding.

HYŌSHI, *n.* Beating time to music; the impulse, or force used in doing anything: — *wo tosu*, to beat time; *ashi-byōshi*, drumming with the foot; *korobu* — *ni*, by the force of the fall, or in the act of falling; — *make*, out of time; — *ga yoi*, to be fortunate, lucky.

HYŌSHI-GI, *n.* Blocks of wood or bamboo struck together by watch-men as a signal.

HYŌSŌ, *n.* The mountings of a picture.

HYŌSO, *n.* A whistlow.

HYŌSOKU, *n.* A kind of lamp.

HYŌSOKU, *n.* The even and oblique tones of Chinese words, without knowing which one cannot be a poet; prosody.

HYŌTAN, *n.* A gourd, calabash. ; HYŌTAN, (lit. ice and charcoal) A relation like ice and charcoal: —

no *naka*, contrary to each other; antagonistic.

HYŌ-RO, *adv.* The sound of an arrow flying, whizzing.

HYOTTO, *adv.* Supposing that; per-adventure; possibly; if; per-chance; by chance: — *shiretara dō nasaru*, if he should know, what should you do? *hyotto sureba*, perhaps, it may be; *hyotto shitara*, id.

HYOTTOKO, *n.* A kind of mask.

HYŌZAN, *n.* A glacier, iceberg.

HYŌZEN, *adv.* Soaring, flying.

I.

I. Used in comp.—direction, to-ward, forth, or onward in time or place; as: *kokoyori i-nan*, from this toward the south; *i-sei*, toward the west. See *irai*, *igo*, *igwai*.

I, *n.* Gall; bile: *kuma no i*, bear's gall; *ushi no i*, ox-gall.

I, *n.* Spider's thread; cobweb.

I, *n.* A wild hog; and one of the 12 signs: *i no toki*, 10 o'clock at night; *i no kata*, N. N. W.; *i no ko*, a young pig.

I, *n.* The stomach: *i chū*, in the stomach; *i no fu*, the stomach; *i no jō-kō*, the cardiac orifice; *i no ge-kō*, the pyloric.

I, (*kokoro-base*) *n.* The mind, thoughts, intention, will, feeling, meaning: — *to nasu nakare*, don't be troubled about it; — *ni kanau*, to agree with one's ideas, or mind; — *ni somakru*, to be contrary to one's mind; *kono i wo atsuau*, to perceive the meaning of; *ichi i ni naru*, to be of one mind.

I, *n.* The rush of which matting is made, *Juncus communis*.

I, (*kotonari*) Different; strange; unusual; extraordinary: *i fu dō bo*, a different father, but the same mother; *i koku*, foreign country.

I, (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five.

I, (*kurai*) *n.* Rank, dignity: *mu i mu kwan*, without rank or office;

i no takai hito, a man of high rank; *ichi i*, the first or highest rank of nobility.

I, (*ikioti*) *n.* Dignity; majesty; power; authority; influence: — *no aru hito*, one having authority.

I, *n.* A well: — *no mizu*, well water; *i no naka no kawazu no gotoku*, like a frog in a well.

I, *n.* A doctor, physician; medicine: — *wo gyō to suru*, to follow the business of a physician; *mei-i*, celebrated doctor; *i-gyō*, the medical profession; *tai-i*, a great doctor; *yabui*, a quack.

I, IRU, *t.v.* To shoot with a bow.

I, IRU, *t.v.* To cast; to found; to run metal in moulds.

I, IRU, *i.v.* To be, to dwell, sit: *doko ni i-nasaru*, where do you live? *Kanagawa ni imasu*, I live in Kanagawa.

I, IRU, *t.v.* To lead, conduct, command, as an army.

I-AI, *n.* The beloved object or relic of a deceased person.

I-AI, *n.* The art of drawing out a long sword (a difficult act in fencing): — *nuki*, one who is skillful in drawing the sword; a kind of juggler.

IAKU, *n.* A curtain.

I-AN, *n.* Medical directions; medical opinion: — *wo kaku*, to write down the history of a case, with the proper medicines to be used.

I-ATE, RU, *t.v.* To shoot and hit.

I-AWASE, RU, *i.v.* To happen to be present.

I-BA, *n.* A place for shooting the bow; shooting ground.

IBAI, AU, *i.v.* To neigh: *uma ga ibau*, the horse neighs.

IBAKU, *n.* A curtain, tent.

IBARA, *n.* The name of a thorny tree.

IBARA-GARI, *n.* A hedge of thorns.

IBARI, *n.* Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder; — *wo suru*, to urinate.

IBARI, RU, *i.v.* To be haughty, arrogant, insolent, imperious; to boast, to vaunt, make a swell, act pompously, put on airs: *ibatti-aruku*, to swagger, strut; *ibatte hitori haba wo suru*, to act insolently and crowd others away;

ibatte hito wo mi-sageru, to be arrogant and despise others.

IBASHIXEN, (Bud.) The whims, vagaries, freaks and fancies of the mind.

IBIKI, *n.* Snoring: — *wo kaku*, to snore.

IBIRI-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To parboil, to scald, as vegetables; to roast slightly in ashes; to tease, vex; *hai ni* —, to heat in ashes; *ibiri korosu*, to annoy; to afflict or torment to death.

IBITSU, *adj.* Oval: — *nari*, an oval form.

IBO. A wart, small tumor; a knob: — *ga dekita*, have a wart.

IBŌ, (*wasureru*) — *suru*, to forget.

IBOI, *n.* The pus of a moxa.

IBOI-OU, *t.v.* To suppurate; to matter (only used of the moxa).

ISO-IBO, *n.* The knobs or round protuberances on a bell or on the head of an image of *Shaka*.

ISOJI, *n.* External hemorrhoids; blind piles.

IBOJIRI-MUSHI, *n.* The mantis.

IBOTA, *n.* A wax tree, a species of *Ligustrum*.

IBOWASHI-BU, (caust. of *ibou*) To cause to suppurate; *yaito wo* —.

IBUKARI-BU, *t.v.* To wonder at, consider strange or dubious; to suspect.

IBUKASHII-KI, *adj.* Strange; mysterious; dubious; doubtful; suspicious; solitary; lonely; gloomy.

IBUKASHIKU, *adv.* *Ibukashiku-omou*, to feel dubious about, to wonder at, be uncertain about.

IBUKASHISA, *n.* Doubtfulness; dubiousness; mysteriousness; uncertainty.

IBUKI, *n.* The juniper tree.

IBUKUBO, *n.* The stomach.

IBUN, *n.* News.

IBURI, Cruel; unfeeling; unmerciful: — *na hito*, a cruel person.

IBURI-BU, *t.v.* To emit smoke; *hi ga ibutta*, the fire smokes.

IBUSARE-BU, (pass. of *ibushi*) To be smoked; (met.) annoyed, tormented.

IBUSHI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Gloomy; dismal; disagreeable; lonely; solitary: *ibuseku omou*, to feel gloomy.

IBUSHI, *n.* Fumigation, smoking.

IBUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To smoke, fumigate; (met.) to annoy, vex, torment: *katsu-bushi wo ibusu*, to smoke the flesh of the bonito; *ka wo* —, to smoke out mosquitoes.

IBUSHI-GUSUI, *n.* Fumigating medicines.

IBUTSU, (*nokoreru mono*) *n.* Things or property left by the dead.

I-BUTSU-BON. The doctrine of materialism.

ICHATSUKI-KU-ITA, *t.v.* (coll.) To flirt; to sport with the girls.

ICHI, *n.* Treatment of disease.

ICHI, (*hitotan*) One; first; prime; whole: *ichi-ichi*, each one, every one, every particular, one by one; *ichi-yō*, alike, same; *ichi-do*, once; *ichi-men*, the whole surface; *ichi no hito*, the first of men in rank, viz., a *daijindajin*; — *daiji*, of prime importance.

ICHI, *n.* The order or arrangement in which things are placed; place; situation; position.

ICHI, *n.* A market; a fair: *ichi-ba*, market place; *asu-ichi*, morning market; *ichi ni itte katta kotō*, go to the market and buy; *sakana-ichi ga tatsu*, the fish market is open; *ichi-bito*, market people.

ICHI-ASHI. All the legs: — *wo dashite nigeru*, ran away as fast as his legs could carry him; — *ni nigeru*, id.

ICHI-BAN. Number one; the first; the best: — *me*, the first one, the best one; *dai* —, the very first or best.

ICHIBAYAKI-KU-SHI, or **ICHIBAYAKI**, *adj.* Clever; smart; active; keen; shrewd.

ICHI-BETSU, *n.* Last time we parted, or separated: — *irai*, since we last met; since we parted from each other.

ICHIBI, *n.* A species of scrubby oak: — *kashi*, id.

ICHIBIME, *n.* The goddess who protects merchants.

ICHIBITO, *n.* A merchant, trader.

ICHI-BU, *n.* A silver coin formerly in use, the fourth part of a *ryō*, — about 33 cents; the tenth part of an inch: one per cent.

ICHI-BU-SHI-JŪ. The whole from beginning to end; everything; the particulars; — *wo kataru*, to tell all from beginning to end.

ICHI-DA, *n.* One horse-load, = 2½ piculs or 382½ lbs.; *homma* —, id.; *karushiri* —, = 18 kwamme or 149 lbs. avoird.

ICHI-DAI-KI, *n.* A biography, memoir.

ICHI-DO, *adv.* Once; one time: — *mo nashi*, not even once.

ICHI-DŌ, *adv.* All; every one; the whole; altogether; conjointly.

ICHIDO-GAWASHI-NI, *adv.* Alternately; by turns.

ICHI-GAI, *adv.* Wholly; altogether; without exception or distinction; in a careless or perfunctory manner: *ichigai no mono*, one who is wholly given to one thing, or obstinately persists in what he says or does.

ICHI-GAN. One eye; one-eyed; monocular.

ICHI-GETSU-JI, *n.* A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Fuke* sect, where persons guilty of certain kind of offenses took refuge, and were allowed to live.

ICHIGO, *n.* A raspberry, strawberry.

ICHI-GO, *n.* Whole period or duration of life.

ICHIGURA, *n.* A store, shop, warehouse.

ICHI-JI, *adv.* For a time; for a short time; for a little while; at a certain time; one o'clock: — *kan*, for one hour.

ICHIIKU, *n.* The fig tree; a fig.

ICHIRUSHI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Distinct; discriminating; clearly distinguishing, as right and wrong; conspicuous, plain, evident, manifest; efficacious.

ICHI-JUN, *n.* One decade; one period of ten days.

ICHIKO, *n.* A witch; a fortune teller or spiritualist, necromancer; one who has communication with the spirits of the dead.

ICHIMATSU, *n.* Checkered, plaid, as cloth: — *jima no haori*.

ICHIME, *n.* A female merchant or trader.

ICHIMEI, *n.* The life; — *ni kakaru*,

to endanger the life; — *wo nage-utsu*, to throw away life.

ICHI-MEN, *adv.* The whole surface; all over: *sekai* —, the whole world.

ICHI-MI. One ingredient; one party. — *ni naru*, to become one of the same party, or army; — *suru*, to form a party.

ICHI-MŌ. One hair; — *wo nattsu ten-ka wo ri suru mo nasazu*, would not pluck out a hair to benefit the world (said of Yōshi, a Chinese philosopher).

ICHI-MOKU, *n.* One view; a bird's-eye view.

ICHI-MOKUSHAN-NI, *adv.* With all haste: — *hashiru*, to run with all his might.

ICHI-MON, *adv.* Wholly; entirely; completely.

ICHIMOTSU, *n.* An excellent thing; something extraordinary; nothing like it.

ICHI-MOTSU, (*ichitsu no mono*) One thing; something; *mu* —, nothing.

ICHI-NIN, *n.* One person; one man's load, or one day's work; one day's wages.

ICHI-NO-HITO, *n.* The first of men, the Emperor, or the Prime Minister.

ICHINOMIYA, *n.* The principal or head Shintō temple in each province.

ICHI-Ō, *adv.* One time; one occasion; once.

ICHI-RAKU, *n.* A fine kind of rattan-work.

ICHI-RAN, (*ichime miru*) *n.* One look; a compend, brief summary, epitome: — *suru*, to take a look at.

ICHI-RI-ZUKA, *n.* Milestones; mounds of earth marking the miles on a road.

ICHI-UCHI, *n.* The character for one, or the mark used to designate the different items of an account, etc.

ICHI-WARI, *n.* Ten per cent: — *go bu*, fifteen per cent.

ICHI-YEN. All over; the whole; everywhere; one dollar.

ICHI-YŌ. Alike; same; with one accord: — *no shina*, things of the same kind.

ICHI-ZA. The whole assembly: — *no hito*; — *suru*, to sit with, or make one of an assembly.

ICHI-ZU, (*hito sugi*) *adv.* Only; alone; nothing else; persistently; with the whole heart.

ICHIZOKU, *n.* One family; the whole family.

ICHŌ, *n.* Name of a tree, the *Salix-burja adiantifolia*.

ICHŌ, *n.* Foreign country.

ICHOKU, *n.* The command or will left by an Emperor when dying.

ICHOKU, (*saikōtōnori ni somuku*) — *suru*, to infringe an Imperial order or proclamation.

ICHŪ, (*kohoro no uchi*) *n.* What is in one's mind; mind; purpose; sentiment.

IDAKASHIME-UBU, (*caust. of idaku*) Cause to embrace, or harbor in the mind; cause to feel.

IDAKE-TAKA, *adv.* Drawing one's self up to his full height; sitting erect: — *ni natte nanoshiru*, drawing one's self up to scold.

IDAKE-KU, *to*. To embrace; to hold in the arms; (*met.*) to hold or feel in the heart; to harbor in the mind; to brood; *kodomo wo* —, to carry a child in the arms.

IDAKI-TSUKI-KU, *to*. To embrace, hug, throw the arms around.

IDASHI-SU, *to*. To cause to go out; to send forth; to emit, eject, discharge.

IDE, or IDE-ZA. Exclaim, used to an antagonist in bantering. Come on! now then! well! *ide o aite ni narimashe*, come on, I will be your antagonist; or, I'm your man.

IDE-SU, *to*. To go out, issue forth, proceed from; *idete yuke*, go away, clear out; *uchi yori ideru*, to go out of the house.

IDE-AI-AU, *to*. To meet in the street, or while out.

IDE-IRI, *n.* Going out and coming in; egress and ingress; expenses and receipts: — *mono*, one who frequents a place.

DEMABHI-SU, *to*. To go out (formerly used only of the Emperor, but now used of any one).

DETACHI, *n.* The style or manner in which a person is dressed; the

dress, costume, equipment, accoutrement: — *wo suru*, to dress, or equip one's self.

IDETACHI-TSU, *to*. To be dressed up, accoutred, equipped to go out, start on a journey.

IDE-YU, *n.* A hot-spring.

IDO, *n.* A well; — *wo horu*, to dig a well; — *wo umeru*, to fill up a well; — *wo kaeru*, to clean a well.

IDO, *n.* Latitude.

I-DŌ, (*isha no michi*) *n.* The science of medicine.

IDOBATA, or IDO-NO-HATA. Near the well; vicinity of the well.

IDOGAR, *n.* Cleaning a well: — *wo suru*, to clean a well.

IDOGAWA, *n.* A well-crib.

IDOMORI, *n.* A well-digger.

I-DOKORO, *n.* A dwelling place, residence.

IDOMARE-RU, *to*. To be challenged, defied, provoked to a contest.

IDOMI-MU, *to*. To challenge, defy; to dare; to banter; to entice: *ta-takai wo* —, to challenge to fight.

IDOMI-AI-AU, *to*. To challenge each other.

IDOMI-ABASOI-OU, *to*. To contend or strive together, as in war.

IDOMI-TATAKAI-AU, *to*. To battle, make war, contend.

IE, *n.* A house, family: — *wo tateru*, to erect, or raise a house; — *wo fushin suru*, to build a house; — *no ko*, a servant, or one born in the house; a young gentleman.

IE-RU, *to*. To be healed, cured, to recover from sickness.

IE-AKE, *n.* Vacating a house: — *wo itsukeru*, to order a person to vacate a house; to eject.

IE-MATO, *n.* A house-pigeon.

IEDE, *n.* Running away from home; leaving home secretly; entering a monastery: — *suru*.

IEDOMO, *adv.* Although; yet; but.

IEGAMAE, *n.* The structure of a house; the plan on which a house is built; appearance of a house.

IEGARA, *n.* The kind of family (in rank); family line; ancestry.

IEKANE-RU, *to*. Hard to cure; difficult to heal.

IEKAZE, *n.* The wind that blows from the direction of one's home;

— *wo nasukashiku omou*, to feel homesick.
IKKI, *n.* The gastric-juice.
INAMI, *n.* Style of house; row of houses; house by house.
INUSHI, *n.* The owner of a house, landlord.
IESU, *n.* Jesus: — *Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ; — *kyō*, the teachings of Jesus.
IESUJI, *n.* Family line; pedigree: — *ga yoi*, of good family.
IETOJI, *n.* The mistress of a family; the real wife.
IETSU, (*yorokobi*) *n.* Joy; gladness; delight; pleasure: — *suru*, to rejoice, to be pleased.
IETSUGI, *n.* An heir, inheritor.
IETSUZUKI, *n.* A continuous line of houses; connections; relations.
IEZUKASA, *n.* A steward; the manager or superintendent of a family.
IEZUTO, *n.* Presents to one's household on returning from a journey.
IFU, (*yoritoku*) — *suru*, to cleave to, adhere to; to depend on; to trust in, rely upon.
IFU, (*kawatta nari*) Strange customs; singular appearance or style of dress.
IFUKU, *n.* Clothing; garments; wearing apparel.
IFUKU, *n.* Might; power; authority.
IFUKU, (*otoshi dane*) *n.* A bastard child.
IFUKU, (*odoshifuseru*) — *suru*, to subjugate; to overawe.
IFUKU, (*osore fusu*) — *suru*, to submit through fear; to be overawed.
IGA, *n.* A burr, prickly shell: *kuri no* —, a chestnut burr; *iga-guri atama*, a head covered with short stiff hair, like a chestnut burr.
IGAKI, *n.* A ladle made of bamboo; a rice basket.
IGAKI, *n.* A picket fence, such as is seen around a *miya*.
IGAKKŌ, *n.* Medical school.
IGAKU, *n.* Medical science; medicine.
IGAMASE-RU, (caust. of *igami*) To bend; to crook; to make crooked: *hari wo* —, to bend a pin.
IGAMI-MU, *i.v.* Crooked; bent; (met.) depraved; perverse: *hari*

ga iganda, the pin is bent; *ki no iganda hito*, a perverse fellow.
IGAMI-MU, *i.v.* To snarl, growl, as a dog; to caterwaul.
IGAMI-AT-AU, *i.v.* To snarl or growl at each other; to quarrel.
IGATA, *n.* A mould for casting; a matrice: *tama no* —, a bullet mould.
IGE, *n.* The steam from boiling rice.
IGE. Below what is mentioned; after this; hereafter; inferior: *kore yori ige*, below this, or after this; *samurai ige no mono*, persons below the rank of gentry.
IGEN, *n.* Majesty, dignity.
IGETA, *n.* A well-rib.
IGI. Imposing, commanding, or authoritative appearance; majestic, august, princely: — *wo tori-tsukuru*, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture; — *tai*, great majesty.
IGI. Objection; different opinion: *igi-nashi*, no objection.
I-GI, *n.* (leg.) Dissent; objection.
IGIRISU, *n.* England: — *wo*, English; — *no kotoba*, English language.
IGITANAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sleepy; drowsy: *igitanakute nebokaru*, to be drowsy and stupid.
IGO. After this; hereafter; henceforth: *kore yori igo*, or *kono igo*, henceforth.
IGO, *n.* The game of checkers.
IGUCHI, *n.* Hare-lip.
IGURUMI, *n.* Shooting birds with an arrow having a cord attached to it.
IGUSHI, *n.* A branch of *sakaki*, on which paper offerings are attached and placed before the *Kami*.
IGWAI, (*omoi no hoka*) unexpected; beyond one's expectations: — *no mōke*, unexpected gain.
IGWAI. On the outside of: *kono itabei yori* —, from the outside of this fence.
IGYŌ, *n.* Medical profession; medical business.
IGYŌ, *n.* A great achievement; great or extraordinary deed; marvelous exploit.
IGYŌ, (*kawatta katachi*) *n.* Anything

strange, unnatural, or monstrous in form or shape; heteromorphous.

IHA, *n.* A wooden tablet, on which the posthumous name and time of death of a person is recorded; this is placed in the *Butsu-dan*, and prayers offered, and offerings of flowers, rice, tea, etc., made to it morning and evening.

IHA, Disobedience. — *suru*, to disobey.

I-HAI, (*chigai somoku*) *n.* Objection; dissent; — *suru*, to object, dissent; — *wo iu*, id.

I-HAZUSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To shoot and miss the target.

IHEN, *n.* Failure; breach of promise: *yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to fail in fulfilling an agreement; — *naku*, without fail.

IHEN, Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary.

IHO, *n.* A medical prescription, or recipe.

IHO, (*koto naru kuni*) *n.* Foreign country; — *jin*, foreigners.

IHO, *n.* Different quarter of the world; different direction.

IHORI, *n.* See *tori*.

IHYO, (*omoi no hoka*) Surprising; unexpected; — *ni izuru*, to be greatly surprised; to be taken aback at something unexpected.

II, *adj.* (coll.) Good; well; right; fine; pretty; nice; *itte mo ii*, may, or can go; — *mizu*, good water; *dō demo* —, any how will do; — *ki ni naru*, to be easy, unconcerned; — *ja nai ka*, is it not fine? — *ka*, is it right? — *kimī da*, it serves you right.

II, (*meshi*) *n.* Boiled rice.

II, *n.* Meaning; signification; reason; purport; excuse: *kore no ii nari*, this is the purport; *kore wa nani no ii nari*, you are the embodiment of this; — *nashi*, inexcusable; unintelligible.

II, *tu*, *t.v.* To say, speak, tell, call: *mono wo* —, to talk; *nan to itta*, what did you say? *na wo iu*, to give one's name.

II-AI, *au*, *t.v.* (coll.) To dispute, wrangle, altercation, quarrel: *futo ii-ai ni natta*, suddenly began to quarrel.

II-AKASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To confess, or acknowledge the truth; to bear witness to.

IIARI, *n.* A small red ant.

II-ATE, *ru*, *t.v.* To hit, guess: *nazo wo it-ata*, have guessed the riddle.

II-AWASE, *ru*, *t.v.* To talk over and agree upon anything; to talk and arrange.

II-AYAMARI, *ru*, *t.v.* To mistake or blunder in saying or telling anything: *ii-ayamaraseru*, to cause another to make a mistake in speaking.

IBITAU, *n.* A tub for holding boiled rice.

IIBO, *n.* Grains of boiled rice; a wart; i.q. *ibo*.

IIBUN, *n.* Something to say against or about; some fault to find: — *ga nai*, no fault to find.

IIHIGAI, *au*, *t.v.* To mistake in telling; to say or tell incorrectly; to blunder.

II-CHIGIRI, *ru*, *t.v.* To be engaged, or promised to each other (in marriage).

II-CHIRASHI, *su*, or II-CHIRAKASU, *t.v.* To spread about, or disseminate anything by talking about it; to speak abusively.

IDAKO, *n.* A small kind of cuttlefish.

IDASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To begin to speak; utter; to speak out or say; to pronounce.

IIFUKUME, *ru*, *t.v.* To put words into the mouth of another; tell one what to say; to impress on the mind of another.

IIFURASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To publish, make known, divulge; to tell and circulate anything; to blaze abroad.

IIFURE, *ru*, *t.v.* To accost; to tell and circulate a matter.

IIFUSE, *ru*, *t.v.* To defeat in an argument; to vanquish, refute, confute.

IIFUSEGI, *gu*, *t.v.* To gainsay, contradict; to oppose in words; to deny; to defend in words.

IIGAINAKI, *ku-shi*, *adj.* Not worth speaking of; no use in talking about; no use in saying; untrust-

worthy; unreliable: — *mono domo kana*, how unreliable!

IGATAI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Hard to say, or difficult or impossible to speak of or tell.

IGUSA, *n.* A matter or subject of dispute; excuse, pretext: *ano hito no igusa ga warui kara hara ga tatsu*, I am angry because what he said was bad.

IHAGURAKASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To turn the conversation to something else; to make to wander away from the subject.

IHANACHI, -TSU, *t.v.* To say positively or explicitly: *inase to mo iihanataresu*, I cannot say positively yes or no.

IHARI, -RU, *t.v.* To persist in saying; to be obstinate and unyielding.

IHAYASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To circulate or give publicity to; to bruit, or noise abroad.

IHAZUSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To miss or fail to speak of, fail to guess.

IMIBARI, -RU, *t.v.* To vindicate, exculpate; to clear from the charge of fault or crime; to explain or clear away charges.

IMODOKI, -KU, *t.v.* To unravel, solve, explain, interpret, analyze.

II-KE, -RU, *t.v.* To speak into; to propose, offer, put in an offer or bid.

IKABUSE, -RU, *t.v.* To impute, or lay to the charge of another.

IKACHI, -TSU, *t.v.* To defeat, vanquish, beat or overcome in a discussion.

IKAE, -RU, *t.v.* To change or take back what one has said; to retract, disavow.

IKASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To say back; to retort; to answer back, reply to.

IKAKE, -RU, *t.v.* To impute, charge with; to blame, accuse with; to begin to say, be about to say; to propose; to accost; to address another.

IKAKUSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To conceal or cover over by talking, to palliate, to deny the knowledge of.

IKAMAI, -AU, *t.v.* To dispute, controvert, argue against.

IKANE, -RU, *t.v.* To dislike to tell; to find it hard to say.

IKASUME, -RU, *t.v.* To obscure by telling, obfuscate.

IKATA, *n.* Way or manner of speaking; something to say: — *ga nai*, impossible to say it.

IKATAME, -RU, *t.v.* To confirm, establish, ratify, settle: *chikatte yakujō wo* —, to confirm a promise with an oath.

IKAWASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To exchange words; to promise; to make a verbal agreement, or engagement.

IKKE, *n.* A vessel for holding boiled rice; i.q. *dhachi*.

IKERAKU, *pret.* Said: *Kōshi no* —, Confucius said.

IKESHI, -SU, *t.v.* To contradict, deny, gainsay: *itto no hanashi wo* —, to contradict what another says.

IKIKASE, -RU, *t.v.* To tell, inform of; to communicate, let know, let hear.

IKIWAME, -RU, *t.v.* To settle, decide, determine; to exhaust a subject, say all that can be said.

IKOME, -RU, *t.v.* To confute, convince; to silence another in an argument, defeat.

IKOSHIRAE, -RU, *t.v.* To make up a story, or to explain a matter falsely, so as to clear or save one's self.

IKURASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To spend the whole day in talking about anything: *oya no koto wo* —.

IKUROME, -RU, *t.v.* To blacken by talking; to dupe; to color or varnish by words.

IKUTASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To speak disparagingly of; to decry.

IMADOI, -OU, *t.v.* To be confused, lost, or bewildered in one's talk; cause *ii-madawaseru*, to confuse or cause another to err in speaking.

IMAGIRASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To speak confusedly so as to conceal the truth; to blind or mystify by talking; to mislead.

IMAKE, -RU, *t.v.* To be defeated or vanquished in an argument.

IMAWASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To talk cleverly;

to handle a subject skillfully; to explain.

IKIDASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To call out, and confuse or interrupt a person who is speaking.

IKUKAI, -AU, *t.v.* To speak back; to oppose.

IKU, *n.* A physician, medical man.

IKU, *n.* A committee: — *chô*, chairman of —.

INADAME, -RU, *t.v.* To soothe, comfort, pacify, console by words.

INAGARA, *adv.* While saying; while speaking.

INAGASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To publish, set a-going; to circulate.

INARAI, -AU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To be accustomed or used to saying; to be in the habit of saying; to learn to talk, or speak.

INARE, -RU, *t.v.* To be accustomed or used to say or speak; to talk together and become intimate.

INASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To make appear so by talking; to represent, show, or make by talking: *uso wo makoto ni* —, to make a lie appear to be the truth.

INAZUKU, *n.* Betrothal; espousal: — *wo suru*, to betroth.

INAZUKU, -RU, *t.v.* To betroth, affiancé; to contract in marriage.

INIKURU, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Hard or difficult to say; bad, unpleasant, or disagreeable to say.

INIKUMI, -MU, *t.v.* To speak evil of, calumniate.

INOBE, -RU, *t.v.* To postpone, defer, put off; to tell, relate.

INOGARE, -RU, *t.v.* To avoid speaking of; to evade, shun, or escape by saying.

INUKE, -RU, *t.v.* To slip out of, get out of, or escape by talking.

II-OKI, -KU, *t.v.* To leave word, give directions: *kawashiku ii-oite ka-etta*, leaving particular directions, returned.

II-ÔSE, -RU, or II-OWASERU, *t.v.* To impute; to lay to the charge of another; to blame with.

II-ÔSE, -RU, *t.v.* (coll.) Not able to mention or speak about: *tô-tô ii-ôsewakatta*, could not introduce the subject.

II-OTOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To decry, run down, speak evil of.

IPANASHI, (coll.) *n.* Saying and going away without waiting for a reply.

ISABAKI, -KU, *t.v.* To say and unravel, unfold or explain; to clear up what is obscure or difficult.

ISAMASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To speak and dissuade from; to cool or abate the desire for anything by talking; to deprecate.

ISAMATAGU, -RU, *t.v.* By speaking to hinder, interfere, or prevent; to interrupt.

ISASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To leave off talking before one is done, owing to some interruption.

ISHIBOI, -OU, *t.v.* To dispute, altercation, wrangle.

ISHIZUME, -RU, *t.v.* By speaking to hush, quiet, or still; to calm.

ISOBIRU, -RU, *t.v.* Not able to speak or give utterance to, as from powerful emotions, or want of opportunity.

ISOKONAI, -AU, *t.v.* To mistake in saying, to commit an error in speaking.

ISOME, -RU, *t.v.* To begin to talk, as a child; to be derived, or coined, as a word; to be first spoken.

ISONJI, -RU, *t.v.* To mistake in saying, say incorrectly; to do harm by speaking.

ISOSOKURE, -RU, *t.v.* Same as *isobireru*.

ISUGI, -RU, *t.v.* To say too much, or more than is proper; to speak rudely, violently or abusively.

ISUGOSHI, -RU, *t.v.* To say more than was necessary or proper and thus do harm.

ISUKUME, -RU, *t.v.* To convince or force to yield or assent to an argument.

ISUTE, -RU, *t.v.* To say and go away, not waiting for a reply: *ai-satsu mo kikazu ni ii-sute te yuku*, without even listening to the salutation he said (what he had to say) and went away.

II-TAI, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Wish to say or speak; desirous of telling: *itaku nai*, do not wish to say.

ITAOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To overcome.

- vanquish, or defeat in an argument.
- ITATE-RU, t.v.** To set a-going; to get up or originate, as a story or report; to present in words; to say, or offer to a superior, as a petition or report.
- ITOGAME-RU, t.v.** To censure, find fault with, reprove, reprimand.
- ITORI-RU, t.v.** To express in words; to speak, tell, or explain in language: *kokoro ni wakarite wa iredomo it-toru koto ga muzukashii*, although I understand, it is difficult to express in words.
- ITÔSHI-SU, t.v.** To continue, or persist in saying; to say constantly.
- ITSUGI-OU, t.v.** To pass or transmit a word or message from one to another.
- ITSUKAWASHI-SU, t.v.** To tell or say to another by a messenger; to send a messenger to say.
- ITSUKE, n.** A command, order.
- ITSUKE-RU, t.v.** To give orders; to command; to bid; to tell, inform.
- ITSUKI-KU, i.v.** To approach and say anything to another.
- ITSUKUROI-OU, t.v.** To mend, repair, or adjust by words.
- ITSUKUSHI-SU, t.v.** To exhaust a subject; to say all that can be said.
- ITSUME-RU, t.v.** To corner; to put one in a tight place in an argument; to silence, confute.
- ITSUNORI-RU, i.v.** To grow warm in an argument; to become more and more excited or severe in talking; to persist in saying.
- ITSUTAE-RU, t.v.** To tell from one to another; to hand down by saying; to preach to others; to disseminate.
- ITSUZUKE-RU, t.v.** To continue to speak; to take up and continue when another has left off.
- IWAKE, n.** Explanation; account; apology; excuse; extenuation: — *wo suru*, to offer an apology or explanation; — *ga nai*, nothing to say in explanation; no excuse.
- IWAKE-RU, t.v.** To explain, clear up, or make plain; to make a distinction.
- IIWATASHI, n.** Sentence (of a judge).
- IIWATASHI-SU, t.v.** To pass a word or order to another; to give orders; to give judgment, decide; to pronounce sentence.
- IYABURI-RU, t.v.** To divulge; to break a secret; to confute or convince: *kakushita koto wo* —, to divulge a secret.
- IYE, adv.** No; is not; am not; (used in answering in the negative).
- IYÔ, n.** Way, or manner of speaking, pronouncing, or saying; mode of speech or utterance: *musukashikute — ga nai*, it is so difficult I cannot say it.
- IYORI-RU, i.v.** To approach and say; to court, woo.
- IZAMA, n.** Way of speaking; habit of saying; (generally used in anger or contempt): — *no warui hita*, one who is in the habit of speaking in an ill-tempered or black-guard way.
- IJI, (kawatta koto) n.** Anything strange, unusual, uncommon, or extraordinary.
- IJI, n.** Spirit; temper; disposition; obstinacy: — *no warui hita*, a bad-tempered person; cross; ill-natured: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate, cross-grained.
- IJI, (mochi kotaeru) — suru**, to support, maintain; to continue in the same state without succumbing; to hold on.
- IJIBARI-RU, i.v.** To be obstinate, headstrong, unyielding.
- IJIGITANAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. (coll.)** Gluttonous; greedy; fond of good eating.
- IJI-IJI, — suru**, to fret; to be irritated; peevish: *kodomo ga* —, the child frets, or is peevish.
- IJIKARI-MATA, adv. — de aruku**, to walk with the legs widely separated; to walk in a straddling way.
- IJIKE-RU, i.v.** To shrink, contract into a smaller compass; to be small or stunted; to wither.
- IJIME-RU, t.v. (coll.)** To bully, hector; to treat with insolence; to vex, tease; to annoy; to chafe.
- IJIN, n.** A barbarian, foreigner.
- I-JIN. (kotonaru hito) n.** An old man

endowed with supernatural powers, supposed to live among the mountains.

IJRASHII, KI-KU, adj. Lovely; charming (as a child): *ijirashiku omou*, to regard as lovely.

IJRI, -BU, t.v. To handle, to feel, meddle with; also, to oppress, vex, tease; to insult.

IJRI-DASHI, -BU, t.v. To drive away by persecuting, vexing, or oppressing.

IJTSU, (kotonaru hi) n. Another day.

IJZUKU. Excited; roused to obstinacy; overbearing: — *ni naru*, to become excited and unyielding, as in a dispute.

IJO, (nokoshi gaki) n. A will or any writing made by a dying person and left for the instruction of others.

IJO, adv. Above; before: *rokuju nen ijo*, above 60 years. At the end of a letter, — this is the end, or conclusion, — *finis: chū yori — no mono*, persons above the middle class.

IJO, n. (coll.) Dwelling; residing; living: — *suru*.

IJO, (utsuri sumu) n. Removal or changing one's dwelling place; emigration from one country to another: — *nia*, an emigrant.

IJTSU, n. The medical art; practice of medicine.

IKa, adv. Below; below this; from this on; henceforth; after this: *chū ika no mono*, persons below the middle class.

IKa, n. The cuttle-fish.

IKa, (kimono kake) n. A rack or stand for hanging cloth on.

IKABAKARI, (nani hodo) adv. How much? how great? very great: — *ka ureshikarō*, how great was his joy!

IKADA, n. A raft of timber.

IKADASHI, n. A raftsmen.

IKADE, adv. In some way; how? why? — *dō yū wakede*; — *miru koto mo gana*, that I might in some way see it!

IKADE-IKADE, adv. I pray that, beseech, please: — *kikase tamas*, please let me hear.

IKADEKA, (dōshite) adv. How? why? — *kore ni masaru beki*, how can it be better than this? — *saru koto no aran*, how could such a thing be?

IKAGA, adv. How? why? what; doubtful, hesitation: — *sen*, or — *itaso*, what shall I do? — *ira-shaimasu*, how are you? *kore wa — de gozaru*, how is this? *byōnin no yūdai wa —*, how is the sick man? — *to nareba*, to explain, or state the reason for, because.

IKAGASHII, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Doubtful; dubious; uncertain: *amari ikagashii kara itashimasen*, as it is very doubtful, I shall not do it.

IKAHODO. How much? — *aru*, how much is there? — *mo nai*, have not much.

IKAI, adj. (coll.) Great; big; enormous; much: — *koto aru*, have a great many; — *uso*, a great lie.

IKAI, n. Rank; grade: — *wo susumu*, to rise in rank.

IKAI, n. Medical etiquette: — *wo mamoru*; — *wo yaburu*; — *ni somuwa*.

IKAKE, -RU, t.v. To repair pots, kettles, or any kind of castings: *nabe wo —*, to mend a kettle.

IKAKE-YA, n. A tinker; a repairer of utensils made of cast metal.

IJAKU, n. (med.) Dyspepsia; indigestion.

IKAMESHII, KI-KU, adj. Having a stern, severe, or fierce appearance; magnificent.

IKAMONO-GUI, n. (coll.) One who dares eat anything.

IKAMONO-ZUKURI, n. (coll.) A maker of spurious articles.

IKAN, adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *to suru*, what shall you do? *ikan to nareba*, to give the reason; to state why; because; *ikan zo yuku beken*, how can I go?

IKAN, n. (med.) Cancer of stomach.

IKAN, n. Regret; sorrow; remorse: — *no itari*, extreme regret.

IKANAREBA, (same as *ikan to nareba*) For the reason that; for; because.

IKANABU, adj. What kind? what manner? — *yuyū*, what reason?

- kore wa — furusai zo ya*, what kind of conduct is this?
- IKANI**, *pron. or adv.* Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *sen*, what shall I do? *ikani shite mo yoi*, any way will do; *ikani ya*, how is it? — *to nareba*, if you ask how; the reason is; because.
- IKANIMO**, *adv.* Indeed; very much; very well; greatly: — *zonjite orimasu*, I know it very well.
- IKANOBOI**, *n.* A kite: — *wo tobasu*, or — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite.
- IKANU**, **IKANAI**, **IKAZU**, (*neg. of iku*, coll.) Not going; will not go; will not do: *iku yori ikanu hō ga ii*, it is better not to go than to go.
- IKARASE**, **RU**, (*caust. of ikari*) To make angry; to anger, enrage.
- IKARASHI**, **SU**, *t.v.* To move: *kata wo* —, to move the shoulders (as in walking).
- IKARE**, **RU**, (*poten. of iku*: coll.) To go; can go: — *nai*, can't go, can't be done.
- IKARERU**, *adj.* Angry: — *ganshoku*, angry countenance.
- IKARI**, *n.* An anchor: — *wo ageru*, to heave the anchor; — *no tsume*, the fluke of an anchor.
- IKARI**, *n.* Anger: — *wo okomu*, to excite anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.
- IKARI**, **RU**, *i.v.* To be angry: *ikatte mono wo iu*, to talk in anger.
- IKARI**, **RU**, *i.v.* To be put into the water and kept alive, as a flower.
- IKARU**, *n.* The grossbeak, or linnet.
- IKARUGA**, *n.* A wild pigeon.
- IKASAMA**, *adv.* How; in what way; but in coll. used in expressing surprise or assent to what another says; indeed, truly: — *sō de gozarimashō*, yes! it is so.
- IKASE**, **RU**, (*caust. of iku*) Used in com. coll. for *yukaseru*, to make to go; let go; to send; *ikasete kudasare*, let me go.
- IKASHI**, **SU**, *t.v.* To restore to life, revive; to let live; to keep alive: *ishi wo ikashite tsukau*, to use stones (in a garden) so as to add to its beauty; *kame wo ikashite tsukau*, to spend money usefully.
- IKATA**, *n.* A mould, matrix for casting; i.q. *igata*.
- IKATSUGAMASHII**, **KI-KU**, *adj.* (coll.) Rough; harsh; rude in manner.
- IKATSUI**, **KI-KU**, *adj.* Rude; harsh; rough in manner; churlish: — *hito*, a person rough in manner.
- IKAYESHI**, **SU**, *t.v.* To shoot back: *ya wo* —, to shoot an arrow back.
- IKA-YŌ**, *adv.* How; in what way: — *de mo yoroshii*, any how will do; — *na koto nite mo*, in any affair whatever.
- IKAZUCHI**, *n.* Thunder.
- IKE**. In vulg. coll. is used often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning, as *ike-zurui*; *ike-buto*.
- IKE**, *n.* A pond, artificial lake.
- IKE**, **RU**, *t.v.* To keep alive; to be alive: *hana wo* —, to put flowers in water so as to keep them alive.
- IKE**, **RU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To bury in the ground; to plant: *gomi wo tsuchi ni* —, to bury litter in the ground.
- IKE**, **RU**, (*poten. of iku*, com. coll. for *yukeru*) Can go: *kono michi wa ikeru ka*, is this road passable?
- IKE-ARAI**, *n.* 'Washing anything without injury to the color (by using kerosene oil).
- IKEBANA**, *n.* A flower kept alive by putting in the water.
- IKEBI**, *n.* Coals of fire kept alive by covering with ashes.
- IKEDORI**, **RU**, *t.v.* To take alive; take prisoner: *hito wo* —, to take a man prisoner.
- IKEFUZEKE**, **RU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To play roughly or rudely; to romp.
- IKEGAI**, *n.* A live hedge.
- IKEI**, (*osore uyamau*) — *suru*, to fear and reverence.
- IKEI**, *n.* (med.) Gastrodynia.
- IKEIZAI**, *n.* An offense against police regulations; a misdemeanor: — *saitōansho*, police court.
- IKEMORI**, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish.
- IKEN**, *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof; opinion: — *wo suru*, to counsel, admonish: — *wo kuwaeru*, to give one's opinion, or advice.
- IKEN**, *n.* Authority, influence, power.
- IKEN**, *n.* Opinion; judgment; idea;

- shaw**: — *mo-noboru*, to give one's opinion.
- SHI-WAGASA**, *adv.* While keeping alive; while still living; so as not to kill.
- SHIMAI**, (neg. of *iku*, to go) Cannot go; used in com. coll. in the sense of, of no use, bad, won't do, can't do; *kono fude wa* —, this pen is bad, or of no use; — *kara sutete akure*, as it will not do, throw it away; *kono uchitwa wa ikenaku-matta*, the fan is done for; or, no longer fit to use; *ikenaku suru*, to make bad, or worthless.
- SHINDATE**, *n.* Giving advice; admonishing: — *suru*, to advise, admonish; *kashaku na* —, lecturing and preaching to one.
- SHEN-GAMASHII**, *IKI-KU*, *adj.* Fond of giving advice or admonition.
- SHENIE**, *n.* Sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifices: — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice; *kito no tame ni* — *ni naru*, to be a sacrifice for man.
- SHISU**, *n.* A pond or basket in which fish are kept alive.
- SHI**, *n.* A boundary, limit, region.
- SHI**, *n.* The breath: — *wo suru*, to breathe; — *wo hiku*, to draw in the breath; — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, to take breath; — *wo kitta kuru*, to come out of breath; — *ga taeru*, stopped breathing; — *ga kireru*, to be out of breath, short-winded; to die.
- SHI**, *n.* (coll.) Neat and in the fashion; stylish; genteel; refined.
- SHI**, *n.* Spirit: — *yōyō to shite aru*, to walk in a light-hearted cheerful way, or in good spirits.
- SHI**, *n.* A document by which a rank is conferred.
- SHI**, *n.* Life: — *shini*, life and death.
- SHI-KU**, *i.v.* (com. coll. for *yuku*, to go) *itte wo ii*, you may or can go; *itte totteko*, go and bring; *Tōkyō-ye itta toki*, when I went to Tōkyō; *itte miru*, to go and see.
- SHI-RU**, or **IKU**, *i.v.* To be alive; to live: *ikite-iru*, living; *naga-iki*, long life.
- SHIBOROKU**, *n.* A live or visible

- Hotoke*, applied to a virtuous Bud. priest.
- SHIBURU**, *n.* Defilement by coming in contact with something unclean.
- SHI-CHI**, *n.* The blood of a living person.
- SHI-CHIGAI**, *n.* Variance.
- SHIDAWASHI**, *IKI-KU*, *adj.* Having a difficulty in breathing; panting; wheezing.
- SHIDORASHIKI-KU**, } *adj.* Feeling
SHIDOROSHIKI, } angry; having the appearance of being angry.
- SHIDORI**, *n.* Anger; resentment; indignation: — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.
- SHIDORI-RU**, *i.v.* To be angry; to be in a passion; exasperated, enraged; incensed.
- SHIDOSHII-KU**, *adj.* I.q. *ikidawa-shii*.
- SHIGAKE-NI**, *adv.* (coll.) While going; while on the way.
- SHIGIRE**, *n.* Hard breathing; short-winded; out of breath.
- SHIGUCHI**, *IKI-KU*, *adj.* (coll.) Suffocating: *kemukute* —, it is smoky and suffocating.
- SHIGUCHISA**, *n.* The degree or state of suffocation.
- SHIGUCHITAI-KU**, *adj.* (coll.) Suffocating.
- SHI-IDU-ZUBU**, *i.v.* To come to life, revive.
- SHIJI**, *n.* Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrong; an unyielding temper: — *wo haru*, to show an unyielding temper, or obstinacy.
- SHIKABERI-RU**, *i.v.* To return to life, revive, come to life again.
- SHIKUBAI**, *IKI-KU*, *adv.* Having a foul or stinking breath: — *hito*, a person with an offensive breath.
- SHIMAKI-EU**, *i.v.* To be out of breath; to breathe hard, or pant; to storm, fume, as an angry person.
- SHIMI**, *n.* (coll.) Straining; urgent desire to go to stool or to urinate; tenesmus; bearing down pains of labor: — *ga kuru*, the pains have come on.
- SHIMI-MU**, *i.v.* (coll.) To strain, press, or bear down, as at stool, or in labor.
- SHI-MI-TAMA**, *n.* The spirit of a

- living person, especially the parents.
- IKINA**, *adj.* (coll.) Lively; gay; stylish; tasty; elegant; refined; graceful: — *koe*, lively voice; — *onna*, a stylish woman; *iki ni*, gracefully.
- IKINAGADORI**, *n.* The long-diver, a name applied to the widgeon.
- IKINAGARAE**, *ru*, *i.v.* To live; to exist: — *te oru uchi ni nozomi ga togetai*, as long as one lives he has hope of realizing his desire.
- IKINARI**, — *ni*, *adv.* Abruptly; suddenly; without ceremony: — *ni shite oku*.
- IKI-NO-O**, *n.* The cord which binds one to life; life: — *ni waga mō kimi*, you whom I lovingly regard as the cord which binds me to life.
- IKIOR**, *n.* Power; force; momentum; strength; spirit; authority; might; influence; business; trade; condition; state.
- IKIRE**, *n.* The warmth, heat.
- IKIRE**, *ru*, *i.v.* To be very hot and close, sultry; to be musty, or spoiled; rancid, rank, mould: *kusa-ikire*, the odor of hot grass; *ikire-kusai*, of a musty smell; rancid.
- IKIRI**, *ru*, *t.v.* To cut in two by shooting with an arrow.
- IKI-KYŌ**, *n.* The spirit or ghost of a living person.
- IKISEKI**, *to*, *adv.* Hurried breathing; panting; blowing: — *tachi-kaeru*, came panting back.
- IKI-SHINI**, *n.* Life and death; living and dying: — *no umi*, the ocean of life and death, i.e. this world (Bud.).
- IKISU**, *n.* A grating upon which articles are placed for keeping dry, or fresh.
- IKISU-DAMA**, *n.* The spirits of the dead; a ghost (generally malicious).
- IKISUGI**, *n.* (coll.) One who makes a show of knowing or doing what he knows nothing about; a pretender, braggart.
- IKITAE**, *ru*, *i.v.* To expire, die; to give up the ghost.
- IKITODOKI**, *ku*, *t.v.* Coll. for *yuki-todoku*.
- IKITSUKI**, *n.* (coll.) Breathing times; time of resting from work; recess; refreshment: — *ni ippai nomu*, to take a dram in the interval of rest.
- IKI-UME**, *n.* Buried alive: *su-nin ni sareta*, several persons were buried alive.
- IKI-UTSUSHI**, *n.* Life-like, or exact resemblance; copied to the life.
- IKIYAKA**, *adj.* Fresh (as fish); lively; animated.
- IKIZASHI**, *n.* The breathing, respiration.
- IKIZEWASHI**, *ku*, *adj.* Breathless from haste or sickness.
- IKIZUKAI**, *n.* (coll.) Respiration; breathing: — *wo shite kikase-nasare*, let me listen to your breathing.
- IKIZUKASHI**, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Breathing hard; panting; blowing.
- IKIZUMI**, *mu*, *i.v.* To breathe with difficulty; to pant.
- IKIZUYE**, *n.* The staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to rest the chair or burden on when stopping.
- IKKA**, (contraction of *iku ka*) What day; how many days? *kon-nichi wa ikka*, what day of the month is this?
- IKKA**, One load (for a man): — *no ni*, one load of goods; — *no hako-bi-chin wa ikura*, what is the charge for carrying one load?
- IKKADO**, *adv.* Especial; particular; of no little ability; having something that commands respect.
- IKKAMARI**, *n.* Articles made of paper thickly pasted over a frame of wood and varnished.
- IKKANAI**, *n.* One family; a family.
- IKKASHO**, *n.* One place; a single place.
- IKKE**, One family having the same family name.
- IKKETSU**, — *suru*, to make a resolution, come to a determination; to resolve: *mayowasu ni — suru*.
- IKKI**, *n.* A revolt, mob, insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite a revolt; — *ga okoru*, there is a mob.
- IKKI**, By one's self; self alone; without connection with others.
- IKKI**, *n.* A single horseman: — *iki*

sen, a horseman who will face a thousand.

IKKO, *pron.* Self: *ware* —, one's self.

IKKŌ, *adv.* Wholly; quite; exceedingly. With a negative verb, = not at all: — *zoujimasen*, don't know anything about it.

IKKO-JIN, *n.* (neg.) An individual; one person.

IKKŌSHŪ, *n.* A name given to the Jōdō sect of Buddhists.

IKKWA, *n.* Harmony; accord; agreement; *kanai ga — suru*, the family is harmonious.

IKKYO, — *suru*, to live in comfort without labor.

IKKYO, *adv.* One effort; one blow; one charge.

IKKYO, *n.* A pleasant time, frolic, diversion: — *wo moyosu*, to get up a frolic.

IKŌ, (coll. fut. of *iku*) I will or shall go: — *to omote mo hita ga nai*, I thought of going but have no time.

IKŌ. See *ikot*.

IKŌ, *adv.* Very; exceedingly (a provincialism): — *warui*, very bad; — *yoroshi*, very good.

IKŌ, *n.* Manuscripts or writing left by a deceased person.

IKŌ, (*kono kata*) *adv.* Henceforth.

IKŌ, *n.* A rack or stand for hanging clothes on: — *kake*, id.

IKŌ, *n.* Majesty, glory, power.

IKOI-OU, *i.v.* To rest: *ikou koto atawazu*, cannot rest.

IKOJI, *adj.* (coll.) Obstinate, stubborn and vexatious; annoying: — *na yatsu*; — *mono*.

IKOKU, *n.* A different country, foreign country.

IKON, (*nokoru urami*) Malice; resentment; enmity; spite or ill-will: — *wo fukumu*, to retain malice.

IKOROSHI-SU, *i.v.* To shoot and kill with an arrow.

IKOWASHIMI-MU, (caust. of *ikot*) To cause, order, or let rest.

IKU. See *iki*, to go.

IKU, *adv.* How many: — *do*, how often? — *tabi*, how often? *iku hodo mo naku*, in a very short time.

IKUBA, *n.* A mark for shooting at with the bow.

IKUBAKU, (*nanihodo*) A certain quantity or number; an indefinite number; some: — *no nashi*, not much, or a little while.

IKUBI, *n.* (lit. pig-neck) — Short-necked: — *no hito*.

IKUGUMI-MU, *i.v.* To feel indignant; to be angry.

IKUISASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* A long time; a long time to come.

IKUJINAI-KI-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Devoid of spirit, or courage; weak or craven-hearted; pusillanimous, idle, lazy: *tsuji no nai hito*.

IKUKUSUI, *n.* Life prolonging medicine; elixir of youth.

IKUN, *n.* The commands, instructions, or will of a dying person: *kumpu no — wo mamoru*.

IKUN, (*ōi naru tegara*) Great merit.

IKURA, *adv.* How much, how many: — *de gozarimasu ka*, how much is it? *nedan wa —*, what is the price? *kono hon wa mada ikura mo aru*, have still many of these books; — *demo yoi*, as many as you please.

IKUSA, *n.* An army; war: — *suru*, to war, to fight; — *no dogu*, weapons of war; — *no kimi*, a general.

IKUSABITO, *n.* A warrior, soldier.

IKUSO, *adv.* (*nani hodo, dono kurai*) Several tens; many tens; many; how many? — *no hito*, many persons; — *tabi*, many times.

IKUSOBAKU, *adv.* Many; very many; how many?

IKUTSU. How many: *kazu wa —*, what is the number? how many? *omae no o toshi wa —*, how old are you?

IKUYE-NI-MO. Used in beseeching, imploring, or requesting, = earnestly, urgently: *yoroshiku o tanomi moshimasu*, I urgently request; — *tanomi-masu*, id.

IKWAI, *n.* Medical society.

IKWAN, *n.* (med.) The œsophagus.

IKWAN, *adv.* Since then; ever since; from that time: *mukashi —*, from ancient times.

IKWAN, *n.* Rank and office.

IKWAN, *n.* The stomach.

IKWAN, *n.* Full dress: — *tadashiki*.

IKYAKU, (coll.) — *suru*, to be troubled, annoyed, perplexed.

IMA, *n.* A sitting room.

IMA, *adv.* Now; the present; modern; more; soon: — *no yo*, the present age or generation; — *yori*, or — *kara*, henceforth, after this; — *goro*, or — *jibun*, now, at present; *ima ya ima ya to matsu*, to wait in momentary expectation; — *hitotsu*, one more; *ima ni*, now, presently; — *hitori*, the other person; — *ichido*, once more.

IMABITO, *n.* A new acquaintance.

IMACHI-NO-TSUKI. The moon on the 17th day of the month (o.c.); it is worshiped, the people watching for its rising.

IMADA, *adv.* Yet, still; with a neg. not yet: — *konu*, not yet come; — *konu mae ni*, before he comes.

IMADASHIKI, *adj.* Crude; immature.

IMAI, *n.* The posture or attitude in shooting the bow: — *ga ashii*.

IMA-IMA, *adv.* At once; immediately; soon: — *to naru*, to be at the point of death.

IMA-IMASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Disagreeable; disgusting; unpleasant; provoking; unlucky; very; exceedingly.

IMAMAIRI, *n.* New comer (of a servant); — *hatsuka* = a new broom sweeps clean.

IMAMEKASHII-KI-KU. Modern in style; like the present custom; fashionable.

IMAMEKI-KU, *adj.* Same as *imamekashi*.

IMA-SARA, *adv.* Now at last; now (after so long a time); with a neg. no longer; no more: — *sô wa twarenai*, it is too late to say it now; — *kôkwaai shite mo oyobanai*, it is now too late to repent.

IMASHI-SU, *i.v.* To be; to dwell, — used only of gods or superior beings: *kami wa ten ni imasu*, God is in heaven.

IMASHI-SU, *i.v.* To be; to dwell, live: *danna wa uchi ni imasu ka*, is your master at home? *namban ni imasu ka*, what is the number of your house? *imasen*, is not at home; *imashita*, I was.

IMASHIGATA, *adv.* (coll.) Just now; a moment ago.

IMASHIME, *n.* Instruction, admonition, caution, counsel, warning, correction, punishment, reproof, prohibition; confinement, bonds.

IMASHIME-SU, *t.v.* To admonish, caution, counsel; to warn; to threaten; to punish; to correct; chastise; forbid, prohibit; to bind with cords (as a criminal).

IMASHIWA. Now (same as *ima wa*, the *shi* being redundant).

IMAWA, (*matsu go*) The end of life; the time of death: — *no kiwa*, moment of death; — *no toki*, id.

IMAWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Disagreeable; odious; offensive; unpleasant; disgusting; abominable.

IMAYÔ, *n.* A song current at any particular age; also, the present or modern style; fashionable.

IMBAN, *n.* A seal, stamp: — *shi*, block-cutter.

IMBI. Obscure; abstruse; difficult of comprehension.

IMBÔ, *n.* Secret intrigue or plot; a conspiracy: — *wo kuwadateru*.

IMBON. Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

IMBOTSU, — *suru*, to die, perish.

IMBU, (*kakushidokoro*) *n.* The private parts; secrets.

IMEI, *n.* The will or commands left by one dying, used especially of the *Tenshi*.

IMI, *n.* Meaning, sense, significance: — *no fukai koto*, an affair of deep significance; *nani ka imi no aru koto*, a matter which has some meaning.

IMI, *n.* Purification; abstaining from unclean things; dislike.

IMI, *n.* The mourning on the death of a relative: — *ga kakaru*, to be in mourning; — *ga aketa*, the period of mourning is ended; *chi-chi no imi*, mourning on the death of a father; — *no uchi*, during the time of mourning.

IMI-MU, *t.v.* To dislike, have an aversion for, disgust for; to avoid; to shun, abstain from; to be superstitious: *shinda mono wo imasu*, to avoid looking at a dead body.

IMI-AI, *n.* The meaning, sense, signification.

IMI-AKE, *n.* The end of mourning: — *ni naru*.

IMI-BUKU, *n.* Clothes worn during mourning.

IMI-CHIGAI, *n.* Misconstruction; mistake in the meaning.

IMI-COMBU, *n.* Hroused from mourning in order to attend to one's duty.

IMHABAKARI-KU, *i.v.* To be timid, modest, diffident: — *kato naki*, boldness; freedom from diffidence.

IMU, HI-KU, *adj.* Grand; splendid; excellent; beautiful; exceedingly; very: *imjū misore furuyo*, a very sleety night.

IMI-HIMAI-AU, *i.v.* To dislike, regard with aversion or disgust; to shun.

IMKOTOKA, *n.* A word or phrase substituted for one that is unclean or which relates to Buddhism, and should not be uttered before the *kami*.

IMMONO, *n.* Things which one avoids or abstains from; forbidden things.

IMUNA, *n.* The name which a person receives on arriving at the age of fifteen.

IMYKA, *n.* A house where devotees purify themselves before engaging in the worship of the *kami*.

IMAEI, — *suru*, to die, perish, lose one's life.

IMMON, *n.* (med.) The vulva.

IMMOTSU, *n.* A present.

IMO, *n.* An edible root, potato: *satsu-ma-imo*, sweet potato: *jagatara-imo*, common potato: *sato-imo*, the taro: *yama no imo*, or *naga-imo*, a kind of long edible root.

IMRO, *n.* Wife; a woman; younger sister; used also in addressing a woman, = my darling, my dear, you.

IMO, *n.* The scars left by small-pox: — *gao*, a face pitted by small-pox.

IMOHATAKE, *n.* A potato field, potato patch.

IMOGARA, *n.* The stems of the taro plant.

IMOGARI, *n.* The house of a woman with whom one is in love.

IMOI, (coll. for *yumofi*) *n.* The cloth worn around the waist by women.

IMOJI, Same as *imonoshi*.

IMOMUSHI, *n.* The large green caterpillars found on the taro plant.

IMONO, *n.* Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.

IMO-NO-KO, *n.* The root of the *sato-imo*.

IMONOSHI, *n.* A founder, caster of metal utensils.

IMOPPORI, (coll. for *imo-hori*, a potato-digger) used only fig. for a low rustic, a bumpkin, clod-hopper.

IMORI, *n.* A kind of water lizard, newt.

IMOSE, (*fūfu*, obs.). Husband and wife.

IMOSHI, *n.* Same as *imogara*.

IMOTO, or IMOTO, *n.* Younger sister: — *muko*, the husband of a younger sister.

IMPEI, (*kakushi ōu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal, cover.

IMPON, *n.* A printed book.

IMPON, (*iro goto*) *n.* Lewd, licentious, or dissolute conduct: — *no mishi wo oshiyuru*, teaching licentiousness.

IMPU, *n.* An adulterous or lewd woman.

IMPŌ, Lascivious or lewd manners.

IMPUKU, (*kakure-fusu*) — *suru*, to be concealed; to be hid.

I-MYŌ, *n.* Another or different name; a nickname.

IN, *n.* A rhyming syllable: — *wo fumu*, to rhyme; — *wo tsugu*, to match a word so as to rhyme.

IN, *n.* A stamp, seal: — *wo osu*, to fix a seal; to stamp.

IN, *n.* Licentiousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, to be licentious.

IN, *n.* A house near a Buddhist temple for the residence of the priests, applied also to the residence of the *kuge* and of a retired Emperor, to a school-house, court-house, government office, or hospital.

IN, *n.* A kind of magic ceremony, incantation, or hocus-pocus, per-

formed by folding the hands in various ways and praying, used by the sect of Shingon and Yamabushi: — *wo musubu*, to perform the above incantation.

IN, *n.* The female principal of Chinese philosophy; the male is called *yō*: — *wo konomu mono wa hiyasu*; in *yō niki no hataraki nite ban-butsu naru*, all things are produced by the action of the male and female principles.

IN, *kaze, n.* Shade; shadow.

IN, *n.* The preface to a book.

INA, *n.* A kind of river-fish, the mullet, said to be the young of the *Bora*, Mugil cephalus.

INA, *adv.* No; not so; a negative particle: — *to in*, said no; — *ni wa aranu keshiki*, appearing not to be aversive to: *inaya*, whether or no; how; as soon as: *Tōkyō ye yuku ya inaya*, whether going to Tōkyō or not.

INABA, *n.* The leaves of the rice plant.

INABIKARI, *n.* Sheet lightning.

INABUNE, *n.* A rice boat; a boat loaded with rice paid as tax.

INADA, *n.* A kind of sericia.

INAGARA, *n.* Rice straw.

INAGO, *n.* A kind of insect that infests rice fields; a locust: — *maro*, *id.*

INAGURI, *n.* Rice stubble.

INAGURA, *n.* A store house for keeping rice.

INAGUSA, *n.* Rice in the stalk, *i. q. inc.*

INAI, *On* or towards the inside: *kore yori — iru bekarazu*, must not enter within this, or inside of this.

INAJIMI, *mu, i. v.* To become used to living in; to be at home in, or accustomed to a place.

INAKA, *n.* Any place away from the capital; country: — *mono*, a countryman, rustic; — *fū*, country style (of dress, or manner); — *kusai*, boorish, rustic; — *udo*, a countryman.

INAKABI, *ru, i. v.* To be countrified; to be rude or rustic in manner and appearance.

INAKAMEKI, *ku, i. v.* Countrified;

rustic; rude in manner and appearance.

INAKOGI, *n.* A hatchel for separating the grains of rice from the stook.

INAMI, *mu, i. v.* To decline, refuse, deny: *kimi no ōse inami-gataku*, I cannot refuse to do as my lord says; *kataku inamu*, firmly decline.

INAMURA, *n.* Stacks of rice-straw.

INA-MUSEKI, *n.* The rice-insect, locust.

INANAHI, *ku, i. v.* To neigh: *uma ga —*, the horse neighs.

INANOME, *n.* Daybreak; early dawn.

INAOBI, *ru, i. v.* To change one's seat, or adjust one's self in a seat.

INASE, — *na, adj.* Gay; foppish; dandyish: — *otoko*.

INASH, *adv.* Yes or no; willing or unwilling: — *tomo*, whether willing or not.

INASEDORI, *n.* The wagtail.

INARABI, *bu, i. v.* To sit in a row, or in ranks.

INARE, *ru, i. v.* To be used to a place, become familiar or accustomed to living in a place: *kono ie ni inarete oru*.

INARE, *ru, i. v.* (coll.) To be gone, leave: *kyakuga inareta*, the guest has left.

INARI, *n.* The god of rice, who employs the fox as his servant, — worshipped on the horse day of the 2nd month (o. c.).

INASA, *n.* A south-east wind.

INATSURUBI, *n.* Lightning as seen in a summer evening.

INAU, or INA-O. Same as *iya-o*.

INAZUMA, *n.* Lightning.

INCHI. Same as *in-i* (Bud.).

INCHI, (Eng.) Inch = 8.28184 *fun*.

INCHIN, *n.* Wormwood.

INDABI. Swapping; exchanging; barter: — *ni suru*, to swap, trade.

INDO, *n.* India: *Tōndo*, East Indies.

INDŌ, (*michibiku*) *n.* Guiding, showing the way, — but commonly spoken of funeral ceremonies performed to guide the soul to the other world.

INE, *ru, i. v.* To sleep; to be in bed.

INE, *n.* Rice in the stalk or while growing; paddy.

INEMURI, *n.* Dozing; drowsy; to sleep while sitting; — *wo suru*, to sit dozing.

INGEN, *n.* A kind of white bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

INGEN, *Polite*; courteous; civil; kind: — *burei*, over-polite and annoying.

INGO, (*kakushi kotoba*) *n.* Disguised; secret, or concealed language; an enigma, riddle.

INGO, *adj.* Inhuman; cruel; hard-hearted: — *na hito*.

INGWA, *n.* (A Bud. word; *in*, the cause; *gwa*, its fruit or effects) Conduct or deeds and their reward; cause, reason: — *no mukui*, retribution, or punishment for one's deeds in a previous state.

INGYŌ, *n.* A seal, stamp.

IN-I, (Bud.) The existence of Buddhist deities in an inferior state previous to their deification: — *no toki*.

INI-NU, *i.v.* To go; to leave; the past.

I-NIN. Trust, charge: — *suru*, to commit to, give in charge, entrust, appoint: — *jō*, a letter of authorization.

INISHI, *pp.* of *ini-yukishi*, gone, past: — *toshi*, a past year.

INISHIE. Past times or ages; ancient time; antiquity: — *no hito*, an ancient; — *no michi*, ancient doctrines; — *yori tsutawaru*, come down from antiquity.

INTSU, *n.* Retirement, seclusion.

INJA, *n.* A hermit, recluse; one who lives in retirement, or has forsaken the world.

INJI, (*kakureta koto*) *n.* A concealed or hidden affair; a secret, mystery: — *wo abaku*, to divulge a secret.

INJI, *n.* Marbles; a sham battle (obs.): — *wo utsu*, to play marbles.

INJI, *n.* The last, or rhyming syllable in Chinese poetry.

INJI, *n.* Obscene talk.

INJI, (cont. of *inishi*) The past.

INJU, *n.* The superior of a monastery, abbot.

INJU, (*kasu*) The number of anything: *tawara no* —, the number of bags; *hito no* —.

INJUN, — *suru*, to procrastinate, delay, temporize; to put off from day to day.

INKA, *n.* A graduation, or diploma given to a pupil on becoming proficient (Bud.).

INKAN, *n.* A stamped ticket shown as a passport; a ticket, a pass.

INKEN, — *suru*, to introduce, as a foreign official to the Emperor.

INKI. Cloudy; dark; dull; sombre; gloomy.

INGO, *n.* A parrot.

INKŌ, (*mudara no okonai*) *n.* Lewd conduct; licentiousness.

INKWA, *n.* A kind of phosphorescent light, *ignis fatuus*.

INKYO, *n.* Living in retirement or seclusion; retired from business.

INKYŌ, *n.* (med.) *Mambrum virile*.

INNNEN, *n.* (Bud.) Affinity or relation in a previous state of existence, according to which the condition or lot in this life is supposed to be determined; cause, reason, secret affinity, relation, or connection: *nan no — de nangi shimasu*, what is the cause of this affliction? *dō yū — de kō natta* what is the reason of my being in this condition?

INKIKU, *n.* The ink or coloring matter, generally mixed with cotton, which is used for sealing or stamping.

INNŌ, *n.* (med.) The scrotum; — *suishu*, hydrocele.

INNOKO. Coll. for *inugo*.

INNOKO-INNOKO. The name of a song used by nurses in hushing children.

INOCHI, *n.* Life: — *wo tasukeru*, to save life; — *wo ushinau*, to lose —; — *wo otosu*, id.; — *wo nobasu*, to prolong life; — *wo kakaru*, to risk the life; — *ni kakaru*, to be at the risk of life; — *wa fuzen no tomoshibi* (prov.), life is like a candle in the wind.

INOCHI-GAKE, *adj.* Hazardous; dangerous; perilous to life: — *no shigoto*, dangerous work.

INOCHI-GOI, *n.* Asking or praying for life: *korosō to shitara — wo shita*, when they were about to kill him, he prayed for his life.

INOKO, *n.* A small pig.
 INOKOMI, *nu, i.v.* To remain behind; to be left.
 INOKOZUCHI, *n.* Hyssope (?), *Achyranthes aspera*.
 INORI, *n.* Prayer, supplication: — *wo suru*, to pray; — *ga kitta*, the prayer is answered.
 INORI, *ru, i.v.* To pray; to supplicate; to invoke evil upon; to curse: *Kami ni* —, to pray to God.
 INORI-KOSHI, *su, i.v.* To kill by prayer; to pray the gods to kill.
 INOSHISHI, *n.* A wild hog: — *musha*, a soldier who fights until death, but never retreats.
 INRAKU, *n.* Carnal pleasures; sensual enjoyment.
 INRAN, *n.* Vener; lasciviousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, fond of vener; — *na hito*, a lascivious person.
 INRITSU, *n.* Musical tone.
 INRŌ, *n.* A nest of small boxes carried suspended from the belt, used for carrying medicines or the seal in.
 INRYOKU, *n. (phy.)* Attraction.
 INSAKI, Former times; past times: — *no koto wo omoi-megurasu*, to think over the past.
 INSATSU, — *suru*, to print, publish; — *kyoku*, publishing bureau.
 INSEI, *n.* Stamped paper: — *sei*, stamp duty.
 INSHI, *n.* A retired scholar or learned man who lives in seclusion.
 INSHIN, *n.* Tidings, word; communication, account, message.
 INSITSU, *n.* Kindness, or charity done in secret.
 INSHŌ, *n. (med.)* Internal congestion: — *no shōkan*, internal fever.
 INSHŌ, *n.* A seal, stamp.
 INSHŌ, *n.* A quotation for proof or confirmation; a reference adduced as proof.
 INSHOKU, (*nomi kuni*) Drink and food: — *suru*, to eat and drink; — *wo tsubushimu*, to be careful about what one eats and drinks.
 INSHU, (*sake wo nomu*) Drinking wine, or ardent spirits.

INSHŌ, (*maruru*) *n.* Confirmed habit: — *no hisashiki tsui ni yamuru koto atawazu*.
 INSETSU, (*hiki-iru*) — *suru*, to lead; command, as an army.
 INEŌ, *n.* Even numbers.
 INEŌ, *n.* The number: — *nani hodo*, what is the number.
 INSUI, *n.* The semen.
 INTAKU, *n.* The dwelling of a person living in retirement.
 INTŌ, (*makoto ni ataru*) — *naru*, hitting the point.
 INTOKU, *n.* Charity, or meritorious deeds done in secret: — *wo tsumu*.
 INTON, — *suru*, to retire from the world, become a recluse: — *ja*, a hermit.
 INU, (*neg. of iru*) Not in: *inu ka*, is he in? *inakatta*, was not in.
 INU, *n.* A dog; one of the 12 calendar signs: — *no ko*, a pup; — *no toki*, 8 o'clock at night; — *no kata*, the W. N. W.
 INU, or INURU, *adj.* The past; the last; (see *ini*): *imuru toshi no go gwatsu*, fifth month of last year.
 IN-U, *n.* A long raft.
 INUBARIKO, *n.* Figures of dogs made of paper *machi* carried when a child is taken to a *miya* to worship; they are supposed to defend from evil.
 INUBASHIRI, *n.* A very narrow path between the wall of a *shiro* and the moat.
 INUFUSEGI, *n.* A lattice screen placed before a door to keep dogs from entering the house.
 INUGIKU, *n.* Tanacetum marginatum.
 INUGO, *n.* A swelling of the lymphatic glands in the arm-pit or groin.
 INU-I, *n.* A species of rush, *Juncus japonicus*.
 INU-I, *n.* The north-west.
 INUJINI, *n.* A dog's death; useless death.
 INUKAIBOSHI, The constellation Aquila, or Herdsman of the Chinese fable.
 INUKI, *ku, i.v.* To shoot an arrow through; pierce by shooting.
 INUKORO, *n.* A pup;

INUSUI, *n.* A dog-fight; setting dogs to fighting.

INU-MAKI, *n.* *Podocarpus macrophylla*.

INU-S-MONO, *n.* A kind of sport, consisting in chasing a dog and shooting at it with the bow and arrow from horseback.

INUTADA, *n.* *Polygonum nodosum*.

INTEN. Same as *innen*.

INYŌ, (*hiki mochiyū*) *n.* (gram.) A quotation: — *suru*, to quote.

IN-YŌ: The male and female, or active and passive principles of nature, according to Chinese philosophy.

I-NYŌ, — *suru*, to surround, encircle.

I-NYŌ, (med.) Urinating when asleep.

IN-YOKU, *n.* Lascivious desires; lust; lewdness; venery

INZHI, *n.* Stamp duty.

IN-ZEN, *n.* A writing or order from a Mikado who has retired from the throne.

INZU, *i.q.* *inea*.

I-Ō, (*konou kata*) Since: *mono toki yori* —, since that time; *ima yori* —, henceforth.

IPPAT, (see *has*) One cup or glass full: *mizu ga* — *ni natta*, it is become full of water.

IPPAT, (*hito make*) A single defeat.

IPPAKU, (coll.) Stopping for one night, as in traveling.

IPPAN, *adv.* Whole; universal; general: *seken* —, the whole world.

IPPAN. One-half: — *wo kare ni atae*, give half to him.

IPPAN. General view; not minute or particular: *ripaku no* —; — *ni*, generally.

IPPEN, *adv.* Once; one time: — *kokkiri*, once only.

IPPEN-GOSHI-NI, *adv.* (coll.) Alternately.

IPIO. One step; one particle: — *mo yuzurazu*, did not give way one step.

IPPON. One stick; one blow of a stick: — *maitta*, I am hit (as in sword exercise).

IPPON-DACHI, (coll.) Standing alone; alone; by one's self; independent of others: — *de suru*, to do anything alone, without the help of others.

IPPOKU, *n.* One dose; one pipe, or smoke of tobacco.

IPPUTASAI, *n.* Polygamy.

IRA, or **IRARA**, *n.* The nettle, a prickly: — *ni sasareta*, stung by nettles; *sakana no* —, the spines of a fish.

IRACHI-TSU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To irritate, fret, or vex one's self; to be angry: *ki wo iratsu*, to be impatient and fretful.

IRADACHI-TSU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To be angry, impatient, fretful: *ki wo* —, to be irritated.

IRADATE-RU, *t.v.* To irritate, excite, rouse up: *ki wo* —, to excite the feelings.

IRADOKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Unmerciful; cruel.

IRAE, *n.* Answer, reply, response: — *wo suru*, to answer, reply: — *nashi*, no answer.

IRAE-RU, *t.v.* To answer; to reply, to respond.

IRAGUSA, *n.* The nettle, *Urtica thunbergiana*.

IRAI, (*yori tanomu*) — *suru*, to depend on, trust in, rely on, request: *go* — *mōsu*, I depend on you; *hito ni* —, trust in man.

IRAI, *adv.* After in time; since; henceforth; in future: *hugatai irai*, since the 9th month; *kore yori irai*, from this time henceforth.

IRAI-AU, *t.v.* To reply; to answer.

IRA-IRA, *adv.* Pricking; irritating; (met.) peevish; irritable; testy: — *suru*, to prick, irritate, smart.

IRA-IRASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Irritable; peevish; passionate; impatient.

IRAISHO, *n.* A written request.

IRAKA, *n.* A tiled roof (from the resemblance to the scales of a fish).

IRA-MUSHI, *n.* A kind of caterpillar covered with sharp hairs.

IRAN, (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) Don't want.

IRANAI, (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) — *mono*, useless things; — *kotoba*, useless words; *kore wa* — *ka*, do you want this?

IRANEBA, (neg. subj. of *iru*) If you do not go in; if you don't want: — *naranu*, must go in.

IRARAEI-GU, *t.v.* To have the skin

corrugated and rough from cold; gooseflesh.

IRARE, RU, (pass. or pot. of *iru*) *Senkoku asuko no uchi ni irarema-shita*, he was in yonder house a few minutes ago; *kono atsui to-koro ni irarenu*, I cannot live in such a hot place as this.

IRASE, RU, (caust. of *iri*) To cause, make, or let roast or parch: *kimo wo* —, cause great trouble or anxiety to another.

IRASSHARI, RU, *i.v.* Polite coll. in speaking to another, either in coming, going, or being. (In Tōkyō coll. this is pronounced *irasshai*.) *Achira ye irashare*, go there; *kochira ye irasharemase*, come here, or come in here; *danna wa ni-kai ni* —, master is up stairs; *doko ye irassharimasu*, where are you going?

IRATAKA, n. A kind of flat-shaped rosary.

IRATSUKI, KU, *i.v.* To be excited, impatient, peevish: *mune ga* —.

IRE, RU, *t.v.* To put into; to place in, take in, insert; to use, employ; to bear, put up with, allow: *te wo futokoro ni* —, to put the hand in the bosom; *hako ni* —, to put into a box; *isame wo* —, to admonish, or acquiesce, consent; also to obey or follow advice; *muko wo* —, to bring a son-in-law into one's family by marrying the daughter; *fune wo minato ni* —, to bring a ship into harbor; *nen wo* —, to pay attention to; *hima wo* —, to give time to.

IRE, RU, *i.v.* To be parched, toasted; to be impatient, fretful, cross, peevish: *kono mame wa yoku iremashita*, these beans are well parched; *ki no ireta hito*, an impatient person.

IRE-BA, n. Artificial tooth: — *wo suru*, to put in an artificial tooth.

IREBA-SHI, n. A dentist.

IREBOKURO, n. Small spots tattooed in the skin.

IRE-CHIGAI, AU, *t.v.* To put in by mistake.

IREFUDA, n. A written bid at an auction; a written proposal; a

ballot; a vote: — *wo suru*, to put in a written bid; to vote.

IREGAMI, n. False hair.

IREGOMI, n. Mixed, jumbled together (of different things): — *ni suru*, to be jumbled together.

IREI. Different from the usual state or condition; indisposed, unwell: *irei mo naku shite iki taetari*, died without appearing to be different from his usual state.

IREKAE, RU, *t.v.* To take out and put in; to change the contents of anything.

IREKO, n. A nest or set of boxes, where one fits into another: — *bachi*, a nest of bowls.

IREKO, n. The eggs of fish.

IREKOMI, MU, *t.v.* To invest; to contribute, as capital in trade; to put into: *akinai ni kane wo yohodo irekonda*, invested a great deal of money in trade.

IREME, n. Artificial eye.

IREMOJI, n. A word the syllables of which form parts of the words of a stanza of poetry.

IREMONO, n. A vessel for holding anything.

IREOKI, KU, *t.v.* To put into; place in and leave.

IREZUMI, n. Brand or marks tattooed in the skin of a criminal: — *suru*, to brand.

IRI, n. Day's work; income: — *de suru*, to do by day's work, or according to one's income.

IRI, RU, *i.v.* To go into, enter; to hold, contain; to use; to want; to need: *te ni iru*, to enter the house; *hi ga iru*, the sun is setting; *tsuki ga itta*, the moon has set; *kore wa iru-mono da*, I need this; *mi ga iru*, the fruit is ripe; *kore wa nan ni iru no da*, of what use is this? *kore wa irimasen ka*, do you want this? *irimasu*, I want it.

IRI, RU, *t.v.* To parch, roast: *mame wo* —, to parch peas; *cha wo* —, to fire tea.

IRI-AI, n. Sundown: — *no kaze*, the bell rung at sundown in Buddhist temples.

IRE-CHIGAI, AU, *i.v.* To enter and pass each other; to be at war; to pass in entering.

GANÉ, *n.* Money expended; expenditure; income.

GOME, *n.* Parched rice.

GOMI, *n.* Coming in or entering together: — *yu*, a public bath.

HI, *n.* The setting sun.

IOGA, *n.* Untrue; absurd; inappropriate (spoken mostly of words).

IA, *n.* The amount put into or employed in any work; the expenses, expenditures, disbursements: — *wa nani hodo*, what is the amount of expenses? — *ga ôi*, expenses are great.

IAKE, *n.* — *ni naru*, to omit a part of a wrestling for some sudden cause.

AWARI-RU, *i.v.* To enter in place of one gone out; to take its place in doing.

IRO, *n.* Trepang or dried beche-de-mer, or sea-slug.

MI-MU, *i.v.* To enter in: *fune ninato ni irikonda*, the ship entered the harbor.

SHI, *n.* The hole or place of entrance; entrance, door.

MI-MU, *i.v.* To be confused, mixed together, jumbled, complicated, involved.

IRI-RU, *i.v.* Mixed; blended; mixed together; intermingled.

IRI, *n.* Parched peas.

IRI, *n.* The amount put in or added; expense; cost; disbursement: *kono fushin no irime yura de gozarimasu ka*, what is the cost of this building?

IRI-RU, *i.v.* To be confused, mixed together.

IRO, *n.* Anything parched, or dried in a pan.

IRO, *n.* The second husband or daughter who lives in her first husband's family.

IRO, *n.* The five relations of a master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, friends.

IRO, *n.* A pan for parching or drying.

IRO-TO, *n.* Day's work: — *da*, to have it done by the day.

IRI-RU, *i.v.* To fry or roast in until the oil or sauce in

which a thing is fried is dried up and it sticks to the pan.

IRI-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To be fried or roasted until dry or browned.

IRI-UDO, *n.* A man who marries into a family and takes its name, or a widow who holds the property.

IRI-UMI, *n.* A bay, gulf, inlet, arm of the sea.

IRI-WATARI-RU, *i.v.* To pervade; to spread through, permeate.

IRIYE, *n.* A bay, inlet, or recess in the shore of a river.

IRIYŌ, *n.* Expense; outlay; use: — *wa ikura kakari-mashita*, what was the expense? *toki-doki* — no *mono*, an article in frequent use; *kore wa nani no* — *ni suru*, of what use is this?

IRO, (coll. imp. of *iru*) *Hon iro yonde iro*, read your book; *meshi wo tabete iro*, eat your rice.

IRO, *n.* White clothes worn at funerals; also a house in which mourners live during the period of mourning (obs.).

IRO, *n.* Color; (met.) appearance, sign, or semblance; tone; variety; sort; expression of countenance: *iro ni go shiki ari*, there are five kinds of color (viz. white, black, red, yellow, green); — *wo tsukeru*, to color; — *wo otosu*, or — *wo nuku*, to extract the color; *kao no iro*, the complexion; *me no iro*, color of the eyes; *teki wa make iro ni natta*, the enemy showed signs of giving way; *hito omoi areba* — *ni izu*, a man's thoughts are expressed in the face; *kane no ne-iro*, the tone of a bell; *hito no kowa-iro wo tsukau*, to imitate the voice of another.

IRO, *n.* Love; lewdness; venery; a mistress, paramour, lover: — *wo suru*, to have sexual intercourse; — *ni naru*, to become a lover.

IRŌ. Same as *iraeru*.

IRŌ, (*nagusame itawaru*) — *suru*, to thank an inferior for his services; to express one's obligations: — *kin*, a present of money in acknowledgment of services rendered.

IRŌ, (*ochi moreru*) *n.* Omission: —

- naku utsushi-toru*, to copy without omitting a word.
- IRO-AGE, *n.* Restoring a color to its original lustre: — *wo suru*.
- IRO-AI, *n.* The colors, coloring, appearance: — *ga yoi*, the coloring is good; *teki no* — *wo miru*, to see the state or appearance of the enemy.
- IRO-BANASHI, *n.* An obscene story, love talk: — *no jama wo suru*, to interrupt a love affair.
- IROBUMI, *n.* A love letter.
- IRODORI, *n.* Painting; coloring: — *ga yoi*; — *wo suru*.
- IRODORI-RU, *t.v.* To ornament with a variety of colors; to color, paint: *c wo* —, to paint a picture with many colors.
- IROGOI, *n.* Love: *wakai uchi no* —.
- IROGOTO, *n.* A love intrigue; a love affair.
- IROGURUI, *n.* Abandoned to debauchery or lewdness: — *wo shite kandō wo ukeru*.
- IRO-HA, *n.* The first three syllables of the Japanese syllabary; the A B C; the alphabet; the name of a verse composed of the syllables of the alphabet.
- IROI-OU, *t.v.* To handle, meddle with; to quiz, jeer, or to speak ironically.
- IROI-OU, *t.v.* To decline, refuse.
- IRO-IRO, *adv.* Various; many; of different kinds; diverse; *hon ga* — *aru*, have various kinds of books.
- IROKA, *n.* Color and fragrance; beauty and loveliness of women.
- IRO-KE, *n.* Love or fondness for the opposite sex: — *ga tsuita*, arrived at the age of puberty.
- IROKE-ZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To arrive at the age of puberty: *musume ga* —.
- IROKI-CHIGAI, *n.* Insanity caused by love for the other sex.
- IROKO, *n.* Dandruff; the scales of a fish.
- IROMACHI, *n.* The prostitute quarter of a town.
- IRO-ME, *n.* Appearance; manifestation: *tailcutsu no* —, appearance of ennui.
- IROME, *n.* Amorous looks.
- IBOMEKASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Having a lascivious appearance; having lewd thoughts or feelings: — *mireru*.
- IBOMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To have the appearance of irresolution or giving way, as of an army; to dress in gay colors.
- IRO-MOCHI, *n.* Cakes or bread made of rice colored with various colors.
- I-BON, *n.* A different opinion or argument; a dispute, objection: — *wo lateru*, to advance a different opinion; — *wo tonaseru*, to object.
- IRONAI, or IRO-NO-NAI. Cold; not cordial; rough in manner; not courteous: — *aisatsu*.
- IRONAOSHI, *n.* An entertainment some two or three days after a wedding.
- IRO-NE, *n.* The tone, quality of sound: *fuyē no* —, the tone of a flute.
- IRONKA, *n.* An objector.
- IRONNA, (cont. of *iro-iro na*) *adj.* Many and various.
- IRO-ONNA, *n.* A mistress, lover, sweetheart.
- IRO-OTOKO, *n.* A paramour; a lover; a handsome man.
- IBORI, *n.* A hearth or fire-place sunk in the middle of a floor.
- IROSASHI, *n.* The complexion, color of the face.
- IROTSUYA, *n.* The gloss, lustre, brightness, complexion of anything: *kao no* — *ga warui*, your complexion is bad.
- IRO-ZATO, *n.* The quarters in a town in which prostitutes live.
- IROZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To become ripe or mature; to put on a ripe color: *kaki wa irosuita*, the persimmons have turned yellow.
- IRU. See *iri*, and *i*.
- IBUI. Clothing; wearing apparel.
- IBUKA, *n.* The dolphin.
- IBUKASE. Careless; negligent; inattentive: — *ni naru*; i.q. *yurukase*.
- IRUMAJIKI-KU, *adj.* Not requiring anything; must not be entered.
- IRURU. See *ireru*.
- IRYŌ, *n.* Treatment of disease.
- ISA, } Interj. expressing doubt, *sh-*
 IZA, } inclination.
- ISAGIYOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Pure;

n; undefiled; holy: — *kokoro*, re heart.

, n. Sand.

, n. Variegated leaves.

, n. The particulars, minutiae, the detail: — *wo iu*, to tell the particulars; — *wo kiku*, to hear particulars.

i, *adj.* Same as *isasaka*.

i, *adv.* Particularly; minutely; circumstantially.

i, n. A quarrel, dispute, contention, altercation: *futari tomo* — *muyu*, don't quarrel with other.

— *au*, *i.v.* To quarrel, dispute, baffle, contend: *futari tomo ni iu koto wa naranu so yo*, is your quarreling.

n. The name of a fish, *Pristigaster japonicus*.

sa, n. (coll.) Contention; row; fight: — *wo iu*, to quarrel.

shu, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Courageous; brave; valiant; gallant; bold; indomitable; brisk; lively; noisy.

shisa, n. The bravery, gallantry, intrepidity.

n. Remonstrance, reproof, admonition, caution, warning, or advice to a superior.

— *ru*, *i.v.* To embolden, inspire with courage, or spirit; to lift, encourage, animate, urge: *ima wo* —, to urge on one's

re, *i.v.* To reprove, caution, admonish, or plead with a superior; to expostulate

kimi oya nado wo —, to admonish with one's master or father.

ru, *i.v.* To soothe, appease, please, delight (of the gods) *kami* —, to please the gods; *kami imeru suzu no oto*, the sound of a bell which is pleasing to the gods.

i. A bold, intrepid person.

— *u*, *i.v.* To be bold, courageous, intrepid, valiant, gallant, daring.

An inheritance, heritage.

ISAOSHI, n. Merit; great merit, or distinguished deeds: *ru hito*, a distinguished man.

ISABA, *adj.* Small; little: — *namida*, little waves, ripple; — *misu*, a puddle of water.

ISABAI, n. The buttocks.

ISARI, n. Fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish.

ISARI-BI, n. A torch used in fishing at night.

ISARI-BUNE, n. A fishing-boat.

ISASAKA, *adj.* Small; little; trifling: — *na koto ni hara wo tatsu*, to get angry for a trifling thing; — *mo nai*, not the least; by no means.

ISASAKE-WAZA, n. A small or trifling matter.

ISASAME, *adv.* Slightly; little; temporarily; plainly.

ISASARA-OGAWA, } n. A rivulet; a
ISASA-OGAWA, } shallow, gently flowing streamlet.

ISE, *ru*. To sew and gather, as when sewing a long edge to a shorter: *iseru tokoro wa nai*, sewed even and smooth without a wrinkle; *ise-nai shinai hō ga yoi*, better sew so as not to wrinkle.

ISEI, *adj.* Power; authority; might: — *no aru hito*, powerful man; — *wo hatte idaru*, to act arrogantly, presuming on one's authority.

ISEI. Nocturnal emissions: — *suru*.

ISEKI, n. The register of physicians licensed by government.

ISEKI, n. A long bamboo basket filled with stones, used for protecting the banks of rivers, or damming water.

ISETSU, n. Different opinion or doctrine: — *wo tonaeru*, to express a different opinion.

ISHA, n. A physician, doctor: — *wo yobu*; — *wo tanomu*; — *ni kakaru*, to employ a doctor; *yabu* —, a quack doctor; *hayari* —, a doctor much sought after; a favorite physician.

I-SHI, n. A physician; i.e. *isha*.

ISHI, n. A stone: — *wo kiru*, to cut a stone; — *wo horu*, to quarry a stone; — *wo migaku*, to polish a stone; — *wo nageru*, to throw a stone; — *wo dakaseru*, piling heavy stones on the knees of a criminal to make him confess.

ISHIBAI, n. Lime made of lime-

- stone: — *wo yaku*, to burn lime; — *gama*, a limekiln.
- ISHIBAI-ISHI, *n.* Limestone.
- ISHIBARI, *n.* A stone-lancet, or probe.
- ISHIBASHI, *n.* A stone bridge; also stone steps (obs.).
- ISHIBIYA, *n.* A cannon.
- ISHIBOTOKE, *n.* A stone Buddhist idol.
- ISHIBUMI, (*seki-hi*) *n.* A stone tablet or monument bearing an inscription.
- ISHIBUNE, *n.* A boat for carrying stones.
- ISHIDAN, *n.* A stone platform; stone step.
- ISHIDANGO, *n.* A nodule of stone; i.g. *manjūshi*.
- ISHIDATAMI, *n.* Slabs of stone used for flooring; also the name of a kind of knot tied so as to have the appearance of four squares.
- ISHIDORŌ, *n.* A stone lamp-post.
- ISHIGAKI, *n.* Stone wall.
- ISHIGAKI, *n.* Stone steps.
- ISHIGAME, *n.* A large kind of land tortoise.
- ISHIGANI, *n.* A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.
- ISHIGURA, *n.* A stone-house built of stone; a stone godown.
- ISHIGURUMA, *n.* (coll., lit. a stone wheel) A round stone: — *ni nori korobu*, to fall by treading on a round stone.
- ISHIHAKI, *n.* A machine for throwing stones in war; a ballista.
- ISHI-I, *n.* A fountain or spring issuing from the rocks.
- ISHI-ISHI, *n.* (coll.) A dumpling, same as *dango* (wom.).
- ISHIJI, *n.* Stony ground; also a kind of lacquer of a stone color and without lustre.
- ISHIKI, *n.* Not according to rule; irregular.
- ISHIKI, *n.* The buttocks.
- ISHIKI-KU, *adj.* Good; well: *nanji ishiku mairitari*, you have done well in coming, it is good that you have come.
- ISHIKIRI, *n.* A stone-cutter; stone-mason.
- ISHI-KO, *n.* Stone chips, or small pieces of stone.
- ISHIKO-ZUME, *n.* Killing and burying under a pile of stones: — *ni suru*.
- ISHI-KU, *n.* (coll.) A stone-mason.
- I-SHIKU, *n.* (med.) Atrophy.
- ISHIKUMO, *adv.* Well, fitly, properly: — *yokumo*; — *itkeru yona*.
- ISHIME, *n.* The grain or veins of stone.
- ISHIMOCCHI, *n.* A kind of fish having a very hard bony head, *Sciaenops*.
- ISHI-MUSUME, *n.* A barren woman.
- ISHIN, (*kotonaru kokoro*) *n.* Disloyalty; treachery: — *wo sashihasamu*.
- ISHINAGO, *n.* A game played with round stones, or balls.
- ISHINOCHI, *n.* A stalactite.
- ISHINOHANA, *n.* A kind of stalactite.
- ISHIRAMASARE-RU, *pass.* To be overwhelmed with a discharge of arrows and made to give way.
- ISHIRAMASHI-RU, *t.v.* To overwhelm with a discharge of arrows, and cause the enemy to give way.
- ISHTATAKI, *n.* A kind of bird, the wagtail.
- ISHTSU, (*otoshi ushinau*) *Lost*; dropped: — *butsu*, lost things.
- ISHI-USU, *n.* A stone mill; also a stone mortar.
- ISHIWATA, *n.* Asbestos.
- ISHIYA, *n.* (coll.) A stone-cutter, stone-mason; a seller of stones.
- ISHIYUMI, *n.* A bow for throwing stones; catapult.
- ISHIZUE, *n.* A stone pedestal; a stone foundation.
- ISHIZUKI, *n.* The butt end of a spear; a ferrule.
- ISHIZUKURI, *n.* Made or built of stone: — *no ie*, a stone house.
- ISHIZUMI, *n.* Stone-coal.
- ISHIZURI, *n.* A lithograph; a print from stone.
- ISHO, *n.* A medical book.
- ISHŌ, *n.* Clothes; wearing apparel: — *wo kasaru*, to dress in gay clothing.
- ISHŌ, (*nokoseru mikotonori*) *Same* as *ichoku*.
- ISHŌ, (*kotonaru araware*) *n.* Strange appearance, vision.
- ISHŌ, (*kokoro-dakumi*) *n.* Design; intention; contrivance; plan;

banmotsu no ue ni wa — ga ara-warete oru, design is seen in everything.

ISHOKU, *n.* Clothes and food: — *ni fuyiyu wa nai*, not in want of food and clothing.

ISHU, *n.* Hatred; malice; enmity; meaning; mind; intention; object: — *gaeshi wo suru*, to take vengeance.

ISO, *n.* Sea-shore; sea-coast.

ISŌ, *n.* A strange, or uncommon physiognomy.

ISŌ, (coll.) Appears to be; looks as if there is: *asuko ni — de gosari-masu*, I think it is yonder; looks as if it might be there.

ISOBATA, *n.* The sea-coast.

ISOBE, *n.* On the sea-shore, near the sea-coast: — *wo ayumu*.

ISOBURI, *n.* Waves breaking into foam against the rocks; breakers.

ISOGASHIGE, *adv.* Appearing to be busy; in a hurried manner.

ISOGASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Busy; actively engaged; doing with haste; hurry; bustling; urgent; *kyō wa —*, I am busy to-day; — *shigoto*, urgent business; *ki no — hito*, a person always in a hurry; a driving person.

ISOGASHISA, *n.* The hurry, press of business, bustle: *amari no — ni meshi mo kuwanai*, not able to eat food on account of the exceeding press of business.

ISOGAWASHIGE, *lq.* *isogashige*.

ISOGAWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Same as *isogashii*.

ISOEI, *n.* Haste; hurry; busy: — *ashi de yuku*, to go quickly; *kyō wa — da*, I am in haste to-day.

ISOGI-GU, *t.v.* To hasten; to hurry; to be urgent, pressing: *isoido kuru*, come in haste; *isoido suru*, to do in haste; *isogimashō*, I will hurry; *isogaba mawaru* (prov.), if you are in a hurry go around.

ISO-ISO, *adv.* In a quick, hurried manner; blithesome, gay.

ISOMA, *n.* Near the sea-beach; along the shore.

ISOMAKURA, *n.* Sleeping on the beach with a stone for a pillow.

ISOMATSU, *n.* Sea-lavender, *Statice japonica*.

ISOMAMI, *n.* A wave that beats on the shore; a roller, breaker.

ISONABE-KU, *t.v.* Accustomed or used to the water, as one living on the sea-shore.

ISONE, *n.* The rocks on the sea-coast: — *no matsu*, a pine growing from —.

ISŌBŌ, *n.* (coll.) A hanger-on; a dependent on another for support.

ISOSEIKU, *adv.* With alacrity; promptly: — *suru*.

ISOSEIMI-MU, *t.v.* To do diligently, actively, or faithfully.

ISSAI, *adv.* All; whole: — *shujō*, all living things; *do no dōgu* —, all the household furniture.

ISSAI-TAFU, *n.* One wife to many husbands, Polyandria.

ISSAKUITSU, *adv.* Day before yesterday.

ISSAKUNEN, *adv.* Year before last.

ISSAKMAI-MI, *With the whole heart, or attention.*

ISSAN, *With the utmost speed; with a bound: uchi kara — ni kake dasu*, he bounded out of the house.

ISSE, } One generation, age or time;
ISSEI, } — *no pōketsu*, the greatest man of his time; — *ichi dai raku ni kurasu*, to pass his whole life in comfort.

ISSEI, *All together; the same time.*

ISSEKI, *One, or single evening.*

ISSEN, *n.* A single battle: *teki wo — ni uchi-yaburu*.

ISSETSU, *adv.* Positively; certainly; absolutely; peremptorily; strictly: — *sonjimasen*, positively don't know; — *etanarasu*, peremptorily forbidden.

ISSHI, (*hitoriko*) Only son.

ISSHI, ISSUO, *t.v.* To bow: *su-ya ni —*, to bow to those on the left and right.

ISSHI-DŌJIN, *Loving all equally; regarding all with the same affection.*

ISSHIN, *Whole heart; one mind; — furan ni kagyo wo hagemu*, to be entirely taken up with one's business; — *furan ni kami wo ogamu*; — *wo korashite inoru*, to pray with the whole heart.

ISSHIN, *Alone; one person: — do*

- dekinu koto*, a thing which cannot be done alone.
- ISSHIN**, *adv.* Entirely new; applied to the restoration of the government to the Mikado; the restoration.
- ISSHO**, *The whole life*: — *gai*, id., *fu-jiyū*, whole life miserable; — *no aida*, during one's life.
- ISSHO**, (*hito warai*) An amusement: *yo no hito no — ni kyō suru*, to furnish anything for the amusement of people.
- ISSHO-KEMMEI**, *adv.* Risking one's life, in desperation; regardless of life; with all one's might and main: — *ni tatakaru*.
- ISSHO-NI**, *adv.* Together; along with; in concert; in company with; at the same time: — *yuku*, to go together.
- ISSHU**, *A quarter of a bu.*
- ISSHU**, (*hito mawari*) One revolution; one year; one week: — *ki*, the first anniversary of a death; — *kan*, during one week.
- ISSHUN**, (*hito matataki*) One wink of the eye; one instant.
- ISSO**, Better; rather; wholly; extremely.
- ISSO**, (*hito kasa*) Twice as much; double.
- ISSUMBOSHI**, *n.* A pigmy, dwarf.
- ISU**, *n.* A kind of hard black wood of which combs are made, also called *yasu*.
- ISU**, *n.* A chair.
- ISUGI**, *ev*, *t.v.* To wash, cleanse: *chawan, kimono nado wo —*.
- ISUKA**, *n.* A kind of bird, the crossbill: — *ni chigau*, to be quite different.
- ISURAERU**, *n.* (Heb.) Israel.
- ISURI**, *n.* Extorting money; blackmail; also one who extorts money or levies blackmail.
- ISURI**, *ru*, *t.v.* To take by menace or deception; to extort; to levy blackmail.
- ISUWARI**, *ru*, *t.v.* To run aground; to ground; to settle down: *fune ga isuwatta*, the ship has grounded.
- ITA**, *n.* A board: — *wo hiku*, to saw boards (make them); — *wo kezuru*, to plane boards; — *wo haru*, to lay boards; to board; to —
- tsu no ita*, sheet iron; — *kaba*, a board wall or partition.
- ITABAME**, *n.* Weather-board, clap-board.
- ITABASHI**, *n.* A bridge of a single board or plank; a wooden bridge.
- ITABE**, *n.* A board fence.
- ITABI**, *n.* The Ficus pumila; i.q. *mokuren*.
- ITABISASHI**, *n.* A board roof over a door or window to keep off the rain.
- ITABUKI**, *n.* A board or shingle roof.
- ITABUKI**, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To shake; to extort or take illegally by menace or deception.
- ITACHI**, *n.* A weasel, a species of mustela.
- ITACHIGUSA**, *n.* The Forsythia
- ITACHINAKE**, *suspensa*, i.q. *rengyō*.
- ITADAKI**, *n.* The top of the head; the top, summit: — *wo naderu*, to smooth or pat the head; *yama no —*, the top of a mountain.
- ITADAKI**, *ru*, *t.v.* To put on the head; to receive respectfully.
- ITADAKI-MOCHI**, The custom of placing a rice cake on the head of a child on new year's day and wishing its future prosperity.
- ITADATAMI**, *n.* A board mat; a board floor.
- ITADE**, *n.* A severe wound: — *wo ukeru*, to receive a severe wound; — *wo ou*, id.
- ITADO**, *n.* A door made of boards.
- ITADORI**, *n.* A kind of plant, Polygonum cuspidatum.
- ITAGAKI**, *n.* A board fence.
- ITAGAKOI**, *n.* A fence, board enclosure.
- ITAGAMI**, *n.* Pasteboard.
- ITAGANE**, *n.* Sheet-metal.
- ITAGARI**, *ru*, *t.v.* To suffer pain; to be in pain.
- ITAGO**, The deck of a ship.
- ITAI**, *n.* Strange or unnatural in form; monstrous.
- ITAI-KI-SHI**, *adj.* Painful; sore: *kizu ga itai*, the wound is painful; *me ga —*, my eye pains.
- ITAIKE**, Young; pretty; darling; lovely: — *sakari wo ko*, a darling child.
- ITATAGUSA**, *n.* The nettle, *Urtica*.

ITASHI, KI-KU, adj. Painful; distressing; sad; pitiful.

ITAJIKI, n. Board floor.

ITAKONGŌ, n. (lit.) The diamond boards, i.e. wooden clogs (*geta*).

ITAKU, — suru, to entrust, commit, give in charge.

ITAKU, adv. Painful; severely (see *itai*); very; exceedingly: — *nai*, it is not painful; *itakunakatta*, did not hurt; — *nagaku*, to be exceeding sad.

ITAKU, n. (coll.) A dwelling house.

ITAMASHII, KI-KU, adj. Distressing; sad; painful; mournful; lamentable.

ITAMASHIME, RU, t.v. To afflict, cause pain, or trouble.

ITAME, n. The grain, or veins of wood.

ITAME, RU, t.v. To pain, afflict, hurt, injure, damage; to cook: *itame wo —*, to trouble, grieve; *kimono wo —*, to spoil one's clothes.

ITAMEGAMI, n. Pasteboard.

ITAMEGAWA, n. Leather.

ITAMI, n. Pain; hurt; injury; grief; sadness.

ITAMI, MU, t.v. To pain, hurt; also to be injured, damaged, hurt, spoiled; to grieve for.

ITAMI-IRI, RU, t.v. To feel distressed or pained with a sense of obligation.

ITAN, n. Strange doctrine, different from that commonly held; heresy.

ITASUKU, — suru, t.v. To shoot down; kill with an arrow.

ITARAGAI, n. A kind of shell-fish.

ITARASHIME, RU, (caus. of itaru) To send, cause to go, or arrive at.

ITARI, n. The utmost extent, acme, climax: *yorokobi no —*, the utmost joy; *itai no —*, exceedingly impolite.

ITARI, RU, t.v. To arrive at; to reach; to attain, extend to; to result in, lead to; to be versed in; to attain to the utmost, highest, or fullest degree: *Tōkyō ni —*, to arrive at Tōkyō; *ten ni —*, to reach to heaven.

ITARITE, or ITATTE, adv. Superlatively; most; very; exceedingly: — *yoroshi*, exceedingly good; — *samui*, very cold.

ITARIYA, n. Italy.

ITASA, n. Pain: — *wo shinobu*, to endure pain.

ITASHI, — suru, t.v. To do; to carry to the utmost; to perfect: *shigoto wo itashimashita*, I have done my work; *itashi kate ga nai*, there is no help for it; *do itashimashita*, not at all (used in depreciating one's services when thanked by another).

ITATE, RU, t.v. To shoot often and in rapid succession.

ITATSUKAWASHIKI, — RU-SHI, adj. Annoying; vexatious from press of business: — *ku omou*, to feel annoyed by multiplicity of business.

ITATSUKI, n. Sickness; disease: — *ga mi ni iru*, to be sick.

ITATTE, (p. pr. of itaru) adv. In respect to; in regard of; in relation to; as to: *oshikagoro ni — wa*, in recent times.

ITAWARI, n. A thick board, plank.

ITAWARI, RU, t.v. To pity; to feel a tender concern for; to compassionate; to care for; to love; to take pains or trouble for; to speak one's thanks or obligation.

ITAWASHII, KI-KU, adj. Pitiable; pitiful; compassionate: *itawa-shiku omou*, to compassionate.

ITAYA, n. A house with a shingle roof; board yard.

ITAYAGAI, n. A kind of beautifully spotted shell.

ITAYAGUSHI, n. A stray arrow.

ITAZURAWASHII, KI-KU, adj. Troublesome; laborious; hard; afflictive.

ITAZURI, n. Sickness; affliction: *nikaka no — nite imaguru*, to die with sudden sickness.

ITAZURI, RU, t.v. To do diligently; engage actively in one's business; (i.e.) to be ill, sick.

ITAZURA, n. Idle; vain; useless; unprofitable; mischievous; indecent; immodest; lewd: — *wo suru*, to do mischief.

ITAZURANA, adv. Uselessly; vainly; idly; unprofitably.

ITAZURA-INE, n. The crop of rice which springs up from the stubble of the first crop.

ITAZURANE, } *n.* Sleeping alone.
ITAKURABUSHI, }

ITOH, *n.* Union; harmony: — *ni*, together; at the same time; with one accord; one heart; unitedly: — *suru*, to agree.

ITOH, *adv.* (coll.) Superlatively: — *yoi*, the best; — *warui*, the worst; — *saki ni*, the very first; — *nochi ni*, the last.

ITOH, *n.* One morning; single morning: — *iseki ni nashi u beki ni arasu*, cannot be done in a single day.

ITE, *n.* An archer, bowman.

ITE-BU, *t.v.* Frozen; hardened; congealed: *chawan ga itete wareru*, the teacup is cracked by the cold.

ITEI, (*kotonaru katachi*) Strange or extraordinary in form, or appearance.

ITEKI, *n.* Barbarian: — *no hito*, a barbarian.

ITEN, (*hiki-utsuri*) *n.* Removal; removing, as to another house; change; vicissitude.

ITO, *n.* (coll.) The title, or appellation used in addressing a young lady of high respectability or rank: *ito san*.

ITO, *n.* Thread; a string; twine; raw silk: *kinu-ito*, silk thread; *momen-ito*, cotton thread; *asa-ito*, linen thread; *ki-ito*, raw silk.

ITO, *adv.* Superlatively; exceedingly; very: — *sewashii*, very busy; — *yasashii*, very amiable; *ito karui*, very light.

ITÔ, (same as *itaku*) Painful: — *gozarimasu*, it is painful.

ITODO, *adv.* More; more and more; still more: *byôki naoraru itodo omoku naru*, disease uncured becomes still more severe.

ITODOSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Very; exceeding; sad; painful.

ITOGU-KU, *t.v.* To complete the whole of one's time of service; to live through and finish one's time, serve out one's time.

ITOGUCHI, *n.* The end of a thread.

ITOGURUMA, *n.* A spinning wheel.

ITOI-OU, *t.v.* To be tired of, weary of; to dislike; to mind, regard, or care for: *yo wo itou*, to be weary

of the world; *inochi wo ushinu wo itowasu*, did not mind losing his life.

ITOKENAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Youthful; young; tender.

ITO-KIRI-BA, *n.* The tooth with which the thread is cut; eye-tooth.

ITOKO, *n.* A cousin.

ITOKO-AWASE, *n.* Marriage between cousins.

ITOKO-DÔSHI, *n.* Cousins to each other.

ITOKONI, *n.* A kind of food made of red beans.

ITOKU, *n.* Majesty; dignity; power; authority.

ITOKURI, *n.* A reel.

ITOMA, *n.* Leisure; freedom from occupation or business; time; liberty from service: *o — mōshi-masu* (said in leaving the presence of any one), I will take my leave; — *wo negau*, to ask for dismissal from service, or for leave; — *wo yaru*, to grant a dismissal; — *wo dasu*, to dismiss from service; — *wo tsukawasu*, id.; *han-nichi no — me nai*, not even a half-day's leisure; — *ga nai*, have no time.

ITOMAGOI, *n.* Begging that one may be allowed to take his departure; taking leave: — *wo suru*, to take leave.

ITOMAKI, *n.* A spool for winding thread on; a bobbin.

ITOME, *n.* The strings of a kite.

ITOMO, *adv.* Very; exceedingly.

ITONAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Without leisure; busy; i.q. *itoma naku*.

ITONAMI, *n.* Business; occupation.

ITONAMI-MU, *t.v.* To do, make, build, perform; to work or labor at.

ITE-ORI, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff.

ITÔSHI-SU, *t.v.* To shoot an arrow through anything; pierce through with an arrow.

ITÔSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Very dear; darling; beloved; exciting pity or compassion: — *ko*; — *itto*; — *koto*, a thing exciting pity; *itto no nangi wo itôshiku omou*, to pity the afflictions of men.

ITOSHIGO, *n.* A beloved child.

ITÔSHIMI-MU, *t.v.* To pity, compassionate; to fondle.

ITSUJI, n. A thread; the line of threads.

ITSUJADE, n. A species of Polygonum.

ITSU-TAKE, n. Stringed and wind instruments of music: — *no mi-chi*, music.

ITSUYO, n. The undulatory appearance of the atmosphere in a hot day.

ITSUZAKURA, n. A kind of cherry-tree with long hanging branches.

ITSUOKO, n. The raised edge on the bottom of a cup.

ITSU, (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five: *itsu toso*, five years; — *ka*, fifth day, or five days.

ITSU, (*nandoki*) *adv.* What time, when; usual, ordinary, common: — *kimashita*, when did you come? — *kaeri nasaru* (*kaerassharu*) when will you return? *itsu no na*, when? *itsu yori mo okureru*, later than usual.

ITSU. One, the same (same as *ichi*): *kore to* — *uari*, same as this.

ITSU, *n.* (med.) Pain in the stomach; gastralgia, colic.

ITSUBE. Same as *tsuiba*.

ITSUBI, (*home sugiru*) *n.* Excessive praise or laudation.

ITSUDEMO, (*maido*) *adv.* (coll.) Always; continually; constantly; anytime whatever: — *yoroshii*, any time will do; — *yoi*, id.

ITSUGO. With a neg., not a whit, not the least bit, or particle: — *mo hito ni torazu*, did not take a particle.

ITSUGORO, adv. When; at what time.

ITSUGUN, (*nukindetaru*) Preëminent; most prominent, or distinguished.

ITSUJI, n. An omitted letter or word in writing.

ITSUJIBUN, adv. (coll.) When; what time.

ITSU-KA, adv. (*itsu*, when, and *ka*, of doubt) Sometime; when not known; sooner or later, as: *hito wa itsuka ichido wa shiru mono da*, everybody will die sometime or other; — *katia no da*, wrote it sometime or other.

ITSU-KA. The fifth day of the month; five days.

ITSUKARA. From what time; how long since (of time past): — *Tôkyô ni sumi nasaru*, how long have you lived in Tôkyô.

ITSUKE-GUCHI, n. Telling tales; tale-bearer: — *wo suru*, to tell tales on another.

ITSUKI-KU, i.v. To be stuck fast, fixed, settled in a place; to be quiet, calm.

ITSUKI-MUSUME, n. A beloved daughter.

ITSUKUSHII-KI-KU, adv. Austere; grave; dignified; strict: *oya ga kodomo wo itsukushiku sodateru*, lovely, dear, beloved.

ITSUKUSHIMI, n. Love, pity, compassion, tenderness.

ITSUKUSHIMI-MU, i.v. To love; to regard with tenderness, pity, compassion or kindness.

ITSU-MADE, adv. When, to what time, how long (of time future): — *Tôkyô ni irasharu*, how long will you be in Tôkyô?

ITSU-MIM, n. A retired scholar; a learned or wise man who lives in retirement.

ITSU-MO, adv. Usual, common, customary; always, constantly: — *no tôri*, or, — *no gotoku*, as you always do, in the usual or customary way; *itsu mo yori amoshitô*, more agreeable than common; — *kawarazu*, never changing.

ITSURAKU, (*tanoshimu*) Ease, quiet enjoyment.

ITSUSHIKA. Same as *itsuka*, the *shi* being redundant: — *kuru de arô*, he will come sometime.

ITSU-TO-NAKU, or **ITSU-TO-NÔ, adv.** Gradually, imperceptibly, time when not being known: — *yoku natta*, he gradually became better.

ITSU-TOTEMO, adv. Always; or never,—with a negative verb: — *kawaranai*, will never change.

ITSUTSU. Five: — *no toki*, at five years of age.

ITSUTSU-NO-MOJI, n. An appellation for a woman, who should possess five virtues, signified by the words,—purity, chastity, beauty, good family and conception.

ITSUWARI, *n.* A lie, deception: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.

ITSUWARI-RU, *t.v.* and *i.v.* To deceive, lie, mislead, cheat, beguile, delude, disassemble.

ITSUZOYA, *adv.* Some time before, but uncertain when; previous time.

ITSUZUKU, *n.* Spending one's time with harlots.

ITTAI, *n.* One person; one individual; one being; (*adv.*) usually; commonly; really; properly speaking: — *ni shite san-tai nari*, one substance but three persons.

ITTAN, *adv.* Once, one time: — *shita yakusoku wa somaku bekarazu*, an agreement once made must not be broken.

ITTEI, (*hitotsu ni sadamaru*) — *no*, fixed; settled; established; determined.

ITTEN. The whole sky, whole heavens: — *kumo nashi*; — *sumi wo nagasu*.

ITTETSU, (*hitotsu wadachi*, one rut) Agreeing, unanimous: — *ni ituru*, to be unanimous in saying or doing.

ITTÔ, *n.* The whole; the entire: *eken* —, the whole world.

ITTÔ. One cut; as *ittô san rei no jibi saku*, at each cut he made (in carving an image of Buddha) he bowed three times: — *ryô dan no saku*, prompt and resolute action, quick and decided.

IU, *n.* Way, manner; used only in compounds, as: *aa-iu*, *ko-iu*, *dôiu*, *sôiu*, also written *yû*.

IU. See *it*, to speak.

IU-RU, *adv.* While speaking, while saying: — *hashiru*.

IU-ME, *n.* That which one says or speaks: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one asks for.

IU-WABE, *n.* See *iware*.

IU-YÔ. Way of speaking, — he said: *ano hito no* — *ni wa kayô de gozaru*, as to that which he said, it was so and so; *omae no* — *ni mo dekinai*, I cannot do as you said.

ITOWASHIKI, KU-SHI, *adj.* Abominable; disgusting; detestable.

IWA, *n.* A rock, a reef, stone.

IWA, *n.* The weight made of lead

or earthenware, used for sinking a seine or net: *ami no* —.

IWABA, (sub. mo. of *iu*) If I were to say or speak of; so to speak; in short; for instance, namely.

IWABUCHI, *n.* A deep place or pool in the rocky bed of a stream.

IWADANA, *n.* A narrow valley through the rocks: a gorge, ravine.

IWADATAMI, *n.* A rocky pavement; a flat rock.

IWADE or IWAZU, (neg. of *it*, *iu*) Not to say.

IWADOKO, *n.* A flat rock.

IWAFUNE, *n.* A boat hewed out of a rock, such as the gods used.

IWAHAZE, *n.* Bog cranberry, Vaccinium oxycocceus.

IWAGARI, *n.* A rocky wall; a wall of rock.

IWAGAKURE, *n.* Concealed or hidden by the rock, as a stream.

IWAGQKE, *n.* Moss growing upon a rock.

IWAHASHI, *n.* A bridge of rocks, rocky bridge.

IWAI, *n.* A well dug in a rock; a fountain issuing from the rock.

IWAI, *n.* Congratulation; felicitation, celebration; a feast, festive occasion: — *wo suru*, to celebrate a festive occasion; *segare no* —, a celebration on account of a son.

IWAI-AU, *t.v.* To congratulate; to celebrate, felicitate, compliment; to bless; to worship: *hito wo kami ni iwaru*, to deify a man; *ganjitsu wo* —, to celebrate new year's day; *toshi wo totta hito wo* —, to congratulate a man who has reached old age.

IWAIBE, *n.* An earthen sacrificial jug, used for holding offerings of sake.

IWAI-BI, *n.* A holiday; a fête-day.

IWAIDONO, *n.* A holy place near a *Miya* where purified or consecrated persons abide for a season.

IWAIGOTO, *n.* A prayer of praise or thanksgiving to the *Kami*.

IWAIKO, *n.* A child purified and consecrated temporarily to the *Kami*.

IWAKI, *n.* Coriander; i.g. *harahira-gusa*.

IWAKONJÔ, *n.* Lapis lazuli.

- IWAKU**, (same as *iw*) To say: *Kashi no* —, Confucius said; — *ga aru*, there is a reason (said of something suspected).
- IWAKURA**, *n.* A cave, grotto; a stone seat.
- IWAKURUBINE**, *n.* A boat made out of hard camphor wood; a rocky camphor-wood boat.
- IWAMOMO**, *n.* Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis idaea*.
- IWAMURA**, *n.* An assemblage of masses of rock or boulders.
- IWAMURO**, *n.* A chamber or dwelling, hewn out of the rock.
- IWAN**, (fut. of *ii*, *iu*) *Uwahisa* — *kata mo nashi*, the joy is inexpressible; *masu ni* — to *suru*, was just about to speak.
- IWANAMI**, *n.* Rocks jutting up from a stream and forming stepping stones across.
- IWANASHI**, *n.* Cranberry.
- IWANE**, *n.* A hard rock: — *no matsu*, a pine tree growing upon a rock.
- IWANU**, (coll. *iwana*) neg. of *ii*, *iu*. Not say: — *wa iu ni masaru*, silence is better than speaking.
- IWANTA**, *adv.* Much more; how much more.
- IWAO**, *n.* Rocks, a cliff, reef.
- IWAOKOSHI**, *n.* A kind of hard cake made of rice.
- IWARE**, *n.* Reason; history; account; explanation: — *wo iu*, to give an account; — *waki*, unreasonable.
- IWARE-RU**, (pass. or pot. of *ii*, *iu*) To be said or can say; to be spoken of; to be called: *hito ni waraku iwararu*, to be evil-spoken of by others.
- IWARANGE**, (*hotoko no tsume*) *n.* A kind of rock-moss.
- IWASE**, *n.* A shallow stream of water flowing and dashing amongst rocks: — *no tama*, drops of water splashing from such a stream.
- IWASA-RU**, (caus. of *ii*) To make or let another tell; to cause to speak.
- IWASHI**, *n.* A kind of fish, the sardine.
- IWASHIME-RU**. Same as *iwaseru*.
- IWATAKE**, *n.* A kind of mushroom that grows on rocks.
- IWATA-ORI**, *n.* The bandage worn by pregnant women after the 5th month until confinement; i.q. *hara-obi*.
- IWATO**, *n.* The rocky cave in which the Sun-goddess hid herself when disgusted with the violent conduct of her brother.
- IWATOGASHIWA**, *n.* A large rock in a stream of water; an everlasting rock.
- IWATSUBAME**, *n.* The swift, or rock-swallow.
- IWATSUNA**, *n.* Ivy growing over the rocks.
- IWATSUTSUJI**, *n.* A kind of flowering shrub.
- IWAWADA**, *n.* A convoluted or tortuous-shaped rock.
- IWAYA**, *n.* A cave, grotto.
- IWAYURU**. The above mentioned, adverbial; the said; the so-called.
- IWAU**, *n.* A dumb person; one not able to speak.
- IWAZUBA**, (neg. sub. of *iu*) If he does not say.
- IWO**, *n.* A fish: — *ne wata*, fish-guts.
- IWŌ**, (coll. fut. of *ii*) Would say; shall say: — *to omou koto*, that which I thought to say.
- IWŌ**, *n.* Sulphur; brimstone; also pronounced *yawō*.
- IWO-NO-ME**, *n.* A fish's eye; a corn on the foot.
- IWOTSURI**, *n.* An angler, fisherman.
- IYA**. Exclam. of regret or surprise; oh!
- IYA**, *adv.* Moreover; besides; still more; more and more; i.q. *tyo-tyo*.
- IYA**, *adv.* No; not so; don't want; will not: — *da*, I won't, will not; — *da yo*, id.; — *wo no henji*, an answer in the negative; — *to mo ni*, although disliking it; — *to yo*, it is not so; — *aa*, not so.
- IYACHIKO**, *adv.* Plain; evident; distinct; clear.
- IYAGARI-RU**, *t.v.* To dislike, have an aversion or repugnance to; to be unwilling.
- IYAGARI-RU**, *t.v.* See *yagari*.

IYAGA-UB, *adv.* One on top of another: *jimba — ni kasanari*, men and horses were piled upon each other.

IYAHATE, *a.* The last, hindmost.

IYA-ITOKO, *n.* A second cousin.

IYAKI, *n.* A feeling of dislike, aversion, repugnance, disrelish, distaste: — *ni natta*, have become averse to.

I-YAKU, *n.* Medicine.

I-YAKU, (*yaku wo somuku*) Breach of contract or promise: — *suru*, to break a promise, or agreement.

IYAKU, *n.* A free translation; a translation which gives the meaning only,—not literal.

IYAMASARI-RU, *i.v.* To become more and more, greater and greater, increase more and more; to become better, superior to.

IYAMASHI-SU, *i.v.* To increase, become more and more; to grow more and more: *samusa hibi ni* —, the cold increased daily.

IYAME, *n.* Tearful eyes.

IYAMI, *n.* Anything disagreeable or offensive; irony; sarcasm.

IYAMITARASHII-KU, *adj.* Ironical and offensive; invidious.

IYA-NA, *adj.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; odious; disgusting.

IYA-O, *adv.* Whether willing or not; dislike it or not; yes or no.

IYARASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; distasteful; repulsive.

IYASA, *n.* Dislike; unpleasantness; disagreeableness.

IYASAKI, *n.* The first, foremost.

IYASHI-SU, *i.v.* To cure, heal: *yamai wo* —, to cure sickness; *kizu wo* —, to heal a wound.

IYASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Low in rank; base; vulgar; ignoble; vile; mean: *kurai iyashiki hito*, a person of low rank; — *kotoba*, vulgar language.

IYASHIKUMO, *conj.* If; if supposing that; even in a slight degree, — *karisome ni mo*.

IYASHIMBO, *n.* A glutton; a low fellow who will eat anything (child's lang.).

IYASHIME-RU, *i.v.* To despise, contemn; to look down on.

IYÔ, coll. (fut. of *iru*) To be: — *omae ga shitte iyô*, I expect you know, I think you must know.

I-YÔ, *n.* Manner of sitting.

IYÔ, *n.* (med.) Ulceration of stomach.

IYODACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To stand on end,—said only of the hair when one is frightened or chilled: *mi no ke ga iyodatta*.

IYO-IYO, *adv.* Still more, more and more; certainly; positively; truly.

IYURU. See *ieru*.

IZA. Exclam. of inciting, encouraging or daring=come, come on: — *tachi wo awaseru*, come on! let us cross swords.

IEA, *inter.* No; it is not so, or you don't know.

IZAISOKU, — *suru*, to wait and dun for the payment of money: *kane wo* —, to dun for money.

IEAKAYA, *n.* A grogshop.

IZA-KOZA, *adv.* (coll.) Saying this and that; asserting and contradicting,—as persons in anger, or quarreling.

IZANAI-AU, *i.v.* To invite, induce, go along with, lead, conduct; to allure, entice, seduce; to persuade, exhort.

IZANAWARE-RU, *i.v.* To be taken along or in company with another; to accompany; to be allured, seduced, enticed.

IZARI, *n.* A cripple; one who cannot walk.

IZARI-RU, *i.v.* To shove, shuffle, or push one's self along.

IZATOKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Easily awakening from sleep.

IZAYOI, *n.* The 16th night of the month, when the moon appears to hesitate to rise after the sun is set: — *no tsuki*.

IZAYOI-OU, *i.v.* To linger, delay, hesitate.

IZEN. Before; previous; former: — *no tōri*, the previous manner; *kore* —, before this; previously to this; — *yori*, from former times.

IZEN, (*moto no mama*) As it is or was; as before: — *to shite ara*, to be just the same (without change).

ISOKU, (*nokereru yakara*) *n.* The survivors, surviving members of a family.

ISOKU, (*nokereru narawashi*) Customs that have come down from ancient times.

IZON. Different opinion, views, objection, or sentiments: — *ga aru*, to differ in opinion.

ISU. Same as *isuru* or *ideru*.

IZUCHI, (*doko*) *adv.* What place; where: — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any where; — *yuki ken*, I wonder where he has gone.

IZUKATA, (*isure no kata*) *adv.* What region or direction; what place, where.

IZUKO, } (*isure no tokoro*) *adv.* What
IZUKU, } place; where: — *ni mo*, everywhere; every place; — *nite mo*, wheresoever; in any place; any where; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any place; any place whatsoever.

ISUKUMABI-RU, *t.v.* To sit cramped, drawn up or with the body contracted: *samui kara isukumatte oru*, to sit drawn up with the cold.

IZUKUNZO, (*doshite*) *interj.* How! why? — *kakusan ya*, how can he hide it?

IZUMAI, *n.* Manner or posture in sitting: — *no it hito*; — *ga kusu-ru*, to sit in a slovenly way.

IZUMI, *n.* A spring of water; a natural fountain.

IZUMO, *n.* Wrestling in a sitting posture: — *wo toru*, to wrestle while sitting.

IZUNA, *n.* A kind of sorcery in which small animals like rats are used: — *tsukat*, a sorcerer, magician or diviner.

IZURE, *adv.* Which; what; where; who: — *mo*, every one, everywhere; — *demo yot*, any one will do, either way will do; — *ni mo*, in every place; everywhere; to every one; — *nite mo*, in any place whatever, any one whatever; — *me sama*, all of you (addressing an assembly)—ladies and gentlemen.

IZUMO. Same as *ideru*.

IZUTSU, *n.* A well-crib.

J.

JA, *n.* A large snake; the figure of a circle within a circle.

JA, (*yokoshima*) Evil; bad; wicked; vile; corrupt; erroneous: — *wa tadashiki wo gat-suru koto atawasu*, the evil cannot hurt the good; — *wo imashimeru*, to reprove evil.

JA. A coll. particle (a cont. of *de aru—de wa*): *it hito ja nai ka*, what a fine man he is; *sō ja nai*, it is not so; *sore wa sō ja*, it is so; *mi ni ikō ja nai ka*, let us go and see.

JACHI, (*yokoshima no okie*) *n.* Corrupt talents; wisdom used for vicious purposes; subtlety; cunning.

JADŌ, (*yokoshima no michi*) *n.* Evil way, corrupt doctrines.

JAGATARA, *n.* Batavia: — *imo*, the common potato.

JAGYŌ, *n.* Musk-ox, *Ovibos moschatus*.

JAHHEKI, (*yokoshima*) Vicious; perverse; depraved: — *no okonai*.

JAHŌ, (*yokoshima no michi*) Vicious doctrines, or a corrupt religion; magic.

JA-IN, *n.* Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

JAJA-UMA, *n.* (coll.) A vicious horse.

JAYŪ, *n.* The musk-deer, *Moschus moschiferus*.

JAKAGO, *n.* A long basket made of bamboo, filled with stones and used for damming up water.

JAKAN-SEKI, *n.* Bismuth.

JAKEN, (coll.) Destitute of kindness or pity; cruel; hard-hearted; erroneous doctrine.

JAKI, *n.* An influenza, pestilential vapor or disease: — *wo fusagu*, to keep off disease.

JAKŌ, *n.* Musk.

JAKŌKAMO, *n.* The musk-duck, *Cairina moschata*.

JAKŌ-NEKO, *n.* The musk-rat.

JAKŌSŌ, *n.* Thyme.

JAKU. Lit., still, quiet, Nirvana: — *suru*, to die, to enter Nirvana (only of a Bud. priest).

JAKU, — *suru*, to be carried away with, bewitched, charmed, fascinated, captivated: *ri-yaku ni* —, smitten with avarice.

JAKU, *n.* A small fraction less than the precise quantity or measure (opp. of *kyō*): *roku rin* —, a fraction less than six *rin*; *ichi grain Troy wa nippon no ni rin* — *ni ataru*, one grain Troy is a little less than two *rin* of Japanese weight.

JAKUHA, (*wakaki tomogara*) The young; those who are immature in knowledge or experience.

JAKU-HAN, *n.* Acne.

JAKUJAKU. Quiet, still, tranquil, silent (Bud.).

JAKUMAKU, *adv.* Same as *jaku-jaku*.

JAKUMETSU, *n.* The still end, death, Nirvana (Bud.): — *iraku*, or — *wo tanoshimi to suru*, glad to be at rest, to enter Nirvana.

JAKUNEN, (*wakaki toshi*) Young, youthful; time of youth: — *no toki ni*, when young.

JAKURO, *n.* Pomegranate.

JAKURO-GUCHI, *n.* The entrance into a public tub.

JAKU-YAKU, (*ko-odori*) Leaping for joy; great joy: — *no itari*.

JAKYŌ, *n.* False religion: evil doctrine or teaching.

JAKYOKU, (*yokoshima magaru*) Wicked and depraved.

JAMA, *n.* (coll.) Obstruction; hindrance; impediment: — *wo suru*, to obstruct, hinder, impede.

JAMON-SERI, *n.* (min.) Serpentine.

JANEN, *n.* (*yokoshima gokoro*) Evil thoughts.

JANKEN, *n.* Deciding a matter by the motion of hands, or fingers.

JANEO, *n.* (coll.) Pock marks: — *suru*, pock-marked face.

JANOME, *n.* lit. Serpent-eye, circular or in rings: — *no kasa*, a fine kind of umbrella; — *ni kiru*, to cut in round slices.

JARA-JARA, *adv.* (coll.) Coquettish; wanton; lewd jesting or badinage: — *ti-nasaru na*, abstain from jesting.

JARAKUBA, *adv.* Same as *jara-tsuku*.

JARASHI-SU, *tv.* To play, romp, or sport; to coquet: *neko wo* —, to play with a cat.

JARA-TSUKI-XU, *tv.* To be playful, sportive, romping, frolicsome; to act coquettishly; to flirt.

JARE-RU, *tv.* To play, frolic, sport, romp: *neko ga* —, the cat plays; *kodomo ga* —, the children romp.

JABI, *n.* Gravel; small pebbles: — *wo shiku*, to spread gravel.

JASHIN, (*yokoshima na kokoro*) *n.* An evil, perverse, or corrupt mind.

JASHIN, *n.* A wicked god, demon.

JA-SHŌ. Crooked and straight, vicious and virtuous, evil and good.

JASHŪ, (*yokoshima na shishi*) *A* corrupt or wicked sect,—formerly applied to Christianity.

JASHŪ, *n.* Prejudice, bias, prepossession.

JASHŪMON, *n.* Depraved or corrupt religion,—applied to Christianity.

JASOKU, (*hebi no ashi*) *Id.* Like feet to a serpent; i.e. something superfluous, unnecessary, or needless.

JASUI, *n.* Suspicion, envy: — *wo mawasu*, to be suspicious, to think evil of others.

JATAI, (*hebi no karada*) *n.* A snake-like body, serpent's form.

JATTA, *neg. pret. coll. suff. of Naga-saki dialect*, — *nanda*; as, *yomimasen-jatta*, — *yomimasenanda*, have not read.

JĖ. Of Nagsaki dialect. See *ss*.

Ji, (*kotoba*) *n.* A Chinese character; a word, letter: — *wo kaku*, to write a Chinese character.

Ji, (*tera*) *n.* A Buddhist monastery or temple,—used only in the name of Bud. temples.

Ji, *n.* (*michi*) A road, way, journey: *kaori ji wo unagasu*, to prepare to return; *mikka-jī*, a journey of three days; *yama-jī*, mountain road.

Ji, *n.* A general term for diseases of the anus.

Ji, (*tsuchi*) *n.* The ground, earth, place, region; texture, material; the ground color on which figures are painted; natural habit, usual custom.

Ji, (Jotowari) — *suru*, to decline, refuse; to excuse one's self from.

Ji, (osame) — *suru*, to cure, heal; to rule, govern; *yamatose* —, to cure disease.

Ji a fut. neg. ending of verbs, — *masinai* of the colloquial; *kitaru-maji*, will not come.

Ji, (koto) n. Time, hour, season: *shi-ji*, the four seasons; *kiu roku-ji*, the six hours of the day; *fu-ni-ji*, 12 o'clock; *iku-ji*, or *man-ji*, what o'clock? *hi-ji*, hourly.

Ji, (koto) n. An affair, matter, act, transaction (only used in composition) as, *bu-ji*, *dal-ji*.

Ji, n. The bridge over which the strings of a harp pass.

Ji, n. A drawn game, where neither side wins: *kono-go wa — ni suru*, this game of checkers is a drawn game.

Ji-ai, (mitsukara atsumu) Self-love; care for one's own person, happiness or health: — *suru*.

Ji-ai, n. Texture; material: *tan-mono no —*, the texture of cloth.

Ji-bachi, n. A wasp.

Ji-ban, (coll. for judan) n. A shirt.

Ji-ban, n. A dictionary, lexicon.

Ji-buri, n. Fishing with a seine: — *ami*, a seine.

Ji-ma, or Ji-ma, n. Surface of the earth; the ground.

Ji-bo, n. The five vowel sounds of a, i, u, e, o.

Ji-bo, n. Type for printing: — *ga chisea sugiru*, the types are too small.

Ji-bōjiri, n. Throwing one's self away; to be careless or indifferent about one's self.

Ji-bō-ji-meru. Self-destruction; self-ruin,—which is the natural fruit of one's evil ways.

Ji-boso. Fine in texture: — *no mon*, cotton cloth of fine texture.

Ji-bun, n. Self; one's self: — *de kaita*, wrote it myself; *omas go — de oide nasare*, come by yourself.

Ji-bun, n. The time, proper time: — *ga kita*, the time has come; — *irai suru*, id.; — *ga itatta*, id.; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for a proper time.

Ji-bun-gara. According to the sea-

son; that which is suited to the season: — *kanki tanyoku*, the cold is severe for the season.

JIBUSHO, n. The Board of Rites,—that department in the Imperial government that formerly managed the affairs relating to the pedigree of families, inheritance, marriage rites, funeral rites, omens and prognostics, music, theatrical and operative exhibitions, imperial cemeteries, ballads, songs, Buddhist priests and nuns, and the visits and entertainment of foreigners.

JIBUTO. Coarse in texture.

JIBUTSU, n. The idol which one especially worships: — *butsu-dō*.

JIBUTSU, (koto mono) n. Things; actions and things: — *no ri too mitsumeru*, to investigate the laws which govern things and actions.

JIBYŌ, n. A disease with which one is often sick; a constitutional complaint.

JICHI. Self-government; local government: — *no seido wo mōkeru*.

JICHO, (mitsukara omonsuru) Self-esteem; self-importance; also self-respect.

JICHŌ, n. The head of a monastery; an abbot.

JIDAI, n. Age; period of time: *Nobunaga no —*, in the time of Nobunaga; — *mono*, an antique thing.

JIDAI, n. Ground-rent: — *wo harau*, to pay ground-rent.

JIDAN, — suru, to confer and arrange a matter privately, without going to law about it; to compromise.

JIDANDA, n. (coll.) Stamping with the feet,—as in anger: — *wo funde ikaru*, to stamp the feet in rage; — *wo funde naku*, to stamp the feet and cry, as a child.

JIDARAKU, adv. Slovenly; wanting in neatness and order; careless in manner: — *na hito*, a sloven.

JIDŌ, n. A child under 15 years; a youth.

JIDŌ, n. A page, or young attendant of a noble.

JIDŌ, (mitsukara ugoku) n. Moving by its own power, or of itself; self-acting; automatic: — *shi*, an intransitive verb

JIDOKU, *n.* A private teacher to the Emperor or a noble.

JIDORI, *n.* Wrestling in sport, or in training: — *wo suru*, to wrestle.

JIDORI, *n.* Laying out a plot of ground, as for a garden or for a house: — *wo suru*.

JIFU, *n.* A kind or affectionate father; father.

JIFU, *n.* Thinking highly of one's self; vain-glory; self-praise: *ame ga shita ni ware ni masaru mono araji to* — *suru*, he thought that there was nobody in the world that could excel him.

JIFUKU, *n.* Clothing suitable to the season.

JIFUN, (*mizukara kubi kiru*) *n.* Decapitating one's self.

JIGABACHI, *n.* A wasp.

JIGAI, (*mizukara sakanau*) *Suicide*: — *suru*, to commit suicide.

JIGAMI, *n.* Fan-paper.

JIGANE, *n.* The base or ground metal upon which the gilt or plating is spread; bullion; one's true character, real sentiments: — *ga arawareru*, the ground metal is exposed; (met.) to reveal one's true character.

JIGEN, *n.* Divine manifestation, or revelation from a divine being: *hotoke no* — *wo kômuru*, to have a revelation from hotoke.

JIGI, *n.* (coll.) A bow; declining; excusing one's self: *ojigi wo suru*, to bow, salute by bowing; — *nashi*, without making any excuse, or without ceremony.

JIGI, *n.* Times; season; also case; circumstances: — *ni shitagau*, to comply with the times, to accommodate one's self to circumstances.

JIGO, *n.* One's own words: — *sô*, self-contradiction.

JIGO, *n.* A drawn game.

JIGO, (*sasayaku*) *Whispering*.

JIGO, *adv.* After this; henceforth; hereafter.

JIGÔ, *n.* The name of a temple: *kono tera no* — *wa nan to moshi-masu*, what is the name of this temple?

JIGÔ, *n.* One's own works or actions, — according to which reward or

punishment is allotted in a future state (Budd.); *jigô jitoku*, to receive according to one's deeds, — what a man soweth that shall he also reap.

JIGON, *n.* One's natural tone of voice.

JIGOKU, *n.* The earth prison, hell, place of punishment of the Buddhist, of which there are eight principal ones; these are each subdivided into 18, making in all 128: — *ni ochiru*, to go to hell; — *no saba mo kane shidai* (prov.).

JIGUCHI, *n.* A humorous or witty sentence; a comic verse: — *wo ita*, to make a pun.

JIGWA, (*mizukara egaku*) *Drawn*, or sketched by one's self: — *sa* *asu*, a picture of one's self; drawn by one's self.

JIGWAIHÔKEN, *n.* Extra-territoriality: — *no*, extra-territorial (also pronounced *shigwaihôken*).

JIGYÔ, *n.* Work; deed; achievement; enterprise: *dai* — *wo okosu*, to commence a great work.

JIGYÔ, *n.* The ground-plot on which a house is built: — *wo narasu*, to level the ground for a house; — *wo motsu*, to prepare the ground, etc.

JIHATSU, *Spontaneity*: *ban metu* — *ron*, the doctrine of the spontaneous generation of all things.

JIHU, *n.* Pity; compassion; paternal love, mercy, benevolence; kindness: — *wo hodokosu*, to show pity, bestow love; — *wo tare-tamae*, have pity, — in supplicating a superior.

JI-HI, *n.* At one's own expense.

JIHYÔ, (*itoma-bumi*) *n.* A letter of resignation: — *wo tatematauru*, to send in —

JII, *n.* Grandfather: *ojii san*, used in addressing a grandfather, or any old man.

JI-I, *n.* A dictionary, lexicon.

JI-IN, *n.* A monastery, abbey.

JIIAKU, *adv.* Calm; self-possessed; composed: — *to shite oru*, to be calm.

JIIJI, (*toki no koto*) *n.* Affairs of the times; current affairs; current

events: — *wo rensuru*, to discuss —; — *Shimpō*, Times newspaper.

JIKI, (*toki-doki*) *adv.* Every hour; hourly; often; frequently.

JIKI, (*koto goto*) *adv.* Every affair; every matter or business.

JIKI, *n.* An old man.

JIKIMUSAI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* (coll.) Dirty; filthy: — *hito*.

JIKIN, *n.* An eunuch, chamberlain.

JIKIN, (*tsuchi no kami*) *n.* Gods that protect the soil; the earthly gods of Japanese fable, of whom there were five dynasties.

JIKIN, *n.* Self-murder; suicide.

JIKITSU, *n.* The truth of the matter, the facts; the reality: — *wo tada-su*, to examine into the facts of the case; — *wo atsumu shirusu*.

JIKITSU, (*toki hi*) *n.* An hour or day: — *wo itasamu*, without waiting a moment, without delay.

JIKU, *n.* Autobiography.

JIKU, *n.* A little girl.

JIKU, *n.* A maid, female attendant.

JIKU, (*misukara tasukeru*) Self-help; self-reliance.

JIKU, *n.* State; condition; affairs; reasons; circumstances.

JIKU, Fixed, settled, determined: — *suru*.

JIKU, Declining or excusing one's self through politeness or modesty, or speaking humbly or diffidently of one's self: — *essu shite kotaeru wa rei ni arasaru nari*, to answer without excusing one's self is not polite; — *no kokoro wa rei no hashi nari*, modesty is the beginning of politeness.

JIKU, *n.* Multiplying by itself: — *suru*, to multiply a number by itself, to square; — *sō*, the square of the number.

JIKUJIKU, *n.* (math.) Involution; multiplying a number by itself.

JIKU, *n.* An attendant in the Mikado's palace, chamberlain.

JIKA, (*sōba*) *n.* Market price; current rate.

JIKA, (*misukara*) One's self: — *tō-chaku*, self-contradiction.

JIKAN, *n.* Interval or space of time; duration; time: *hataraku* —, space of time to labor.

JIKA-NI, *adv.* Immediately; directly; personally; without the intervention of a second person or thing; namely: *hito ni* — *hanasu*, to speak to one personally.

JIKARI, *n.* A tenant; a renter of land.

JIKATA, *n.* The land.

JIKASUKU NI, *adv.* Directly; in person.

JIKE, *n.* A house situated upon ground belonging to a Bud. temple.

JIKKI, *n.* Two acres of land: — *no den wo tagayasu*, to farm two acres of land; (fig.) to lead a retired life from official duty.

JIKEN, *n.* Matter; subject; thing; affair; cases.

JIKEN-HYO, *n.* (leg.) List of causes; docket.

JIKESHI, *n.* Anything that erases a letter; eraser; chalk used for erasing.

JIKI, *n.* The favorable time, right moment, chance, opportunity: — *ni okureru*, to lose the chance.

JIKI, *adv.* Immediately; instantly; quickly; immediate; close; next; without any thing or person intervening: — *hashi no soba*, next to the bridge; *ima* — *ni yuku*, I will go soon; *hito ni* — *ni iu*, to speak personally to another; — *ni kaeru*, to return quickly.

JIKI, *n.* A meal, food: — *ni komaru*, in want of food; *chū* — *wo ka*, to eat dinner; *hi ni ni* — *suru*, to eat twice a day.

JIKI, Same as *shiki*, a numeral used in counting mats, as: *tatami ni mai* — *no heya*, a room of the size of two mats.

JIKI, *n.* Magnetic power; magnetism.

JIKIDAN, *n.* Direct or personal conversation; without the intervention of another: — *suru*.

JIKIDEN, Received directly from another; transmitted without intervention of others.

JIKIITSU, *n.* The very hand-writing, authentic autograph: *muka-shi no hito no* —, the very hand-writing of an ancient person.

JIKIBO, *n.* A box for carrying food in; a lunch-box.

JIKISHO, *n.* A letter, writing (used only of an honorable person).

JIKISHOBAKO, *n.* A writing-desk.

JIKISO, *n.* A complaint made to an official in person, without the intervention of another: — *suru*.

JIKITOTSU, *n.* A coat worn by a Bud. priest.

JIKITSUKE, *n.* Done in person, or without the intervention of another: — *ni*, personally; *i.g.* *jikasuke*.

JIKKA, (*moto no ie*) *n.* One's real home; i.e. his father's house.

JIKKA, (*makoto no atai*) The true or real price.

JIK-KAI, *n.* The ten places of existence according to the Buddhists, viz.: *jigoku, gaki, chikushō, shura, ningen, tenjō, shōmon, engaku, bosatsu, butsu*.

JIKKAI, (*tō no imashime*) *n.* The ten commandments.

JIKKAN, *n.* The ten calendar signs or characters used in designating hours, days, months, years, and points of compass, viz.: *kinoye, hinoto; hinoe, hinoto; tsuchinoye, tsuchinoto; kanoye, kanoto; mizunoye, mizunoto*.

JIKKEI, *n.* A real picture or sketch, —not one of fancy.

JIKKEN, *n.* Verifying or certifying by inspection, inspection, inquest; personal knowledge or experience of anything; effect or proof of its operation (in speaking of medicine); experiment: *kubi wo — suru*, to inspect and verify the head of a slain enemy.

JIKKIN, *n.* Intimate attendant on a noble: — *suru*, to be intimate or familiar with.

JIKKŌ, (*makoto no shirushi*) *n.* True signs, or real proof; genuine or real effect (as medicine).

JIKKŌ, *n.* Carrying into practice (as a law or doctrine).

JIKKURI, *adv.* Maturely; fully; thoroughly; wholly; perfectly: — *kokogaru*, to consider well; — *atama-shita*, fit tightly; it is a perfect fit.

JIKKYŌ, (*makoto no arisama*) Real condition; true state.

JIKO, *pron.* One's self.

JIKO, (*koto no wake*) By reason of or on account of business: *byōki sono ta no — ni yori*, by reason of sickness or any other account.

JIKŌ, *n.* The weather, or temperature of the season, climate: *watsu no — wa atsui*, the weather is hot in summer; *fuyu no — wa samui*.

JIKŌ, *n.* A private lecturer to the Emperor or a noble.

JIKOKU, *n.* The hour and moment, time: — *ga utsuru*, time passes; — *tōrai suru*, the time or hour has come; *neru — ga kita*, the time for going to bed has come.

JIKOKU, (*onore no kuni*) *n.* One's own country, native land.

JIKON, (*ima-kara*) *adv.* Henceforth; after this; hereafter: — *igo*, 10.

JIKU. The Tokyo pronunciation of *juku*, which see.

JIKU, *n.* A private school, same as *juku*.

JIKU, *n.* The stick, stem, stalk axis: *fude no —*, the stick of a pencil.

JIKUDAN, *n.* *i.g.* *juku-dan*.

JIKUJI, (*hajitaru*) ashamed; affected by shame: — *suru kashichi*, looking ashamed.

JIKUJIKU, *adv.* (coll.) Wet; moist; damp: — *shite iru*, to be moist.

JIKUN, (*futari no kimi*) Two masters; a second master: *chūshin wa — ni tachidaru*, a faithful servant will not become the servant of another master.

JIKURE, (*tsuna ke*) *n.* The stem and stern of a ship: — *atsumaru*, many ships following each other.

JIKWAN, *n.* A vice or assistant officer in a department of government.

JIKYŌ, (*kyō wo motau*) *n.* Carrying a sacred book and constantly reciting it: — *shū*, a religiousist.

JIKYŌ. Holding out long (hearing to wear out the enemy).

JIKYŌ, *n.* Self-help.

JIMAE, *n.* One's own; belonging to one's self: — *no mae*, one's own shop; — *de masaru*, to work for one's self.

JIMANA, — *suru*, according to one's

desire or convenience; wilfully; having one's way.

JIMAN. Vain-glory; vanity; pride; vaunting; boasting; self-praise; self-conceit: — *wa hito ni itku-maruwa*, self-praise is hateful to others; — *suru*, to boast or vaunt one's self.

JIMANKOSAI, *adj.* (coll.) Given to vaunting or boasting, so as to be odious to others.

JIMATSURI, *n.* A celebration on building a house in order to propitiate the gods of the soil.

JIMAWARI, *n.* (coll.) Neighborhood; region; surrounding country: — *no wakai shu*, the young people of the neighborhood.

JIMBA, *n.* Camping ground; the camp of an army.

JIMBAORI, *n.* A kind of coat without sleeves worn over armor; a military cloak.

JIMBASO, *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

JIMBEN, *n.* A sign or wonder wrought by divine power; a prodigy; a strange event, wonderful phenomenon: — *wo gensuru*, to display a miraculous sign.

JIMBÔ, (*hito no nazoni*) *n.* The esteem of men, popularity: — *wo eru*, to be popular; — *no eru hito*, a popular man.

JIMBÔ, (*uchiini suru*) Dying in battle: — *suru*.

JIMBOTSU. Same as *jimbô*.

JIMBUNE, *n.* An order or notice issued to an army, army proclamation.

JIMBUTSU, *n.* Kind or quality of man; the character or kind of person; person, personage: — *gu yoi*, an excellent man; — *ni ni-awaru koto wo suru*, to do something improper for a man to do.

JIMET, (*onozukara akiraka*) *n.* Self-evident: — *no ri*, self-evident truth.

JIMEN, *n.* Surface of the ground; lot of ground; land; farm; plantation.

JIMETSU, *n.* Self-ruin; self-destruction: — *suru*, to destroy one's self; — *wo maneku*, to bring ruin on one's self.

JIMU. Plain; not-ornamented; not

gay; simple; unaffected; frank: — *na kimono*, plain clothes.

JIMORI, *n.* A proper way, ordinary or moderate manner: — *ni aruku*, to walk properly.

JIMI-JIMI, *adv.* (coll.) Moist; damp; wet: — *ase ga doru*, wet with sweat.

JIMMEI-ROKU, *n.* A register of people's names; a directory.

JIMMIN, *n.* People.

JIMMI-RAISAI. Inimitable duration; eternally (Bud.).

JIMMON, (*tazune to*) — *suru*, to examine, enquire into.

JIMÔ, (*shiraga majiri*) *n.* Hair of two colors; white and black, gray hairs.

JIMOKU, (*mimi, me*) *n.* Ears and eyes.

JIMOKU. The character or grade of land; the classification of land employed by assessors in estimating its taxable value.

JIMON, *n.* The figure or design in cloth.

JIMON. Stating a question to one's self for solution: — *jito suru*, to state a question and answer it one's self.

JIMPI, *n.* A wonderful secret, incomprehensible mystery.

JIMPIN, (*hitogami*) *n.* The kind, quality, or style of man: — *no yoi hito*, a fine man in looks.

JIMPÔ, *n.* Benevolent custom: — *tami ni amaneshi*.

JIMU, *n.* Affairs; business: *mura no* —, affairs of a town; — *ga ta-tande mairimasen*, did not come on account of a press of business.

JIMU-I-IN, *n.* A committee for transacting business; a business committee.

JIMU-KWAI, *n.* A meeting for the transaction of business; a business meeting.

JIMU-KWAN, *n.* Government officials.

JIMU-KYOKU, (*yaku-sho*) *n.* The place where government business is transacted; a bureau, office.

JIMU-RO-BAI, *n.* Superintendent or director of government business.

JIN, (*hito*) *n.* A man, person, human: — *shin*, the human heart; — *tai*, human form; *jin shin men no goto*

- shí*, men's hearts are like their faces, i. q. various.
- JIN, n.** Love; benevolence; humanity; philanthropy.
- JIN, (*chiri, hokori*) n.** Dust; dirt; (met.) the business and cares of the world: *shutsu jin*, leaving the world and entering on a religious life (Bud.).
- JIN, n.** An army, troops arranged in ranks; a camp, encampment: *sen-jin*, the van of an army; *go-jin*, the rear; *ni-jin*, the second division of an army.
- JIN, n.** The kidneys: — *no sō*, id.
- JIN-AL, n.** Benevolence, love, kindness, humanity.
- JIN-NAN, n.** The second son.
- JINAN.** The twittering sound of birds; to chirrup; (fig.) of close and familiar talking of friends.
- JINARI, n.** The noise, or rumbling of the ground in an earthquake.
- JINARI, n.** The shape or configuration of ground, land or country.
- JINCHŌKE, n.** The Daphne odora.
- JINCHŪ, (*chū wo tsukusu*)** Loyal, faithful.
- JINDO, (*chiri tsuchi*)** Dust and dirt, used by the Buddhist for the fashion, pleasures, honors, and cares of the world: — *ni kegareru*, polluted by the world.
- JINDŌ (*hito no michi*) n.** The way in which a man should walk; the duty which man owes to man.
- JINDORI, n.** An encampment; a camp, pitching tents: — *suru*, to pitch a camp, parade, turn out (as troops).
- JINEN, adv.** Spontaneously; of itself: — *to dekiru*, produced spontaneously.
- JINEN-BAE.** Growing of itself, wild, or without cultivation; spontaneous growth.
- JINEN-JO, n.** A kind of long root or yam growing wild, *Discorea japonica*.
- JINEN-KŌ, n.** The fruit of the bamboo.
- JINEZUMI, n.** The ground or field rat; the shrew.
- JINGASA, n.** A kind of helmet formerly worn by soldiers.
- JINGI, n.** Humanity and righteousness, just: — *no itada*, a just war; a war in defense of right.
- JINGI-KWAN, n.** A department in the Mikado's government which had the control of the Shintō temples, priests, and all affairs relating to the *kami*.
- JINGO, n.** End; time when done, finished, or exhausted: *katnen no gyokai* — *arubekarazu*, the new year's holiday will never cease.
- JIN-GO-YA, n.** The tents, barracks, or huts of a camp.
- JIN-I, (*hito no shiwasa*)** Made or done by man; brought about by man.
- JINJA, (*kami no yashiro*) n.** A *miya*, or Shintō temple.
- JINJI, (*kami no koto*) n.** A Shintō festival, or worship of the *kami*.
- JINJI, n.** Love and pity; benevolence; philanthropy.
- JINJO, n.** Humanity and sympathy; benevolence and consideration for others; not doing to others what you would not have them do to you.
- JINJŌ, (*yo no tsune*)** Common; usual; ordinary; fair; equitable; modest; ingenuous.
- JINJUTSU, n.** Kind or humane action; benevolent business: *tyō wa* — *nari*, the business of a physician is a benevolent one.
- JINKEI, n.** Pity; compassion; mercy.
- JINKI, (*hito no ki*) n.** The mind, heart, or temper of people generally; the public mind: — *ga tatsu*, the public are roused.
- JINKŌ or JIN, n.** Aloes-wood.
- JINKŌ, (*hito no kuchi*) n.** The number of people, population, census.
- JINKŌ, (*hito no waza*) n.** The work of man; done by human skill or labor.
- JINKYO.** Impotency, or worn out by excessive venery: — *shite shinda*.
- JINKYŪ, (*tasune kiwamuru*)** — *suru*, to investigate, search into.
- JINMON, — *suru*, to interrogate or examine judicially.**
- JIN-ON, n.** Benevolence and favor; grace, clemency.
- JINORI.** Horsemanship; learning to

— we turn, to practice horse-
hip.

BU, n. Battle array; order

(kami no chikara) 'n.
power; supernatural

SHA, n. A small two-wheeled
carrn by a man.

n. The five human relations, parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.

n. (coll.) A stupid fellow; a simpleton; a dolt (originally a man's

(*ningen*) *n.* The human
; mankind: — *gaku*, an-
alogy.

U, (*ohikara wo tsukusu*) n.
n; effort; endeavor; *gak-
tatsuru ni* — *suru*, to en-
to get up a school. "

7, or JINBEKI, (*hito no chi* - Human power, strength
it.

cashikoki hito) n. A man
ty; a capable man: — **wo**
ura, wo employ men of

Made by man; human
ion.

A wonderful stratagem

**A human government,
nistration.**

This world (opp. to the
rld): — *no tanoshimi koko
maru*, there is no greater
in this world than this.

ito no inochi) n. The life
human life! — yume no
the life of man is like a

A fan with iron stays
used by an officer in

A humane or benevolent philanthropist.

hito no karada) n. The body: — ssiri, human phy-

hito no kokoro) n. The mind.

7. Humane heart; hu-
benevolence; kindness:

- no atushi hito, a human person.

JENSEN. Races of men: — *galea*,
ethnology.

JINSOKU. Quick; fast; in haste.

JINSUL, n. The semen.

JINSUKU, n. (coll.) Jealousy: -- wo
okeru, to excite jealousy.

JINTAI, (*hito no karada*) Human body; a man's body, character, or condition.

JINTOKU, 仁. Kindness; humanity; benevolence.

JINUSHI, n. A landlord; the owner or proprietor of land.

JINYA, n. An encampment, military camp.

JINYAKU, v. Medicines used to
strengthen the virile power;
aphrodisiac.

JENVET, n. Encampment: camp.

JIN-YEN, (*into no sumika*) Human habitations: dwelling houses.

JINRO, (*mi-koshi*) n. The car in which the *kumi* is carried out in processions, and festivals.

JINTOKU, n. Human appetites, or lusts.

JINGEN, adv. Passing gradually:
(as time).

JINZŌ, n. Made by man; artificial
(opp. to *ten-sē*).

JINZU, *n.* Divine knowledge of past, present and future events; divine and supernatural power (Bud.); *sen-nin-tesa* — *wo motsu*, the *sen-nin*, possess divine intelligence.

JIPPL. True or untrue, true or false: — *no tudasis*, to ascertain whether it is true or not.

Jiyu, n. Real father; not an adopted or step-father.

JRAY, *adv.* Henceforth; after this.

JIRAI-KWA, vi. A mine of powder:
— *wo shi-kakoru*, to lay a mine.

JIRASHI, -SU, t.v. (coll.) To chafe;
to provoke, vex, irritate, tease;
anboy: *hito wo jirashi nasaru wa*,
must not tease others.

JIRA, *n.* (coll.) Bad-humor; irritation; crossness: — *ga kita*, began to fret.

Jmae-ku, f.v. (coll.) To be fretful, irritable, impatient, vexed, annoyed: **ki-ga-jiru**, to be in a bad

humor; *jirata naku*, to cry from vexation.

JIRAI, *n.* An order; command: — *wo ataeru*, to give an order.

JIRETTAI, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (wom.) Provoking, vexatious, causing bad humor or impatience: — *koto da*, *nani wo shite iru*, it is provoking, what are you about?

JIRI, (*koto no dōri*) *n.* The reason of things, the point or principle of anything, the facts of the case: — *wo ronzuru*.

JIRI-JIRI, *adv.* By degrees, gradually, little by little: *ki no me* — *to ekiku natta ha ni naru*, the bud gradually enlarges and becomes a leaf; — *to atoshinari suru*, to fall back gradually (as an army).

JIRI-JIRI TO, *adv.* The sound of water beginning to boil, or of anything heavy scraping over a floor; cross, fretful.

JIRIKI, (*misukara no chikara*) One's own strength, or natural power; self-reliance.

JIRITSU or **JIRYŪ**. Of one's self, without the help or permission of others, independent: — *shite koto wo suru*; — *shite ō to naru*, to set one's self up as a king.

JIRŌ, *n.* Fistula in ano.

JIRO-JIRO TO, *adv.* In a fixed, staring manner: — *niru*, to look fixedly at, stare at, gaze at.

JIORITO, *adv.* (coll.) Staringly.

JIRYŌ, *n.* The treatment or cure of disease.

JIRYŌ, (*tera chi*) *n.* Land belonging to a Bud. temple, glebe, parish.

JISAKAI, *n.* Boundary lines of land, or country.

JISAKU, (*misukara tsukuru*) Made by one's self: — *no uta*, a song composed by one's self; — *no hotoko*, gods made by one's self.

JISAN, (*misukara homeru*) Self-praise; poetry, or a song written in one's own praise.

JISAN, (*mochi mairu*) To carry, take, or bring: — *itashimashō*, I will take it or bring it.

JISAN-KIN, *n.* The money brought by the wife to the husband on marriage; dower, dowry.

JIMATSU, (*jibun ni shinuru*) *n.* Suicide; killing one's self.

JIMAI, *n.* Leaving the world; poetry composed by a person about to die.

JIMAI, (*misukara umaruru*) Spontaneous generation.

JISAI, (*osameraru yo*) A time of peace; tranquil and peaceful age.

JISEI, (*toki no aki*) *n.* The exigencies of the times; the spirit of the times, spirit of the age: — *wa otoroeta*, the times have deteriorated; — *ni makaseru*, to comply with the spirit of the times.

JISEKI, *n.* A magnet, i.q. *jishaku*.

JISEKI, *n.* Fast; even; occurrence.

JISETSU, *n.* The time, season, times, fate, appointed lot: — *ga warui*, the times are bad; *hana no hiraku* — *ni natta*, the time of the blooming of flowers has come; — *no shina de naki mono*, a thing out of its proper season; — *terai*, the time has come.

JISHA, (*tera, yashiro*) Buddhist and Shintō temples: — *bugyō*, the superintendent of Buddhist and Shintō temples.

JISHA, *n.* An attendant, servant, minister.

JISHAKU, *n.* A load-stone, magnet; mariner's compass.

JISHIKI, *n.* The common snipe, Gallinago scolopacina.

JI-SHIN, *n.* An earthquake: — *ga yuru*, there is an earthquake.

JISHIN, *pron.* One's self; self: — *do koshiraeru*, make it myself; — *wo homeru*, to praise one's self.

JISHIN, *n.* An attendant; one who is near and waits upon his master.

JISHIN-BAN, *n.* A watch supported by the citizens of the ward.

JISHI-SEN, *n.* Rent paid for land; ground rent.

JISHO, *n.* A piece or plot of ground; a place, locality, location.

JISHO, *n.* Dictionary; lexicon.

JISHŌ, *n.* Quality of the land, nature of the soil.

JISHŌ, (*mekake*) *n.* A concubine.

JISHOKU, *n.* Declining, or resignation of office or duty: — *wa ni to send in one's resignation, as to*

that one may be allowed to
ow up his office or place.

J. n. Being one's own master;
independent; not dependent
another.

J. (misukara uttaeru) n. Con-
ing one's crime to an official
is own accord.

J. n. The name of a Bud. sect
ided by Ippenshōnin, also
ed *Yugysha*.

J. (misukara uttaeru) n. Con-
ing one's crime of his own
ord to the court.

J. (misukara tattobu) n. Self-
eit; self-important: — *no fu*,
neited manner.

— *no*, real, actual, true;
ally, in fact.

J. n. True or real child; own
i,—not an adopted one.

JSSHŌ. Ten chances for dying
one for living; at great risk
e; dangerous; hazardous: —
atakat iwo nasu, to fight with
eration.

J. Truly; honestly; really:
shakuyō tsukamatsuri sōrō
— *nari*, I have truly bor-
d the money from you.

J. n. Sane; sound in mind;
mind: *shinzu toki* — *de atta*,
in his right mind when he

n. Cooking food for one's

Self and others: *kataraki*
a ni — *no shabetsu ga aru*,
are divided into transitive
ntransitive, or objective and
ctive.

J-DŌ. Self and others alike;
to others as to one's self: —
no wo waritsukeru, to divide
ly, giving to others as to
self.

Declining; refusing; ex-
g one's self: — *suru*.

A TO, adv. Trickling; drib-
misu ga iwa kara — *ochiru*,
ater trickles from the rocks.
(*onore no ie*) **n.** One's own

; private residence: — *ryōji*,
ig patients in one's own

n. Practical; not theoreti-

cal or ideal: — *ni yaru*, to carry
into practice; — *ka*, a practical
person.

JITCHOKU, n. Upright; honest; just.

JITEN, n. A standard dictionary, or
lexicon.

JITENSHA, n. Velocipede.

JITŌ, n. The lord of the soil, estate
or manor.

JITOKU, (misukara yeru) Getting or
bringing upon one's self, as mis-
fortune; self-contented; self-satis-
fied: — *no iro*, a contented coun-
tenance.

JITORI, n. The domestic fowl.

JITSU, (hi) n. The sun, day.

JITSU, (makoto) Actual; true; real;
genuine; not false; sincere; kind;
the multiplicand or dividend in
arithmetic; the stone or kernel of
fruit: *sono hanashi wa* — *ka*, is
that story true? — *wo motte maji-*
waru, to be sincere in one's inter-
course with others; — *ga aru*,
sincere; — *ga nai*, false, insincere;
unkind.

JI-TSUBO, n. The number of *tsubo*
in a plot of ground: — *wa ikura*,
how much land?

JITSU-BO, n. Real or true mother,—
not an adopted mother.

JITSU-BUTSU, (honto no mono) n. The
real thing: — *ni atatte mita koto*
wa nai, I have never seen the real
thing (only its picture, etc.)

JITSU-I, n. Sense of right; sincerity;
kindness: — *no aru hito*, kind per-
son.

JITSU-JI, (makoto no koto) n. A true
and real affair,—not fancy; a fact.

JITSUJŌ, (makoto no kokoro) Sincere;
honest; true feelings; real charac-
ter; real circumstances of an
affair.

JITSUKI, n. A book-mark, or pointer.

JI-TSUKI, n. Pounding the ground
to render it compact before build-
ing: — *wo suru*.

JITSUKI-KU, i.v. To be a permanent
resident, or fixed to a place by
owning house or land.

JITSUMET-SHI, n. (gram.) A noun,
substantive.

JITSUMYŌ, n. Real or true name.

JITSU-NI, adv. Really, truly, indeed.

JITSURASHII, KI-KU, adj. Having an

- appearance of truth, sincerity, reality, or honesty; plausible: — *hānashi*, a plausible story, that has the semblance of truth.
- JISU-BOKU**, *n.* Genuine writings; authentic records.
- JITAI**, *n.* Substance, as distinguished from properties or phenomena; the real essence of anything, real person.
- JITAI**, *n.* A metal mace formerly carried by policemen; — *wo furu*, to brandish a mace.
- JIT-TEI**, (coll.) Honest, upright, sincere: — *na hito*.
- JITTO**, *adv.* (coll.) Fixedly, firmly, steadily, without motion; — *shite ire*, hold still; — *miru*, to look steadfastly at any thing; — *te wo shimeru*, to squeeze the hand hard.
- JITTOKU**, *n.* A kind of coat worn by priests and old men; same as *jiki-totsu*.
- JIXAKU**, *n.* Medicine which one is in the constant habit of taking, mostly as a tonic; — *ni suru*, to prescribe for one's self.
- JIXO**. Besides, other: — *no koto*, another thing; — *no hito-bito*, other people.
- JRYŌ**, (*yashinai*) *adj.* Nutritious; nourishing: — *butsu*, nutritious food.
- JRYŌ-KWATA**, *n.* (med.) Hypertrophy.
- JRYŪ**, *n.* Freedom; liberty; free, at one's own pleasure; without constraint; voluntarily; convenient: — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases; — *ni naranai*, cannot do as I please, or not to one's mind; — *ni aseru*, to let another do as he pleases.
- JRYŪ-BŌKEI**, *n.* Free trade.
- JIZA**, — *suru*, to sit by the side, as an attendant.
- JIZAI**. Free; easy; at one's own pleasure; without obstruction; — *ni*, freely.
- JIZAI-KAGI**, *n.* A hook used for hanging pots over a fire, which can be raised or lowered to suit the occasion.
- JIZAISETA**, *n.* A velocipede; also called *hitori guruma*, and *jiter-sha*.
- JIZAKE**, *n.* Home-made sake.
- JIZEN**, *n.* Land-tax.
- JIZEN**, *n.* Benevolence; kindness; — *kuwai*, benevolent society; — *kuwa*, a benevolent person.
- JIZŌ**, *n.* The name of a *boataru*, the guardian of children.
- JIZOKU**, *n.* Present customs, or fashions.
- JIZORI**, *n.* (coll.) Shaving one's self; being one's own barber.
- Je**, *n.* The preface of a book: — *see kakyū*.
- Jo**, *n.* (mat.) Division.
- Jo**, (*onna*) *n.* A woman, female; *aku ja kagami wo utomu* (prov.), an ugly woman shuns the looking-glass; *biyo*, a beautiful woman.
- Jo**, (*omoi-yaru*) — *suru*, to treat others as one would like to be treated; to excuse, bear patiently.
- Jo**, — *suru*, to appoint to a particular rank; to confer a title upon.
- Jō**, (*kokoro*) *n.* Emotion; passion; feeling; obstinacy: *shichi-jō*, the seven passions, viz., joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love, hatred, desire; — *wo karu*, to be stubborn, obstinate; *gō jō na mono*, or *jō na kowai mono*, an obstinate or hard-hearted person; — *ga nai*, no feeling of kindness or pity; — *see kowaku suru*, not to be obstinate.
- Jō**, (*shiro*) *n.* A castle; the residence of a *daimyō* surrounded by a wall; — *shu*, the lord of a castle; — *chū*, inside of a castle; — *nai*, id.; — *gumi*, outside of a castle; — *shi*, a messenger from the Shōgun to a *daimyō*.
- Jō**, *n.* A look; — *to kagi*, look and key; — *wo erasu*, to look; — *see akaru*, to unlock.
- Jō**, (*ue*) Superior; best; to go up, ascend: — *chi ga*, three qualities of superior, middling and inferior; — *hin*, superior quality; *goku-jō*, the very best; *miyako yo jōge suru*, to go and return from Miyako.
- Jō**, *n.* A quire of paper, of some kinds 20 sheets make a quire; of other, 40 sheets; a book that folds up like a fan: *kami toki jō*, one quire of paper.
- Jō**, *n.* Article; item; particular: *san jō no okite*, a law consisting of three articles; *mōsu-jō*, *shinshō*, no mistake in what I say.

as I said; *mitai no jōjo*; the
ve items.

umi n. A letter: — *wo yaru*,
end a letter.

An old man, — only used in
drama; also anciently a high
stant official: — *to sba*, old
and old woman.

Mr. — a respectful title for an
man: *Kikujirō jō ye yaru*,
it to Mr. Kikujirō.

Used in calling, or respectfully
ressing young ladies.

Used in counting mats: *kyōmō*
jō, one mat; *tatami nishō*, two;
jū jō jiki no heya, a room of
ats.

kei n. A measure of ten feet
length; a pole (— 30.11 ft. in.).
tsukaku iō wa ichi jō, ten
make one pole; *tammono no*
mitkat, this piece of cloth
ort in measure.

Riding; that which is ridden:
a horse; carriage: — *suru*,
le.

z. (coll.) The feelings, dispo-
sition, kindly emotion, affection:
no — ga utsuranu, there is
love between husband and
— *no nai hito da*, he is an
id person.

ori uma n. A saddle-horse;
se for riding; riding on horse-

, n. A letter-box; a port-

n. A permanent watch or
placed to protect a place.
(ori-atsukaru) — *suru*, to
ge, conduct, administer.

une sonaeru Always ready,
pared; *taikin wo — shite*
o keep funds always on

r, n. A standing army.

, n. Standing or regular

(coll.) Superior, excellent,
in quality: — *hito*, an ex-
man.

— *suru*, to print, or cut on
as a book.

(tami nawa) n. The
red fife used by carpenters
sing a straight line.

Jō (coll.) Strong, firm, solid;
hale, in good health; courageous;
safe, secure.

Jō-bukuro, n. A letter envelope.

Jōbun, (*kami no hō*) The hearing
or the care of a superior: — *ni*
tassuru, to be reported to a su-
perior; to be heard by a lord.

Jōbutsu, (*hotoke ni naru*) To be-
come a Buddha; to enter paradise
or Nirvana.

Jochi, (*amari no chi*) n. Surplus
land; land not taken into account
in collecting tax, or measuring dis-
tance.

Jōchi, n. Women; also female
servants: — *gata*, ladies; o — *chi*,
ladies; — *sha*, maid-servant.

Jōchi, n. A tapeworm.

Jōdai, n. A person who has the
charge of a castle in the absence
of the lord.

Jōdan, n. Sport, play, jest, joke,
fun: — *wo tsu*, to jest, joke: —
suru, to sport, frolic, to make fun;
— *ni arawaru*, to dispute in fun; —
no kuse, a sham-fight.

Jōdan, n. A raised floor in temples
or houses; upper row, or grade.

Jōdo, (*kiyoki kuni*) The pure or
holy land, the paradise of the
Buddhists, supposed to be on some
continent in the west.

Jōdō. To become perfect or find
out the truth, — said of *Shaku Nyo-
rai*, after passing through his 19
years of discipline, which is now
commemorated on the 8th day of
the 12th month (o.e.).

Jōdō, (*tsune no michi*) Universal
rule or duty.

Jōdōshi, n. (gram.) An auxiliary
verb.

Jōryū, n. A prince who resides all
the time at the capital.

Jōryū, n. Grass cloth of the finest
quality.

Jōryū, n. A strong man, manly
person.

Jōfuku, n. (*tsune no kimono*) Com-
mon clothes, such as are usually
worn.

Jōgakko, n. A girl's school, female
seminary.

Jōgen, n. The 15th day of the 1st
month.

Jōgi, *n.* A ruler for drawing lines; a rule, example, standard.

Jōgi, (*nasake*) *n.* Friendship: — *ni menjite yurusu*, to forgive for the sake of (old) friendship.

Jōgo, *n.* A set, drunkard (opp. of *geko*).

Jōgo, *n.* A funnel; a cork: — *wo suru*, to cork.

Jōeō. Fixed fate, doom or retribution, decreed for deeds done in a previous state (Bud.).

Jōgon, (*tasukeru kotoba*) Prompting or assisting another by speaking, dictating.

Jōhai, (*ue no tomogara*) Superiors: the great; the upper class of people: — *wa gehai wo awaremu*, the great feel compassion for the lower classes.

Jōhari-no-kagami, *n.* A mirror in Hades, which reflects the good or evil deeds which those that look into it have done while in this world.

Jōheisō, *n.* Store-houses in which rice was laid up as a provision against famine.

Jōhi, (*muda no iriyō*) *n.* Useless expenses or outlay.

Jōhin. Fine or superior quality; a superior article: — *no onna*, a genteel woman.

Jōho. Same as *jōkō*.

Jōhō, *n.* (met.) Rules of division; division.

Jōhō. Fixed rules; stipulated articles of a treaty; laws, regulations, enactments; a formula.

Jōhō, *n.* The rules of multiplication; multiplication.

Jōhyō, *n.* Presenting a memorial to the Emperor.

Jōi, (*kurai wo tamawaru*) Confering rank.

Jōi, (*kurai wo yuzuru*) — *suru*, to abdicate the throne.

Jōi, *n.* The mind, or wish of a lord or superior.

Jōi, (*shiroki koremo*) *n.* White robe, or holy garment (worn by priests).

Jōi, (*obisu wo harau*) — *suru*, to expel the barbarians, i.e. foreigners.

Jō-in, *n.* Incest

Jō-in, *n.* The upper house (of parliament).

Jō-in, *n.* Exceeding the required number; supernumerary: — *wo sata suru*, to dismiss all supernumeraries.

Jōji, (*tasukeru kotoba*) *n.* An expletive word, or word used for the sake of euphony.

Jōji, (*koto wo noburu*) *n.* A description or account of things seen: — *ni takumi naru hito*, a person skillful in describing things.

Jōji, *Jōzuru*, (*maneku*) *t.v.* To invite; to ask.

Jōji, *Jōzuru*. To mount, ride; to embrace (met.) to avail one's self of an opportunity; to take advantage of; to multiply, as one number by another: *uma ni jōzuru*, to ride a horse; *hen ni jōjite ikusa wo okosu*, took advantage of the event to declare war.

Jōjitsu, *n.* The last day of the year; i.e. *ō-misoka*.

Jōjitsu, (*makoto no kotogara*) The truth; real facts: — *wo kiite miraba nikuku mo nai*.

Jōjitsu. Usual, ordinary, common, daily, habitually.

Jōjitsu, *n.* The truth, the facts, or circumstances of a matter.

Jōjitsu, (*sadamareru hi*) Fixed day; set day for doing any thing.

Jōjo, (*omomuro ni*) *adv.* Slowly; gently; leisurely.

Jōjō, (*tsuno-zune*) *adv.* (coll.) Frequently; from time to time; commonly; generally: — *kuru*, to come often.

Jōjō, (*kotogara*) *n.* The circumstances, or facts of the case.

Jōjō. Best; highest in quality; superlative: *goku* —, the very best; — *kichi*, very lucky.

Jōjō, *n.* The circumstances in which an act is committed; the attending circumstances.

Jōjōru, *n.* A masculine woman.

Jōru. Completed; finished; done; perfected; *is no fushin ga* —, the *shita*, have finished building the house; *mada* — *saru*, not yet completed.

JŪJ, n. The first ten days of the month; first decade.

KA, n. A town or city which has a castle in it.

KAI, n. The upper world, paradise (Bud.).

KAKU, n. The established rule, fixed rule.

KEI, (*arisama*) n. State; condition.

KEN, n. Woman's rights.

KEN, n. Items, articles, as of a treaty.

I, n. Destiny; lot; fate.

I, n. A rush of blood to the head; agitation or perturbation of mind.

I, n. Steam, vapor; — *ga tatsu*, the steam begins to rise.

I-SHA, n. A steam car, locomotive; — *michi*, a railroad.

I-SEN, n. A steamboat, steamer.

O, n. Remote antiquity.

O, (*soro-soro aruku*) — *suru*, to walk slowly or leisurely; to mble.

O, n. Perpetual incense.

O, (*majiwari*) n. Friendly relation, or intercourse.

IBA, n. A factory where female labor is employed.

I-BAN, n. An incense dish; a user.

KU, n. The sovereign state or certain.

KU, (*hori kisamu*) — *suru*, to work on blocks.

KU, — *suru*, to appeal to the supreme court.

CHI, n. My acquaintance; my friend (speaking humbly of one's self); — *sho kun*, my friends (in verse).

AKU, n. The defenses or fortifications of a castle.

AN, n. Superior officer; high rank.

AN, n. The items or articles of a treaty or agreement.

O, n. Assistant teacher.

E, n. (coll.) A lock; — *ya*, a smith.

(*norî uma*) n. A horse for riding, a hackney; riding on horseback.

, (*inochi wo tasuke*) n. Saving

or sparing life: — *wo kô*, to pray that one's life may be spared.

JOMEI, — *suru*, to erase a name from a list; to expel, suspend.

JŌMI, n. A holiday on the 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.c.).

JŌMOKU, n. The items or articles of an edict, proclamation, or notice.

JŌMOKU, n. Appointment to official service.

JŌMON, n. Family crest, or coat-of-arms.

JŌMYAKU, n. A vein.

JŌMYŌ, (*sadamatta inochi*) n. The fixed period, or duration of life.

JONIN, n. Promotion to rank and appointment to office.

JŌNŌ, n. Anything paid in to government, as money, taxes: — *suru*.

JŌFFARI, (coll. cont. of *jō* and *haru*). Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed.

JŌREI, n. Female etiquette, or decorum: — *shiki*, the rules of —.

JŌREI, n. Code of rules or regulations.

JŌREN, n. A basket with a handle, used for shoveling earth.

JŌRIKI, (*ohikara wo tasukeru*) n. Aid, help, assistance.

JŌRIKU, n. Disembarking; landing from a ship; going ashore.

JŌRITSU, n. A statute, ordinance, law.

JŌ-RŌ or JŌ-RO, n. A prostitute, harlot, whore.

JŌRO, n. A kind of watering-pot.

JŌRŌ, n. A female officer in the house of a noble.

JŌRO-JŌRO TO, *adv.* (coll.) Rippling of flowing water: — *nagareru*, to flow in a rippling current.

JŌROKU, (lit. 16 feet) Applied to an image of Buddha, sitting cross-legged.

JŌRŌYA or JŌROYA, n. A house of ill-fame, whore-house.

JŌRUMI, n. A kind of musical drama.

JŌRYAKU, n. Omitting the first part of a writing, or contracting the first syllable of a word; apheresis.

JŌRYŪ, n. Women; female sex.

JŌRYŪ, n. The upper class of people; the head-waters of a river

JÔRYÔ, — *suru*, to distil; *sake wo — shite shôchû wo toru*, to distil sake and make alcohol; — *sui*, distilled water; — *kwan*, a still, alembic = *rambiki*.
JÔSAI, *n.* Imperial decision, or judgment.
JÔSAINAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Clever, shrewd, cunning, smart.
JÔSAKU, *n.* A fine crop, abundant harvest.
JÔSEI, *n.* (gram.) Feminine gender.
JÔSEI, (*tasuke nasu*) — *suru*, to aid, help, assist; to contribute; — *kia*, a contribution, subsidy.
JÔSHI, *n.* Remote times; the fabulous age.
JÔSEKI, — *suru*, to erase from the register of citizenship.
JÔSEN, (*fune ni noru*) To embark in a ship; to sail in a ship.
JÔSHA, (*toshiyori*) An old man (who walks with a cane).
JÔSHAKU, (*kurai wo atagru*) Con-fering rank.
JÔSHI, *n.* A daughter, girl.
JÔSHI, *n.* A female scholar or writer; a literary woman.
JÔSEI, *n.* Dying together (spoken of two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world): — *suru*.
JÔSHI, *n.* A high officer sent from the Shôgun to the Daimyô: — *uke*, the reception of —.
JÔSHI, *n.* Surgical forceps: twee-zers.
JÔSHI, *n.* A kind of novel or love story, also a writer of love stories.
JÔSHIKI, *n.* Established rule, or custom; customarily; always.
JÔSHIKO, *n.* A smoothing plane, such as is used for the finest kind of work, or for finishing.
JÔSHIN, (*azusa ni nobosu*) — *suru*, to cut on blocks.
JÔSHIN, (*môshi-ageru*) — *suru*, to report or state to a superior officer.
JÔSHIN, (*nobori susumu*) — *suru*, to advance, make progress.
JÔSHÔJIN. Perpetual abstinence from fish or flesh of any kind.
JÔSHOKU, *n.* Vener; lust: — *ni mayô*, addicted to vener.
JÔSO, *n.* (leg.) Appeal to a higher court.

JÔSO, *n.* A memorial or statement made to the Emperor.
JÔSEI, — *suru*, to report to the Em-peror.
JÔSÔ, (*sadamatsuru kasa*) *n.* Destiny; doom; fate.
JÔTAMO, *n.* (coll.) A beautiful woman.
JÔTAI, (*arizama*) *n.* The state, con-dition.
JOTAN, *n.* A screen, or fender placed over a brazier.
JÔTATSU, — *suru*, to improve, ad-vance, become skillful; to make progress.
JÔTET, *n.* Younger sister.
JÔTETSU, *n.* The hearing of the Em-peror: — *ni tassuru*, to come to the ears of the Emperor.
JÔTETSU, *n.* Bar-iron.
JÔTÔ, *n.* First class.
JÔTÔ, *n.* A lamp that burns the whole night.
JÔTÔ, (*mune age*) *n.* Completing the erection of the timbers of a roof.
JÔTÔ, (*to kimari*) *n.* A trite subject; common; not new or uncom-mon.
JÔWA, *n.* Love talk; affectionate talk (as between two lovers): — *yo baki-nosaru*.
JOYA, *n.* The last night of the old year; new year's eve.
JÔYAKU, *n.* A covenant, agreement, contract, treaty: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty, or contract.
JÔRE, *n.* Holy garments or official robes worn by Buddhist priests.
JÔRO, (*yama no imo*) *n.* A long edible root growing wild.
JÔRO, (*Mikado no norimono*) The cart, palanquin or carriage in which the Emperor rides.
JÔYOKU, *n.* The passions, desires, lusts.
JÔZA. An upper, or high seat; a ward affixed to the name of a deceased person by the Buddhists, signifying his rank.
JÔZU, *n.* A good hand; skillful, ex-pert, dexterous, adept: — *na hito*, a skillful person; — *ni desita*, skillfully done; — *ka hita ka shi-renu*, don't know whether he is skillful or not.
JU, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of the harp are stretched.

(coll. *negori* of *oka*) The whole, all; *sekat-fu*, the whole world; *mei*, the whole country. Secondary in rank; as: *jūichi* i, second of the first rank; *jūsannmei*, second of the third rank.

(10) Ten; — *bu ichi*, one-tenth; *nin namu*, an average kind of room; — *nen*, ten years; — *gōjū*, 10th month; *jūka gatsu*, ten months.

kasane, omoi Double; the numeral for things placed one above other, as boxes, stories of a ver, folds of cloth; the same as *fu-bako*.

— *suru*, to reside, dwell, live.

kosatsu n. A musket, rifle; — *motsu*.

U, n. The ten sins of the Buddhists, viz., *sesshō*, killing anything that has life; *chūtō*, stealing; *tonyoku*, covetousness; *gufō*, foolishness; *jaku*, adultery; *yo*, lying; *higo*, boasting; *akō*, sing; *ryōsetsu*, double-tongued; *z-i*, anger.

ro, n. A nest of boxes fitting above the other.

N, n. A shirt.

(*kasane no kuyeri*) Another opportunity; — *ni mōshigaru*, I inform you by another opportunity.

(*michi sonawaru*) — *suru*, to completely furnished or provided.

U, (*tomo*) n. An attendant, waiter; a servant.

I. Ten parts; complete; perfect; abundant; plenty; enough; *i tabemashita*, have eaten to full; — *nareba kobore yasui*, a thing is full its contents easily split; — *ni aru*, have by, or enough.

(*omoi yamai*) n. A severe dangerous sickness.

Several generations; — *na na*, a sword come down from ancestors for several generations.

To enter the palace (said of Mikado).

chōshi ni mishi The doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.

JOFUKU, (*housu-gimono*) n. Military dress, or uniform.

JUSAKU. The works or writings of Confucius.

JUSAKU, (*shitagai manabu*) — *suru*, to study under another as teacher.

JUGU, n. The ten relative virtues of the Confucianists, viz., benevolence in the master, fidelity of servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder and submission of the younger brother.

JUGO, adj. Fifteen.

JUGON, n. The Halibore or Dugon.

JUGUN, (*ikusa ni shitagau*) Becoming a soldier; going with the army; — *wo negau*, to volunteer to enter the army.

JUGWAN, n. Musket ball.

JUGYŌ, (*oshie wo sasukeru*) (1) Giving instruction; teaching; lesson; — *hō*, mode of teaching; — *jikan*, hours of teaching.

(2) (*oshie wo ukeru*) Receiving instruction; being taught; a pupil. JÜGYO. To go in, enter; (used only of the Mikado).

JÜHAOHI, adj. Eighteen.

JÜHAN, n. (leg.) An accessory to a crime.

JÜ, (*ochitaru wo hirou*) n. Addenda; supplement or appendix to a book.

JÜ-I, (*edizu*) n. A barbarian.

JÜ-I, n. A veterinary doctor; — *gaku*, veterinary science; — *gaku-shi*, a professor of —.

JÜ-ITSU, n. The tenth, tithe; — *wo osameru*, to pay tithes.

JÜRAKU. Weak; feeble; unfit for service; invalid.

JÜJI, n. The superior, or prior of a Buddhist temple.

JÜJI, (*koto ni shitagau*) — *suru*, to be engaged in; to do; to pursue; to work at; *honyaku ni* — *suru*, to be engaged in translating.

JÜJIKU, n. A wooden frame in the shape of the character for ten; a cross.

JÜJŌ, (*kasane gasane*) adv. Repeatedly; over and over; again and again; time and again; — *warui yatsu*, a very bad fellow.

JŪJUN. Gentle; mild; amiable.
JŪJITSU, n. The art of wrestling, or of throwing others by sleight.
JUKAI, n. Receiving the commandments, or being installed as a priest in a monastery.
JUKAZEI, n. Ad valorem duty.
JŪKEN, n. A sword-bayonet.
JŪKETSU, n. (med.) Congestion or hypercemia; *nō* —, congestion of brain.
JŪKI, (ikusa no utsuwa) n. Weapons of war; arms.
JŪKI, n. Household furniture.
JUKKEI, (tedate, hakarigoto) n. Plan; device; stratagem: — *wo tsukusu*, to use every plan.
JŪKŌ, (yoku kangaeru) n. Mature consideration.
JUKKON. Ripe friendship; cordial intimacy: — *no majiwari*, intimate friendship.
JUKKWAJ, (omoi wo noberu) n. Telling the thoughts; giving one's opinion: — *suru*.
JŪKU, adj. Nineteen.
JUKU, — suru, to be ripe, mature, experienced, skillful, versed in, perfect in: *kaki ga* —, the persimmon is ripe; *gakumon ga* —, ripe in learning; *mada* — *shimasen*, not yet ripe; *juku-shi*, a ripe persimmon.
JUKU, n. A private school; a study-room: *dare no* — *ni ikimasu ka*, whose school do you go to?
JUKUCHI, (yoku shiru) — suru, to know well; to be well acquainted with.
JUKUDAN, — suru, to talk over fully or thoroughly: — *suru*.
JUKUDOKU, (yokuyomu) — suru, to read carefully, or attentively.
JŪKUGI, (yoku hakaru) — suru, to maturely consult about.
JŪKUI, n. Leather.
JUKUJI, n. A word compounded of two others; a compound word.
JUKUJŌ, (yoku kangaeru) — suru, to consider maturely.
JUKUKWAN. Skillful from use; accustomed to and skillful in; experienced in.
JUKUJEN. Experienced; skillful from practice; thoroughly acquainted with or versed in: *ken-*

jiten ni — *shite* *iru*, skillful in the use of the sword.
JUKURO, (yoku shiruru mōchi) n. A road which one is well acquainted with.
JUKURYO, (yoku omompakaru) — suru, to consider maturely; to ponder or think about carefully.
JUKUSATSU, (yoku shiraberu) — suru, to investigate or examine thoroughly.
JUKUSHI, (yoku miru) — suru, to look at attentively.
JUKUSUI, n. A sound or deep sleep.
JUKUSHI, (yoku omou) — suru, to think maturely or thoroughly.
JŪKYŌ, (sumai) n. Residing; dwelling: — *suru*, to reside, dwell.
JŪKYŌ, n. The teachings or doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.
JŪMAN, (michi-mitsuru) n. Full; abounding: — *suru*, to fill, abound.
JŪMBAN, (ooli) n. Regular order; regular succession or turn; according to the number: — *ni tsutomeru*, to serve in regular order.
JUM-MAWABE, n. Regular order or succession; regular turn.
JUMOKU, (ki) n. Trees.
JUMON, n. A written prayer, charm, spell or incantation: — *wo tonaseru*, to say over an incantation.
JŪMONJI, n. The character for ten, shape of a cross: — *ni kiru*, to cut into quarters, or crosswise: — *no yari*, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.
JŪMOTSU, n. Articles preserved in temples or in families as memorials, as relics of ancestors or of historical events; household furniture.
JŪMPITSU, n. Dipping the pen into ink; writing: — *ryō*, money paid for writing.
JUMPŌ, — suru, to conform to, obey, comply with.
JUMPŌ, n. A favorable or propitious wind.
JUMYŌ, n. Life: *nagai* —, long life.
JUN, — suru, to follow or be obedient to, even unto death; to die for the sake of another; *ni* — *suru*, to suffer martyrdom for the truth.

regular or proper order; proper succession: — *ni yuku*, to go one after the other in regular order; — *wo midasu*, to derange the order.

NAN, (*yawaraka*) Soft; gentle; amiable.

NDALIN, *n.* The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank below *naidaijin* (obs.).

NDATSU, — *suru*, to pass or communicate from one to another in order; *o-furawo* —, to pass around government order.

NDŌ, *n.* The proper road, right way.

NGETSU, (*uratsuki*) *n.* Intercalary month.

NGURI, (coll.) Regular order or turn, one after the other: — *ni ito wo tsukau*, to employ men in regular turn.

NGYAKU. Fair and foul; favorable and unfavorable; forwards and backwards; right and left; direct and reverse: *kuruma wo — i mawasu*, turn a wheel in a direct and reverse way.

NI, *adv.* Twelve: — *gwatsu*, twelfth month; — *ka getsu*, twelve months.

NI-BUN. More than enough; superabundant: — *ni you*, to be dead drunk.

IN, (*sumi-bito*) *n.* Inhabitant, resident.

NI-SHI. The twelve horary characters, viz., *no, ushi, tora, u, tatsuta, uma, hisagi, saru, tori, u, i.*

JI-NU, *t.v.* or *i.v.* To do accordingly; to compare with: *ano koto ni kore ni junjite shiru deshi*, at may be known by comparing with this.

ITSU, (*tōka*) A period of ten years; a decade.

JO, *n.* Regular or proper order; natural method or order of succession or procedure.

Ō, *n.* A line and level; (met.) laws.

UN-NI, *adv.* In order, regularly, regular succession, by turns; consecutively.

EN, (*meguri mitru*) — *suru*, to

go about on a tour of inspection, as an official.

JUNKŌ, (*meguri-aruku*) — *suru*, to go around, or about from place to place; *sho-sho wo* —, to go about every place.

JUNKWAI, (*meguri nawaru*) Going around for inspection.

JUNKWAN, *n.* Revolution; circulation: — *suru*, to revolve, circulate, go around; *tsuki no* —, the revolution of the moon; *chi no* —, circulation of the blood.

JUNKYŌ, (*oshie no tame ni shinuru*) Dying for one's religion: — *sha*, a martyr.

JUN-NAN, *n.* Dying for one's country: — *sha*, a patriot who dies for his country.

JUNNEN, (*uradoshi*) *n.* Leap year.

JUNŌ, *n.* A fire shovel.

JUNŌ. To receive: *okuri mono wo — tsukamatsuri soro*, have received the present; *go — kudasharu beku soro*, please receive it.

JUNBA, (*meguri mamoru*) A patrol, policeman: — *suru*, to go around to watch or guard; to patrol; — *kan*, a patrolling ship of war.

JUNBAN, (*meguri miru*) Going about to look at anything, traveling: *sho-sho wo — suru*, to travel about.

JUNBEI, (*meguri ogamu*) Going about from temple to temple to worship, a pilgrim.

JUNBI, *n.* An honest or upright officer.

JUNRO, *n.* The right way, or road: *ten kō no* —, the right way to heaven.

JUNRYŌ, (*sunao*) Gentle, amiable; mild.

JUNBA, *n.* A policeman.

JUNSAI, *n.* A kind of water plant, the *Limnanthemum pelatum*.

JUNSHI. Dying for another (spoken of servants who commit suicide on the death of a master).

JUNSHI, — *suru*, to go about inspecting or viewing.

JUNSHOKU, — *suru*, to embellish, to ornament, as a lit. composition.

JUNSUI. Pure, unadulterated, unmixed, simple: *fu* —, impure.

JUNTAKE, (*uruoshi uruane*) To en-

- rich, to promote prosperity, to benefit: *jūn-sei tami wo* — *su*, a humane government enriches the people.
- JUNTŌ**, *n.* Small-pox that is uncomplicated, and goes through its regular stages.
- JUNTŌ**, Regular order or turn, regular succession: — *ni*, regularly.
- JUNYŌSHI**, *n.* A younger brother adopted as a son and heir.
- JŪ-Ō**, *n.* The ten kings of Hades.
- JŪ-OKU**, (*ie*) A house, dwelling.
- JURAI**, To come, visit: *go* — *kudasaru beku sōrō*, please make me a visit.
- JŪRAI**, *adv.* Heretofore; previously; hitherto; from the first.
- JŪRIN**, (*fumi nijiru*) — *suru*, to grind, or crush with the foot; to trample upon; to treat with contempt.
- JURŌ**, (*rōya ni ireru*) Imprisonment: — *suru*, to send to jail; *zainin wo* — *suru*; — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn to imprisonment.
- JŪROKU**, *adj.* Sixteen.
- JURYŌ**, — *suru*, to receive: *kwanroku wo* — *suru*, to receive a salary from government; — *shō*, a receipt.
- JŪRYŌ**, (*hiki-komu*) *n.* Abandoning public life and taking a husband (said of a *geisha* or *jōrō*): — *suru*.
- JŪSAN**, *adj.* Thirteen.
- JUSEI**, Same as *jusha*.
- JU-SEN**, — *suru*, to receive baptism.
- JUSHA**, *n.* A Confucianist; one who teaches and explains the writings of Confucius.
- JŪSHA**, *n.* Attendant, follower.
- JŪSHI**, *adj.* Fourteen.
- JŪSHI**, (*shitagai shinu*) — *suru*, to follow one's master and die with him (as in battle).
- JUSHIN**, — *suru*, to receive a message.
- JŪSHICHI**, *adj.* Seventeen.
- JŪSHO**, *n.* A dwelling place, residence.
- JŪSHŌ**, *n.* A gun-shot wound.
- JŪSHOKU**, The superior or rector of a Bud. temple.
- JŪSHU**, *n.* A musketeer, rifleman.
- JŪSŌ**, (*ikusa no yosōs*) *n.* Military dress, or equipment: — *wo nasu*.
- JŪSŌ**, *n.* A spear-shaped bayonet.
- JŪSOKU**, (*michi fusagaru*) — *suru*, to obstruct, block, or all up way: *jado seiza no michi wo* — *suru*.
- JŪSSHOKU**, Making a complimentary visit to the Emperor.
- JŪSŌ**, (*tedate*) *n.* A scheme, device, stratagem.
- JUSUI**, *n.* Drowning one's self.
- JŪTAI**, *n.* A company of musketeers or riflemen.
- JŪTAKU**, (*sumika*) *n.* A dwelling, residence.
- JŪTAN**, *n.* A carpet.
- JŪTEKI**, (*ebisu*) *n.* Foreign barbarians.
- JŪTŌ**, (*munagi made mitsuru*) Full to the roof, or ceiling; abundant; very many: *sōho shōfaku kangyū jūtō*.
- JUTSU**, *n.* Art, science, rules, principles, artifice, trick: *uma ni nori ni* — *ga aru*, there are rules to be observed in riding a horse.
- JUTSUNAI**, *KEKU*, *adj.* (coll.) Painful: — *ma ni atta*.
- JŪYEN**, Doubly related by marriage.
- JUYO**, (*koshi ire*, lit. to enter a norimon) Going to the bridegroom's house (used only of the Emperor).
- JUYO**, (*sazuke ataeru*) — *suru*, to give, bestow.
- JŪYŌ**, (*shitagai asobu*) — *suru*, to follow or accompany another in traveling.
- JŪZAI**, (*omoi tsumi*) Grave offenses or crimes: — *nin*, a felon.
- JŪZAI-SAI-BAN-SHO**, *n.* The court for the trial of heinous crimes.
- JŪZEN**, *adj.* Previous; former: (*adv.*) as heretofore, as before: — *nō kwan-kūsu*, former government.
- JUZŌSHA**, *n.* That which is created; the creature.
- JUZU**, *n.* A rosary: — *wo tama-guru*, to tell the rosary: — *dama*, the beads of a rosary.
- K.**
- KA**, *n.* A mosquito: — *ga sasu*, the mosquito bites.
- KA**, *n.* Small; odor; scent; pos-

ne: *wo kaga*, to smell a
flame; *ka*, a delightful
or.

n. A load for a man: *misu*
ka, a load of water; *sumi go-*
ka, fifty loads of charcoal.

A classifier for periods of
time and countries: *ikuta tsuki*,
months; *ni ka tsuki*, two
months; *san ga sho*, three pro-
vinces; *san ga sho*, three places.

— *suru*, to marry a husband;
go as a bride to her husband's
house.

le) n. Family, house: — *mei*,
family name, name of the house.

l) An interrogative particle, —
the interrogation mark (?):
ka, have you found it? *omae*
yō ye oide nasaru ka, are you
going to Tōkyō? with a negative
expresses a strong affirmative:
hito ja nai ka, what a fine
man he is?

) A particle expressing doubt;
whether, or: *donna san kita*
miyo, see if the master has
come; *ame furu ka furanu ka*
enai, I don't know whether it
will rain or not; *aru ka to omow*,
think there are; *aru ka mo*
enai, perhaps there are; there
may be.

A particle of admiration —
proper; good; right: *ka fu ka*,
well or bad; right or wrong;
ni shite — *naran*, what should
be better do?

(mat.) Addition: — *ka*, the
particle of addition.

Place; used only in comp.
ounds, as, *sumi-ka*, *ari-ka*, *oku-ka*,
oki Good; beautiful; fine;
— excellent; (only in comp.
ounds).

nt. of *shika*) n. A stag, deer.
See *kawai*.

ARI-RU, *i.e.* To love, to be
in love of: *seka! wo* —, to love the
world; same as *kawagaru*.

The birch, *Betula alba*.
kaawa no umu) n. The hip-
popotamus.

An auxiliary conjunctive
particle to the past tense of verbs,
causing, since, when: *moiseshi*

kaba, when he had commanded,
or having commanded.

KABA, n. A reddish brown color.

KABAI-AU, *i.e.* To cover or shield
from danger or injury; to be care-
ful of, to keep in safety, to protect,
to screen, defend, guard, preserve:
awatori ko wo kabau, the hen
protects her chickens.

KA-BAKARI. This much, so much,
such a little: — *no kane*, so much
or so little money.

KABAN, n. A reinforcement to the
number of a guard or watch:
— *suru*, to increase a guard, or
watch.

KABANE, n. A dead body; the car-
cass of a man.

KABANE, n. The clan or family
name (same as *sei*).

KABA-NO-KI. See *kaba*.

KABARI, n. A fly-hook, — in fishing.

KABA TO, *adv.* Suddenly: — *okiru*,
to spring up.

KABAYAKI, n. Roasted flesh or fish:
unagi no —, roast eels.

KABE, n. A wall; (met.) a dream
(obs): — *wo nuru*, to plaster.

KABENARI, n. (coll.) Always assent-
ing; agreeing or chiming in with
what another says.

KABENURI, n. A plasterer; plaster-
ing: — *wo suru*, to be engaged in
plastering.

KABE-SHIRO, n. A curtain, — *make*.

KABE-SHITAJI, n. The lathing on
which plaster is daubed.

KABE-SO-SHŌ, n. (lit. wall com-
plaint) = grumbling to one's self.

KABI, n. Fire made to smoke away
mosquitoes.

KABI, n. Mould; mildew: *pan ni*
— *ga haeta*, the bread is mouldy;
— *ga dekita*, it is mouldy.

KABI, (*katane*) n. Sleeping any-
where.

KABI, n. Beauty; handsome;
genteel.

KABI-RU, *i.e.* To mould, mildew:
pan ga kabimashita, the bread
has moulded.

KABIKUSAI. Mouldy and stinking;
musty.

KABITSUKI-KU, *i.e.* To become
mouldy, or mildewed.

KABIYA, n. A hut in which hunters

- burnt some kind of fragrant wood to decoy deer.
- KABOCHA**, *n.* A pumpkin, named after the country Cambodia, from which it was first brought.
- KABU**, (*utai-mai*) Singing and dancing, as in an opera.
- KABU**, *n.* The stump of a tree; a government license; a legal right, or title; business; a guild; a joint stock company; a habit or custom to which one is addicted; a hobby; a share: *ki no* —, stump of a tree.
- KABU**, *n.* A turnip.
- KABUKEN**, *n.* Certificates of stock or shares.
- KABUKI**, *n.* A kind of opera or theatre: — *yakusha*, an actor.
- KABUKI**, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber over a gate; a lintel.
- KABUKI-MON**, *n.* A gate with a lintel over it.
- KABUKIN**, *n.* The capital stock.
- KABUN**, (*shimo ni tō*) Asking the opinion of those in low stations.
- KABUNUSHI**, *n.* A shareholder.
- KABURA**. The turnip (same as *kabu*).
- KABURA-YA**, *n.* An arrow with a head shaped like a turnip, having a hole in it, which causes it to hum as it flies.
- KABURASE**, *RU*, } Caust. of *kaburu*.
KABURASHI, *MU*, }
- KABURE**, *n.* An eruption on the skin or poisoning produced by lacquer, or any poisonous substance: — *ga dekiru*, to be poisoned.
- KABURE**, *RU*, *i.v.* To be infected; to have an eruption from coming in contact with others, or with something poisonous.
- KABURI**, *n.* (coll.) The head: — *wo furu*, to shake the head.
- KABURI**, *RU*, *i.v.* To put on one's own head; to wear on the head; to cap; to have pain in the stomach; to take on one's self, or assume to receive from a superior; *kasa wo* —, to put on a hat.
- KABURI-FURI**, *RU*, *i.v.* To shake the head in dissent.
- KABURI-MONO**, *n.* A covering for the head, bonnet, cap.
- KABURI-TSUKI**, *MU*, *i.s.* To attack, or spring at, as an animal: *tsu ga hito ni* —, a dog attacked the man.
- KABURO**, *n.* A young girl who wears her hair long, also a young man (obs.); bald (obs.).
- KABUSARI**, *RU*, *i.s.* To be spread or laid over; to overspread, to cap; protected, screened.
- KABUSE**, *RU*, *i.v.* To cover, or spread over the head of another; to impute, charge, blame.
- KABUSHIKI**, *n.* Stocks, or shares of joint stock companies: — *naka-gainin*, shareholders; — *tori-hiki-jo*, stock-exchange; — *tori-hiki-nin*, a stock-jobber.
- KABUTA**, (coll. same as *kabu*) A stump.
- KABUTO**, *n.* A helmet.
- KABUTODORI**, *n.* A species of kingfisher.
- KABUTOGAI**, *n.* The shell of the sea-urchin.
- KABUTOMUSHI**, *n.* A kind of beetle, genus *Xylotrupes*.
- KABUTSU**, *n.* Anything eaten with *sake*; i.g. *sakana*.
- KACHI**. The guard who walks in front of a noble when going out.
- KACHI**. On foot, walking: — *de yuku*, to go on foot; — *samurai*, the guards that walked on each side of the *norimon* of the *shōgun*.
- KACHI**, *n.* The paper mulberry, — *kōsu*, *kasu*.
- KACHI**, } *n.* A grey color
KACHIN, }
- KACHI**, *n.* A victory, advantage, superiority: — *wo toru*, to gain a victory; to be triumphant; — *kata*, the victorious party.
- KACHI-TSU**, *i.v.* To conquer, win, defeat, overcome, gain the victory; to triumph, to control, to excel: *hito ni katsu*, to defeat another; *omoe ni* —, to conquer self, deny one's self; *ri ni katta hi ni ochi* —, having the right on one's side, yet succumb to another.
- KACHI-DOKE**, *n.* The shout of victory: — *wo ageru*, to raise a shout of triumph.
- KACHIGURI**, *n.* Dried chestnuts kernels.

ACHI-HADASHI. Without horse and barefoot; — *ni naru*, to be horseless and barefoot.

ACHI-HOKORI-BU, i.v. To be puffed up by victory, vain of one's success; to be triumphant.

ACHIJI. A journey on foot, or going by land: *fune de yuku ka — wo yaku ka*, are you going by sea or will you go on foot?

ACHI-KACHI, adv. The sound of hard things striking together; clashing, clacking, clicking.

ACHIKI, n. A spirit of rivalry, or ambition to be the best.

ACHIKU, n. Domestic animals.

ACHI-MAKE, n. Lose and win; victory and defeat: — *wo arasou*, to dispute about who is the winner; to contend for victory.

ACHIME, n. A kind of sea-weed.

ACHI-MÔDE, n. Visiting the temples on foot.

ACHI-MUSHA, n. A foot soldier; infantry.

ACHIN, n. Bread or cakes made of pounded rice, same as *mochi* (wom.).

ACHI-NIGE, n. Having won to run away, as a gambler.

ACHITE, n. The victor.

ACHI-WATARI, n. Wading across; crossing on foot.

KACHÔ, n. Mosquito net.

KACHÔ, n. The head of a house or family.

KADAMI-MU, i.v. To screen, or protect from injury, fend off: *kisu wo —*, to protect a sore from being hurt.

KADEGUSA, n. i.q. *bukuryo*.

KADEN, n. Anything transmitted in a family from one generation to another.

KADO, n. A corner, angle; a flint: *shi-hô no —*, the angles of a square; — *wo tatete mono wo tu*, to speak angrily or roughly; — *ga toreta hito*, one who has had his sharp angles taken off, a good-natured person; *kadotshi*, a flint; — *yashiki*, a corner house.

KADO, n. The outside entrance, or door of a house; a home: — *wo hiraku*, to open the door.

KADO. A conjunctive particle

affixed to verbs: yet; nevertheless; however.

KADO, n. (*kasu no ko*) A kind of fish, or fish roe.

KADO, n. An item, article, point, particular: *kono — ni yotte toga wo mōshitsukeru*, we judge him guilty on account of this one charge.

KADO, n. The paper mulberry, i.q. *kōsu*.

KADO, n. Intelligence; cleverness; shrewdness; peculiarity; fault.

KADÔ, (uta no michi) Rules of poetry.

KADOBASHIRA, n. Door-posts.

KADOBI, n. A fire kindled at the door, after the death of a person, to light the way of the soul to the next world; also, to receive the spirits of the dead in the 7th month.

KADODACHI-TSU, i.v. To be rough, testy, cross in one's treatment of others.

KADODE or **KADO-IDE.** Leaving home; setting out on a journey.

KADOGAMASHIKI-KU, adj. Stern; severe in manner; also treacherous, faithless.

KADOGUCHI, n. Entrance, or door of a house.

KADOHIROGI-GU, i.v. To increase in numbers and wealth, — of a family.

KADO-KADOSEIRI-KI-KU, adj. Full of angles and rough points; crabbed, rough, testy; imposing, dignified.

KADOMAMORI, n. Watching or keeping the gate; gate-keeper.

KADOMATSU, n. The pine branch planted before the door on new year.

KADOMEKI-KU, i.v. To be imposing, noble, intelligent.

KADOMO, (cont. of keredomo) Although, however, but.

KADOMORI, n. A gate-keeper, porter.

KADOMUKAI, n. Meeting a guest at the gate to welcome him in: — *ni deru*, to go to the door to meet a guest.

KADONAMI. Each house in order; house by house; from door to door.

KADONARABE, n. Placing houses in line.

KADORO, n. A species of poplar.

KADOSUZUMI, n. Cooling one's self at the door in warm weather.

KADOTA, n. Rice-fields near the house.

KADOTSUKE, n. A person who goes about from house to house playing on the guitar and singing; a minstrel.

KADOWAKASHI, n. Kidnapping; abduction; a kidnapper.

KADOWAKASHI-SU, t.v. To kidnap, abduct: *kodomo wo kadowakashi*, to kidnap a child.

KADOWASHI-SU, t.v.i.q. kadowakasu.
KADOYA, n. A house by the gate, gate-house; the corner house.

KAE, n. Exchanging one thing for another: *sono — ni wa*, in exchange for that, or instead of that.

KAE-RU, t.v. To exchange; to change, alter; to substitute: *kimono wo —*, to change the clothes; *sugata wo —*, to change one's appearance: *mi ni kaete hito wo omou*, to feel for others as if it were one's self; *mi ni kaete sewa wo suru*, to do for others as we would for ourselves; *inochi ni kaerumono nashi*, there is nothing that can be exchanged for life; *ido wo —*, to clean a well.

KAEBUTA, n. An inside cover or lid, as of a box.

KAE-DASHI-SU, t.v. To dip out, bale out: *fune no aka wo —*, to bale out a boat.

KAEDE, n. A species of maple.

KAEDONO, n. The dwelling of the Empress, made of the *kashi* tree.

KAERI, n. A synonymous word, synonym.

KAENA, n. Another or different name; a false name, alias: *jin wa waga honshin no — nari*, humanity is only another name for the natural heart.

KAERI, n. Return; reply; answer: *o — goransuru*, reading the answer (from the Emperor); *juta — itau*, singing the same tune over again.

KAERI, n. Return, going back; turns; the barb of a hook; a balance of money.

KAERI-RU, t.v. To return, come or go back; to be changed, altered; often joined to the roots of other

verbs to intensify their meaning: *uchi ye —*, to return home; *shisu-mari-kaeru*, to be perfectly still; *nie-kaeru*, to boil hard.

KAERI-RU, t.v. To be hatched; as an egg: *hatsuka tatsu to tamago ga —*, an egg is hatched in twenty days.

KAERIBANA, n. Flowers that bloom a second time in the same year, or bloom out of time.

KAERI-OKU, n. Returning to loyalty or fidelity and turning informer: *— wo suru*.

KAERIGAKE NI, adv. Whilst returning, on the way back.

KAERIGOTO, n. An answer, reply, response.

KAERIMI, n. Favor, grace, kindness.

KAERIMI-RU, t.v. To look back, take a retrospect; to reflect on, consider; to regard with kindness, to care for: *kaerimisu*, not to regard.

KAERIMODE, n. Visiting a temple to return thanks to the *kami* for favors received.

KAERI-MOSHI, n. Returning thanks to the *kami*.

KAERI-MOSHI-SU, t.v. To bring back an answer.

KAERISAMA, — ni, adv. While or when returning.

KAERISHINA, — ni, adv. While returning; when returning.

KAERITE, adv. i.g. *kaette*.

KAERI-UCHI, n. Killing the avenger of one previously slain by the same person; having some evil intended for another revert upon one's self.

KAERU, n. A frog.

KAERU-GAERU, adv. again and again; repeatedly.

KAERUSA, n. The return; the act of returning: *— ni*, on returning.

KAESAI-AU, t.v. To do over; do again; to repeat: *tatsuru —*, inquire again.

KAESAIMOSHI-SU, t.v. To return an answer or report to the Emperor.

KAESHI-SU, t.v. To send back, return, restore, requite, repay, recompense, revenge; to hoe up; to vomit up.

1.-SU, *t.v.* To hatch eggs.

1.-SU, *t.v.* To form a syllable neope from the first and last is of two others, as in Chi-to spell.

1-UTA, *n.* A stanza of poetry in reply to another; in the *jōshū*, a single stanza giving pirit or general meaning of a poem.

— *suru*, to look into or examine one's self.

GANSU, *adv.* Again and over and over again; redly.

3, *adv.* On the contrary; on her hand; vice versa; rather; r.

— *suru*, to give, grant; to pre-from government.

n. A family record; the icles of a family.

lenonarawashi) The customs of a family.

HYŌ, (*sugi-oyobasaru*) Excess ficiency; too much or too going beyond or not coming to.

1A, *adv.* Should or should can or cannot; right or; good or bad.

BI-BU, *t.v.* To be bent, ed, curved.

1.-BU, *t.v.* To bend, to crook, bow: *koshi wo* —, to bend ck.

n. A mirror, looking-glass; the head of a barrel; an ex-, or pattern: — *ni utsuru*, reflected in a mirror; *hito no iaru*, to be an example to; *kagami-do*, a shining door, and bright door; *kagami*-clean, bright beard; — *wo o* polish a mirror.

-BU, *t.v.* To bend, to crook, p, to bow: *koshi ga kagan-ck* is bent.

1AI, *n.* The dory, Zeus sus.

FUSA, *n.* A kind of plant.

1TA, *n.* A panel, as of a

1AKE, *n.* A mirror stand, ai.

MOCHI, *n.* A cake of rice

bread, large and round like a mirror.

KAGAMI-SHI, *n.* A maker of mirrors.

KAGARI, *n.* A kind of iron brazier for holding torches; torch-light.

KAGARI-RV, *t.v.* To embroider with long stitches; to lace together by sewing; to darn, cross-stitch.

KAGARIBI, *n.* A torch-light, a watch-fire.

KAGASHI, *n.* A scarecrow made in the shape of a man.

KAGASHI-SU, *t.v.* To growl, snarl.

KAGAYAKI, *n.* Lustre, brilliancy, glory, effulgence, brightness, splendor: *hi, tsuki, hoshi nado no* —, the glitter of the sun, moon, or stars.

KAGAYAKI-KU, *t.v.* To be bright, glisten, glitter, sparkle, shine, gleam; to be brilliant, effulgent: *hi ga kagayaku*, the sun is bright.

KAGAYAKI-WATARI, *ru, t.v.* To shine all around; to shine across, gleam across.

KAGH, (*shika no ko*) Deer color, chestnut color: — *no uma*, a horse of the color of a deer.

KAGE. Shade; shadow; reflection; light; (met.) secret or unseen influence; power; beneficence; help: *hi, tsuki, hoshi, tomoshibi nado no* —, the light of the sun, moon, stars, lamp, etc.; — *wo utsuru*, to reflect the image of anything; *kage de kiku*, to hear in secret; *o kage de naorimashita*, cured by your kind influence, or help; *ten-shi no o-kage*, the beneficent influence of the Mikado.

KAGE, *n.* The gills of a fish.

KAGE-BOSHI, *n.* Dried in the shade.

KAGEBŌSHI, *n.* The shadow of a person.

KAGEGOTO, *n.* Talking in secret, or of one behind his back.

KAGE-HINATA, *n.* Shade and sunlight; (met.) double-faced, hypocritical, duplicity.

KAGERO, *n.* Fawn color.

KAGEMA, *n.* A boy used by sodomists, or harlots.

KA-GEN, (*mashi herashi*) *n.* (coll.) Increasing or diminishing, adding to or taking away, the proportion of the ingredients in any com-

- pound; the seasoning, flavoring, taste; the feelings or condition of body: — *wo suru*, to flavor, to season; doing or acting properly, not erring on either hand; *ii — ni shiro*, do it just right, or properly.
- KAGEN**, (*yokt kotoba*) Good words; happy saying.
- KAGERI-RU**, *t.v.* To be overshadowed, obscured, shaded.
- KAGEBÔ**, *n.* The waving or flickering appearance of the air rising from a hot surface in the summer.
- KAGEBÔ**, *n.* A kind of insect, said to begin to live in the morning and to die at night; an ephemera.
- KAGEYU**, *n.* An officer who formerly audited the accounts of a retiring governor of a province.
- KAGEZEN**, *n.* Food or table set for an absent one: — *wo sueru*, to put food away for one who is absent.
- KAGEZOSHIRI**, *n.* Secret slander; backbiting; speaking evil of one who is absent.
- KAGI**, *n.* A key: — *do jô wo akeru*, to open a lock with a key; — *ana*, key-hole.
- KAGI**, *n.* A hook.
- KAGI-GU**, *t.v.* To smell, to scent: *hana wo —*, to smell a flower; *hana de —*, to smell with the nose.
- KAGIBANA**, *n.* (coll.) Smelling, scenting: *inu ga — wo shite oru*, the dog is scenting something.
- KAGI-DASHI-RU**, *t.v.* To scent, to find out by smelling: *inu ga kitsune wo kagidashita*, the dog scented out the fox.
- KAGI-GUSURI**, *n.* Fumigating medicines; errhine.
- KAGI-KAKKO**, *n.* Brackets, in printing.
- KAGI-NARE-RU**, *t.v.* Accustomed to the smell or scent of anything.
- KAGIRI**, *n.* The limit, end; the utmost extent or degree; boundary, extremity: *koe no — kagiri ni naki-sakebu*, cried out at the top of his voice; *kazu — wa naki*, innumerable.
- KAGIRI-RU**, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To fix; to limit, restrict, bound; to be limited, ended, bounded, confined, restricted; until the end of, only: *sakai wo —*, to fix the boundary; *hi wo —*, to fix a day; *hi wo kagitte suru*, to do by a certain day; *inochi-wo kagiri ni tatakau*, to fight till death.
- KAGI-TABAKO**, *n.* Smelling tobacco, snuff.
- KAGI-TSUKU-RU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To snuff up, smell; to scent; to perceive by the smell.
- KAGI-YARI**, *n.* A kind of halberd or hooked spear.
- KAGI-ZAKI**, *n.* Torn on a nail, torn or ripped by catching on anything, — as of clothes.
- KAGO**, *n.* A sedan chair, palanquin; a basket made of bamboo for riding in; — *ni noru*, to ride in a sedan-chair; — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo kaku*, to carry a sedan chair.
- KAGO**, *n.* A basket, a cage: *tori no —*, a bird cage.
- KAGO**, *n.* Care, providence, protection of the gods: *kami no — de tasukaru*.
- KAGORI**, *n.* A character, or word written in outline.
- KAGOKA**, — *naru*, lonely; solitary; secluded; forlorn.
- KAGOKAKI**, *n.* Chair bearers.
- KAGOTO**, *n.* A pretext, excuse, same as *kakotsuke*, grumbling.
- KAGOTO-GAMASHIKU**, *adv.* In an offended, or grieved manner; in a grumbling way.
- KAGOKA**, *n.* A place where *kago* are kept for hire.
- KAGOKAKA**, — *naru*, lonely; solitary; secluded.
- KAGU**, *n.* Household furniture.
- KAGU**, (*wottomo oroka naru mono*) *n.* The most stupid kind of people.
- KAGURA**, (*kami no gaku*) *n.* A theatrical exhibition in front of a temple to entertain the *kami*; also persons wearing the head of a lion as a mask, who go about the streets dancing and begging.
- KAGYÔ**, *n.* Business, occupation or calling of a family.
- KAKARU**, *n.* The god of rivers.
- KAKAN**, — *naru*, to fix one's seal to a paper as security, or as a witness; to endorse.
- KAKAN-NIN**, *n.* An endorser, security.
- KAKU**, Good or bad; good or not;

should or not, eyes and nose; — *wo tsumabiraka ni asu*, whether it is good or not is not fully known; — *wo kessuru*, to decide by a vote.

KAHI, *n.* A servant girl, maid.

KAHIN, (*yoki shina*) *n.* A good thing, good article.

KAHIN, *n.* An inferior kind or quality; lower class.

KAHITSU, (*fude wo kuwaeru*) Adding the pencil, — to correct or improve a manuscript.

KAHŌ, (*mugoi okite*) *n.* Cruel or tyrannical laws.

KAHŌ, (*ie no namuwashi*) *n.* The customs or rules of a house; a secret medicine or medical prescription.

KAHŌ, *n.* (mat.) The rules of addition.

KAHODO, (*kore hodo*) This much; so much; so much as this.

KAI, *n.* Profit, advantage, use, benefit.

KAI, *n.* An oar, paddle; — *wo tsukau*, to work an oar.

KAI, (coll.) for *kayu*) Gravel.

KAI, *n.* A clam; any shell-fish.

KAI. The numeral used in counting hats.

KAI. The numeral used in counting the stories of a house; *ni-kai*, two stories, or second story; *sangai-sukuri no ie*, a three-storied house.

KAI, (*imashime*) *n.* Prohibitions, commandments; *go kai wo tamotsu*, to keep the five Buddhist commandments; *hakaŋ no ō*, a priest who breaks the commandments; *kaigyō suru*, to practice the commandments; — *wo yaburu*, to break the commandments.

KAI, (*umi*) *n.* The ocean, sea; *tōkai*, the eastern ocean.

KAI, *n.* A ravine, gorge, valley.

KAI, (*aratameru*) To change, alter; to reform, correct, amend.

KAI, (*toku*) — *suru*, to explain, make plain, comment on.

KAI, *n.* In the place of, instead of, — *kawari*; — *nashi*, no alternative, — *sen ga nai*.

KAI. Used in comp. as a contraction of *kaki*.

KAI-AU, *t.v.* To buy, purchase: *katte koi*, go and buy.

KAI-AU, *t.v.* To keep or tend animals; *ushi, uma, inu, neko, niwatori mado wo* —; *ano hito wa uma sambiki kotte oru*, that man keeps three horses.

KAI-AU, *t.v.* (coll.) To put anything under, against, or between something else in order to support, brace, prop, level, or stay it.

KAI-AN, (*osamarite yasushi*) Tranquil; quiet; peaceful.

KAI-AWASHI, *n.* A kind of game played with shells.

KAIBA, *n.* The sea-horse, walrus, or morse.

KAIBA, *n.* Horse feed; fodder.

KAIBŌ, *n.* Anatomical dissection.

KAIBŌ, *n.* The sea-coast defences; — *wo goru ni suru*, to strengthen the sea-coast defences.

KAIBUSHI, *n.* A smoke to keep off mosquitoes.

KAIBYAKU, *n.* The opening or development of the visible universe, — supposed to be spontaneous; the creation: *ten chi kairyaku i-rai*, from the creation of heaven and earth; — *kono kata*, since the beginning of the world.

KAICHŌ, (*toberi wa hiraku*) Opening the shrine in which the idol is kept, for the public to see and worship; a festival.

KAICHŌ, (*umi no naka*) In the sea or ocean; — *ni aru mono*, the things that are in the sea.

KAIJAI, (*umi no uchi*) *n.* All within the four seas; the whole empire of Japan.

KAIJAN, *n.* The seat upon which Bud. idols are placed; also the seat from which diplomas are given to Bud. priests when ordained.

KAIJABU-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Torpid; dull; dead; heavy; languid; sluggish: *kaidarukute nobi wo suru*, to feel sluggish and stretch one's self.

KAI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To buy up goods or produce from the producer or manufacturer.

KAI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To dip out; to bale out; to empty out with a dipper: *fune no aka wo* —, to bale a boat.

KAIDATE, *n.* A parapet or breast-work made by joining large wooden shields together.

KAIDE, *n.* A kind of maple.

KAIDŌ, *n.* The *Pyrus spectabilis*.

KAIDŌ, *n.* A road near the sea coast; the course of a ship.

KAIDŌ, *n.* A highway.

KAIDORI, *n.* A cloak or long outside garment worn by women.

KAIFŪ, *n.* Breaking open a seal; opening a letter.

KAIGAISHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Spoken in admiration or praise of something bold, heroic or useful; active, prompt; faithful.

KAI-GAKARI, *n.* Buying on credit.

KAI-GAKE, *n.* (coll.) The gross weight, including the box or wrappings in which an article is contained.

KAIGAN, (*umite*) *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore: — *dōri*, the bund.

KAIGANE, *n.* The shoulder-blade, scapula.

KAIGANE, *n.* The mountains in the province of *Kai*.

KAIGARA, *n.* Empty shells of clams or other shell-fish.

KAIGARABONE, *n.* The shoulder-blade

KAIGEN. Altering the name of the year or era.

KAIGEN, (*ma wo hiraku*) Opening the eyes; the ceremony of consecrating an idol, when the god is supposed to take possession of it.

KAIGŪ, (*umi no sumi*) *n.* The remotest corner of the sea.

KAIGUI, *n.* Buying something to eat,—spoken of candy, fruit, etc.

KAIGUN, *n.* Navy; naval: — *byōin*, naval hospital; — *shō*, navy department; — *tai-shō*, an admiral; — *chu-jō*, vice-admiral; — *shō-shō*, rear-admiral.

KAIGURI, *ru*, *t.v.* To haul in hand over hand.

KAIGWAI, (*umi no soto*) Beyond the sea; foreign lands.

KAIGYŌ, (*imashime wo okonau*) Practising or observing the commandments.

KAIGYŌ, *n.* Setting up or commencing business; opening shop.

KAIKYŌ, *n.* A species of whale; *Minatus australis*.

KAIHAMARI, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To buy goods at a losing or extravagant price; to make a bad purchase, to be taken in in purchasing goods.

KAIHAN. To cut on blocks; to publish by cutting on blocks.

KAIHAN, (*ho wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to set sail.

KAIHATSU, *n.* Evolution; development.

KAIHEI, *n.* (mat.) Extraction of the square-root.

KAIHEN, (*umi no hotori*) *n.* Near the sea; bordering on the sea-coast.

KAIHI, (*tobira wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to open the shrine of any idol on festival days (Budd.).

KAIHI, *n.* i.q. *kaichō*.

KAIHIN, (*umi no hama*) *n.* The sea beach.

KAIHŌ, (*tanuki idaku*) Nursing the sick; waiting or attending on, as a nurse: — *suru*, to nurse; to attend; to help; *tohi ni* —, *ni ni kusuri*, nursing is the first in importance, physic is only secondary.

KAIHŌ, *n.* Manumission; liberation.

KAIHŌ, *n.* (mat.) Revolution.

KAIHŌNIN, *n.* A nurse; one who attends on a sick person; an attendant, assistant.

KAIHOTSU. Opening and developing or clearing new ground for cultivation.

KAIHYŌ, *n.* The sea-leopard; a species of seal, *Phoca vitulina*.

KAI-KI-KU, (coll. for *kayui*) *adj.* Itching: *kaii tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place.

KAI-IDAHI, *ru*, *t.v.* To take in the arms, embrace.

KAI-IRE, *ru*, *t.v.* To buy up and lay in goods for use, or for sale.

KAIJA, (*umi hebi*) *n.* Sea-serpent.

KAIJIN. A triumphant army.

KAIJŌ, (*umi no ue*) *n.* By sea; on the ocean: — *ansen*, safe voyage; — *akuten*, marine insurance.

KAIJO, (*toki nosoku*) — *suru*, to counteract or neutralize (as a poison).

KAIJŌ-SHIKI, *n.* The opening ceremony.

KAICA. To marry into another

family; to marry again, (said of a woman whose husband is dead, or of one divorced).

KAI-KABUBI-BU, t.v. (coll.) To buy at an extravagant price; to be taken in in the purchase of any thing.

KAIKAKI, n. A rake or drag used in taking oysters or clams.

KAIKAKU, (aratame) n. Alteration, change, reformation; — *suru*, to change, reform, alter, rectify, amend: *sei-do wo — suru*, to reform the administration of government; *kuni no —*, national reform.

KAIKAKU, n. A promontory.

KAIKI, (motoi wo hiraku) n. The founder, originator, — of a temple or sect: — *suru*, to found or endow; *kono tera no — wa nan to iu ka*, what priest founded this temple?

KAIKI, n. A kind of glossy silk, lustrous.

KAIKIJIMA, n. A kind of thin silk stuff.

KAIKI-SHOKU, n. Total eclipse of the sun.

KAIKO, n. A silk-worm.

KAIKŌ, (kōgi wo hiraku) — suru, to commence preaching; to make the opening discourse or sermon.

KAIKŌ, — suru, to meet by accident.

KAIKŌ, (minato wo hiraku) Opening a port to trade: — *suru*, to open a port; — *chi*, open ports.

KAIKŌBA, n. An open port; a place open to trade.

KAIKOKU, (kuni wo hiraku) n. Opening a country; becoming a nation; opening a country to foreign intercourse.

KAI-KOMI-MU, t.v. To put into with a dipper or bucket: to dip in, bale in.

KAI-KOMI-MU, t.v. To buy up and lay in goods for sale.

KAI-KOMI-MU, t.v. To hold the spear close to the side, in position for charging: *yari wo kowaki ni —*, to hold the spear close to the side in charging.

KAIKON, — suru, to clear or prepare new land for cultivation.

KAIKON-CHI, n. Newly cultivated land.

KAIKU, (ottoesi) n. The seal.

KAIKU, (machi) n. A town, street.

KAIKUBU, adv. (coll.) Wholly; altogether, entirely.

KAIKWA, (hirake kawaru) n. Civilization; development: — *suru*, to be reformed, to become civilized; — *shi*, history of civilization.

KAIKYŌ, n. (geog.) Straits.

KAIKYŌ, n. Grade, rank, class.

KAIMAKI, n. A thick wadded wrapper or gown used for sleeping in.

KAIMAMI, n. Looking through a crack; peeping: — *wo suru*.

KAIMAMI-BU, t.v. To look or peep through a crack.

KAIMAN, n. An alligator.

KAIMHI, (nao kaeru) n. Changing the name: — *suru*.

KAIMEN, (umi no omote) n. The surface of the sea.

KAIMEN, (umi-waku) n. Sponge.

KAIMO, adv. (coll.) Entirely; wholly; utterly; thoroughly: — *kata-nashi da*, it is entirely useless, or ruined.

KAI-MODOSHI-BU, t.v. To buy back, redeem.

KAIMOKU, adv. (coll.) All, entirely, wholly, (with a negative): — *yaku-ni-tatana*, wholly useless.

KAIMOTOME-BU, t.v. To get or hold by purchase, to buy.

KAIMU, (mena nashi) Not the least; not any; wholly; entirely.

KAIMYŌ, n. The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person; posthumous name.

KA-IN, n. The lower house — of parliament.

KA-IN, (yoki otozure) Good news; glad tidings.

KAINA, n. The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

KAINAI-KI-KU, adj. Of no use; unprofitable; useless: — *inochi*.

KAINEN, (aragamatta toshi) n. The new year.

KAI-NO-HASHIRA, n. The ligament of shell-fish, cut up and used as food.

KAI-NOKOSHI-BU, t.v. To leave a part unbought; to forget to buy.

KAINUSHI, n. The buyer, purchaser.

KAI-Ō, (umi no kimi) n. The ruler of the ocean: — *sei*, the planet Uranus.

KAI-OKI-KU, *t.v.* To buy and keep, or lay by; to buy and leave.

KAI-OKI-KU, *t.v.* To keep, as domestic animals: *uma nihiki wo* —, to keep two horses.

KAIRAGI, *n.* A kind of fish.

KAIRAGI. A toy sword made of wood.

KAIRAI, *n.* A puppet-show.

KAIREKI, *n.* The new calendar.

KAIRIKU, (*umi to koga*) Sea and land; by sea and land.

KAIRITSU, *n.* (mat.) Extraction of the cube-root.

KAIRO, *n.* A species of seal, Otaria.

KAIRYŌ, (*tomo ni oiru*) Growing old together (of husband and wife): — *doketsu no chigiri*, a union lasting down to old age and unbroken in the grave.

KAIRU, *n.* A frog (same as *kaeru*).

KAIRYŌ, (*yoki ni aratameru*) — *suru*, to change for the better; to improve, amend.

KAI-RYŌ-MAN-ZOKU, (*mina michi-tarashime tamae*) Used at the conclusion of a prayer, — Grant all my request (Bud).

KAISAGURI-RU, *t.v.* i.q. *kaki-saguru*.

KAISAKU, (*hori hiraku*) — *suru*, to dig open a passage, as through a mountain; to tunnel.

KAISAN, — *suru*, to disperse, scatter, break up, as an assembly.

KAISAN, (*yama wo hiraku*) Founding a Bud. temple; the founder of a temple or sect; a champion (in any contest).

KAISATSU, (*fuda wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to open a written bid, or proposal.

KAISEI, (*aratame tadasu*) To revise and correct; to rectify, amend, improve, reform: *joyaku* —, revision of treaty.

KAISEI, (*kokoroyoku hareru*) *n.* Clear; serene; calm: — *suru*, to clear off pleasant (of the weather).

KAISEI, — *suru*, to change the family name.

KAISEN, *n.* Itch; scabies: — *cha*, the itch mite, *Acari scabiei*.

KAISEN, (*ikusa wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to commence war: — *to*, the war party; — *no kōfu*, a declaration of war.

KAISITSU, — *suru*, to plan, organize, construct, open up.

KAISHA, *n.* Dissolution of partnership: — *suru*, to dissolve partnership.

KAISHAKU, *n.* An assistant, a guardian; the person who cuts off the head of one in the act of committing *kara-kiri*: — *nin*, id.; — *suru*, to assist in doing —.

KAISHAKU, (*toki-akashi*) *n.* Explanation; commentary.

KAISHI, *n.* A priest who instructs, or administers consolation to the dying.

KAISHIDEI, *n.* A mustard plaster, sinapism.

KAISHIKI, *adv.* (coll.) All, every one, wholly, entirely.

KAISHIKI, *n.* Paper or a leaf spread under fish, fruit, or a dish, for ornament or neatness.

KAISHIME-RU, *t.v.* To buy up goods and keep them, in order to raise the price; to forestall or monopolize the market.

KAISHIN, (*kokoro wo aratameru*) *n.* Change of heart, reformation, conversion: — *suru*, to be converted.

KAISHIN, (*aratameru*) — *suru*, to reform, amend, improve: *akushi wo* — *suru*.

KAISHIN, (*imashime tsutsushimu*) — *suru*, to carefully observe; to be circumspect, watchful.

KAISHIN, *n.* Watchfulness; vigilance: — *aru*.

KAISHINTO, *n.* Progressive party.

KAISHŌ, (*aratame nasaku*) — *suru*, to change the name or title, as of a company.

KAISHOKU, (*tsutoma wo toku*) — *suru*, to resign an office.

KAISHŪ, — *suru*, changing one's religion, or going from one sect to another.

KAISHUN, *n.* The spring of the new year.

KARSO, *n.* Founder, originator.

KARŌ, *n.* Squills.

KARŌ, — *suru*, to remove a corpse from one cemetery to another.

KAROI-OU, *t.v.* To be close by, near.

KATTA, *pres.* of *kaki*.

KAITAI-KI-KU, *adj.* O Wish to buy:

kattaku omou, to feel like buying;
kattaku nai, do not wish to buy.
KAITAKU, — *suru*, opening, im-
 proving, or developing waste land,
 or the resources of a country: —
shi, the colonisation department
 of government.

KAITE. The pres. part. of *kaku*.

KAITE, *n.* A buyer, customer: *kono*
miss wa — ga shi, this shop has
 many customers.

KAITERI, (*umi no michi no ri*) *n.* Dis-
 tance by sea.

KAITERI, (*umi no soko*) *n.* Bottom
 of the sea or ocean: — *densen*,
 marine cable.

KAITERI, (*tedome wo toku*) — *suru*,
 to release from prohibitions, as a
 newspaper that has been sus-
 pended.

KAITEN, (*mise-dirabi*) *n.* Opening
 or setting up a store or shop.

KAITO, (*asakori wo toku*) *n.* An
 apology or defense of one's self
 against calumny.

KAITO, (*hiraki tosu*), — *suru*, to
 open a road, or communication.

KAITSUBURI, *n.* A species of grebe,
 genus *Podiceps*.

KAI-TSUKAMI-KU, *t.v.* To seize or
 snatch hold of; to catch up in
 the hand, to scramble and catch.

KAI-TSUKUBAI-KU, *t.v.* To arrange
 the clothes; to pick and adjust
 the feathers, as a bird.

KAI-TSUMAMI-KU, *t.v.* To pick out,
 take a pinch; to make extracts;
 to select passages from a book; to
 epitomise, abridge.

KAI-UN, (*usi wo hiraku*) A change
 of fortune for the better; a change
 from bad luck to good.

KAIWA, *n.* (coll.) Vicinity; neigh-
 borhood.

KAWAN, *n.* A bay, gulf.

KAIWARI, *n.* The plumage which
 first open when a pea or bean
 comes up.

KAIYUKI, (*aratame kasru*) *n.* Change,
 alteration: — *suru*, to change.

KAIYŌ, (lit. large as the ocean) Ex-
 ceeding great magnanimity; liber-
 ality.

KAIJAI, (*mina sumu*) *n.* Settlement;
 payment in full, liquidation: —
suru, to finish, settle; to pay off.

liquidate; — *no tegata*, a receipt
 in full.

KAIZOE, *n.* An assistant, attendant;
 a bridesmaid.

KAIZOKU, *n.* A pirate.

KAJI, *n.* A rudder; the helm: —
wo toru, to steer; — *wo hineru*, to
 turn the helm: *omo-kaji*, port the
 helm; *tori-kaji*, starboard the
 helm; — *zuka*, tiller.

KAJI, *n.* The paper mulberry —
kōzu.

KAJI, *n.* A smith, blacksmith:
katana-kaji, a sword-smith.

KAJI, *n.* Religious rites and prayers
 performed by a Bud. priest.

KAJI, *n.* Household matters, family
 affairs.

KAJICHI, *n.* Giving a house as se-
 curity; pawning, pledging, or
 mortgaging a house.

KAJIKA, *n.* A species of frog.

KAJIKU-KU, *t.v.* To be cold, be-
 numbed; to be haggard and thin.

KAJIKI-GATE, *n.* Food of various
 materials mixed together; coarse
 food.

KAJIKI-MAGURO, *n.* A sword-fish.

KAJIME, *n.* Kind of sea-weed.

KAJIN, (*uta yomi*) *n.* A poet.

KAJIN, *n.* A handsome woman.

KAJIRI-KU. To gnaw, or bite any-
 thing hard; to nibble.

KAJIRI-TSUKI-KU. To cling fast to.

KAJITORI, *n.* A helmsman, steers-
 man.

KAJITŌSHI, *n.* The sword-fish.

KAJITSU, (*natsu no hi*) *n.* A summer
 day.

KAJITSU, *n.* A good day; a happy
 or joyful day.

KAJITSU, (*itoma no hi*) A holiday, or
 day of leisure.

KAJITA, *n.* A blacksmith, smith.

KAJŌ, *n.* An item, article, particular.

KAJŌ, (*yoki shirushi*) *n.* A lucky
 sign, favorable omen.

KAJŌ, (*shimo no arisama*) *n.* The
 condition of the people.

KAJŌ, (*keizu*) *n.* Family record, or
 pedigree.

KAKA, *n.* (coll.) Mother (used by
 children), also wife: *kochi no —*
san, my mother.

KAKAE, *n.* An armful: *hito — no*
maki, an armful of wood.

KAKAE, -RU, *i.v.* To hold in the arms, embrace; to employ or engage in one's service.

KAKAE-IRE, -RU, *t.v.* To gain over to one's party; to enlist: *atte no hito wo* —.

KAKAFU, *n.* Rags.

KAKAGE, -RU, (cont. of *kaki* and *ageru*) *t.v.* To raise up, hoist, lift up; to hang up; to publish, make known; to post (as a notice): *hata, misu, maku, sudare, suso nado wo* —, to hoist a flag, blind, curtain, shade, the skirts, etc.

KAKAGE-IDASHI, -RU, *t.v.* To hang out; to set forth, produce, bring forth, record: *kamban wo* —, to hang out a sign.

KAKAGURI, -RU, *t.v.* To catch at.

KAKAI, *n.* Promotion in rank.

KAKAKU, (*atai*) *n.* Value: — *wo sadameru*, to value, estimate the value.

KAKARAN, (cont. of *kaku aran*) It will be so.

KAKARE, (cont. of *kaku are*) = let it be so, be it so.

KAKARE, -RU, *pass.* of *kaki*.

KAKAREBA, (cont. of *kaku areba*) Because, or since it is so.

KAKARI, *n.* The cost, expense; duty; department of business, or labor; station, house, or place of business: — *ga tsuyot*, the cost is great; *omae no* — *wa nani*, what is the duty assigned to you?

KAKARI, -RU, *i.v.* To be suspended, hung up, hooked to, fixed on, or laid over something; to pertain, concern, relate or belong to; to appertain to; to be the subject of; to depend on, lean on; to cost: *me ni* —, to be seen, meet with; *ko ga oya ni* —, the child is dependent on its parents; *isha ni* —, to consult a physician; *kokoro*, or *ki ni* —, to be concerned about; *fushin ni kakatte iru*, engaged in building; *nani hodo kakarimashita*, how much did it cost? *miru ga kakaru*, it is getting wet; *tanin no te ni* —, it is dependent on others, or to be done by another (not one's relatives); *shigoto ni* —, to be at, or commence work; *hito no kuchi ni* —, to be a subject of talk; *tōri-kakatte*, happening to

pass; *shi ni kakatte oru*, to be dying, about to die; *kiri-kakaru*, about to cut, or attack with the sword; *ii-kakaru koe*, about to speak; *koe ga hana ni* —, he speaks through his nose; *kagami ni kumoriga* —, the mirror is cloudy; *wana ni* —, caught in a trap.

KAKARI, -RU, (comp. of *kaku*, thus, and *aru*, is.) Like this, this kind, so, thus, such, this manner, — of something said before: *kakaru ni*, this being so, in spite of this.

KAKARI-AI, -AU, *i.v.* To be concerned in, mixed up with; to meddle with, to be involved in, implicated in; to be responsible for; to have an interest, part, or concern in; to be subject to; related.

KAKARI-BITO, *n.* A dependent, a hanger-on; one who depends on another for support.

KAKARI-DOKORO, *n.* The place to which anything is fixed, attached, or depends on: *fune no* —, anchorage; *tsuyu no* —, the place where dew falls.

KAKARIGO, *n.* An heir, successor to the family name and estate.

KAKARIHA or **KAKARIBA**, *n.* i.q. *kakari dokoro*.

KAKARI-MAKE, *n.* Expenses that exceed the profits: — *ga suru*.

KAKARI-MONO, *n.* A thing that is on or attached to something else; *me no* —, something in or on the eye.

KAKARIUDO. Same as *kakaribito*.

KAKASE, -RU, (caust. of *kaku*) To make, or let another carry a sedan chair: *watakushi ni kakasete okure*, let me carry; *hito ni kago wo* —, to make one carry a chair.

KAKASE, -RU, (caust. of *kaku*) To let, or cause another to write: *watakushi ni kakasete kudare*, let me write; *tegami wo* —, to cause another to write a letter.

KAKATO, *n.* The heel.

KAKAWABAEU, (neg. of *kakawaru*, used adverbially) Without regard to; irrespective of; no matter what; making no difference between; no odds which; whether; both.

KAKAWARI, -RU, *i.v.* To concern.

affect; to be at the risk of; to endanger, to relate, or belong to; to interfere, meddle.

KAKAYARI, *KV*, *adj.* Ashamed; bashful.

KAKAZU, **KAKANU**, or **KAKANAI**. The neg. of *kaki*.

KAKE, *n.* The weight; a measure of weight by which firewood is sold in some places, equal to 21 *kwamme* or about 168 lbs. *avoir*.

KAKE, *n.* A debt, or money owed for goods bought on credit; a bet, wager; — *de kau*, to buy on credit; — *wo suru*, to bet.

KAKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To run; *is ye kakete kuru*, came running home; *kakete mukai ni deru*, to run out to meet.

KAKE, *RU*, (pt. of *kaku*) To be written; can write; *teshon no tōri migoto ni kakeru yō ni te ni nareru*, he learns so as to write as beautiful as the copy.

KAKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To be flawed, nicked, broken; defective, misaing, wanting, deficient, lacking, omitted; to want.

KAKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To hang up, or on; to hook on; to lay over; to place across, to place, or put on; to bet, wager; to invest; to weigh: *yasu wo* —, to hang up a picture; *misu wo* —, to water; *hi wo* —, to set on fire; *shiwo wo* —, to salt; *sātō wo* —, to sugar; *ho wo* —, to hoist a sail; *mekata wo* —, to weigh; *nasake wo* —, to do kindness to one, to feel kindly to; *inochi wo* —, to risk life; *kane wo* —, to spend or stake money, to bet; *tanomi wo* —, to make a request; *koe wo* —, to call, accost; *kokoro ni* —, to fix in the mind, bear in mind; *me ni* —, to show; *kotoba wo* —, to speak; *kin ni* —, to breed over; *kurō wo* —, to give trouble; *shiro ni hi wo* —, to set fire to a castle; *kane wo kakete keshirasta*, to expend a great deal of money in making.

Suffixed to other verbs in comp. words, it signifies, to begin to do and soon leave off: as, *shigoto wo shikakete asonde iru*, having commenced his work he left it to go a measuring; *mitan no kui-kake*,

an orange which one began to eat and has left.

KAKE-AGARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To run up; *yama ni* —, to run up a hill.

KAKE-AI, *n.* A single combat or duel between men on horseback.

KAKE-AI, *n.* Conference, parley, treating with another on some business, consultation: — *de utau*, to sing in concert.

KAKE-AI, *AU*, *t.v.* To consult together, to talk over, to confer with; to attack, or butt against each other; to be matched, or equal, — as antagonists.

KAKE-AI NI, *adv.* Alternately: — *kataru*, to recite alternately, as in a drama.

KAKE-AWASE, *RU*, *t.v.* To ride to encounter each other, to charge on each other.

KAKEDERI, *n.* Deficiency in weight. **KAKE-DASHI**, *SU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To run out; to make a thing weighed to be overweight.

KAKEDASHIMONO, *n.* One who comes from the country to a city to find employment; an inexperienced countryman; a clown. **KAKEDOKETI**, *n.* A hanging clock; a clock that is hung up.

KAKEGAE, *n.* Anything which takes the place of something lost; a substitute: — *na nai oya*, a parent whose loss cannot be replaced.

KAKEGANE, *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door.

KAKEGO, *n.* A small box that fits into a larger; a nest of boxes.

KAKE-GOE, *n.* The sound made by persons straining at their work, as coolies when pushing a cart, chopping wood, or pulling a rope.

KAKEGOTO, *n.* Betting, staking money, gambling: — *wo suru*, to bet, gamble by betting.

KAKEHANARE, *RU*, *t.v.* To be far apart, widely separated: to be as different as possible.

KAKEHASHI, *n.* A bridge over a mountain gorge, or along the side of a precipice; a ladder: *kumo ni* —, a ladder to the clouds (prov.).

KAKEHI, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

KAKE-HIKI, *n.* Advance and retreat;

- adventuring, or holding back in any transaction.
- KAKEI**, (*ie no suji*) *n.* Family line, pedigrees, family record, or genealogy.
- KAKEI**, (*yoki yorokobi*) Happiness; congratulation; felicitation.
- KAKEI**, (*yoki keshiki*) A fine or beautiful landscape.
- KAKE-JI**, *n.* A hanging picture or writing.
- KAKEJI**, } A stony road.
KAKE-MICHI, }
- KAKEKURA**, *n.* A running match, race.
- KAKERŌ**, *n.* A bag of perfume worn about the person.
- KAKEMAKUMO**. Used in reverential address to the *kami* or Mikado, — *kotoba ni kakeru mo*; — *kashikoshi*; — *katajikenashi*.
- KAKEMAWARI**, *BU*, *i.v.* To run about, or around.
- KAKEME**, *n.* The weight: — *wa nani hodo*, how much does it weigh?
- KAKEME**, *n.* Blemish, defect, flaw.
- KAKEMOCHI**, (*kentai*) *n.* Carrying on business at two different places.
- KAKEMONO**, *n.* Hanging pictures.
- KAKEMONO**, *n.* Anything laid, as a bet or wager.
- KAKEMONO**, *n.* A kind of confectionery, consisting of nuts, beans, etc., sprinkled with sugar.
- KAKEMUKAI**, *n.* (coll.) Sitting opposite to each other: — *de hanashi wo suru*.
- KAKE-MUKU**, *n.* The white silk robe placed over a coffin at funerals, also called *shiro-muku*.
- KAKENAWA**, *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime used for catching birds.
- KAKENE**, *n.* Asking more than the true price; two prices: *genkin* — *nashi*, no credit and but one price.
- KAKENUKE**, *BU*, *i.v.* To ride through, to run past, or ship way.
- KAKE-O**, *n.* The strings of a hat, cap, or crown.
- KAKE-OBII**, *n.* Suspenders, braces, gallowases.
- KAKE-OCHI**, *n.* Running away by stealth: absconding, decamping, escaping.
- KAKEBOKU**, *n.* (coll.) Speculating in trade, buying on a venture, adventure: — *de kotte miyo*, I will buy it on a venture; — *shoba*; gambling or staking money on a venture.
- KAKESSEN**, *n.* (coll.) Money staked on a bet, in a lottery, or in gambling; also instalments of money paid.
- KAKESU**, *n.* A parrot.
- KAKETE**, or **KAKETEMO**, *adv.* Even a little; with a neg., not the least: — *shiranu kao*, not appearing to know anything of it.
- KAKETORI**, *n.* A collector of debts, of merchants' bills, or of things sold on credit.
- KAKETSU**, (*got to sadamuru*) — *suru*, to pass, as a motion; to approve.
- KAKE-URI**, *n.* Selling on credit.
- KAKEYA**, *n.* A large wooden mallet.
- KAKE-YORI**, *BU*, *i.v.* To ride up to; to run near or close to.
- KAKEZAN**, *n.* Multiplication.
- KAKEZAO**, *n.* A pole upon which anything is hung.
- KAKEZUKURI**, *n.* Building on piles on a slope, as a house.
- KAKI**, *n.* The persimmon: — *no ki*, a persimmon tree.
- KAKI**, *n.* An oyster: — *no kara*, oyster shells.
- KAKI**, *n.* A fence, hedge, boundary.
- KAKI**. Used in comp. with verbs to give intensity to the meaning, or merely as an expletive: as, *kakikomoru*, *kaki-kurasu*.
- KAKI-KU**, *i.v.* To write; to sketch; to draw; to scribble: *hon, ji, tegami nado wo kaku*; *ye wo* —, to sketch a picture; *fuude de kaita hon*, a book written with a pen.
- KAKI-KU**, *i.v.* To scratch; to rake; to bind strips of anything together in rows; to splice; to contract as disease: *atama wo* —, to scratch the head, (fig.) to feel ashamed; *kayui tokoro wo* —, to scratch an itchy place; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame, to be disgraced; *shin wo* —, to get the itch; *kassu wo* —, to contract syphilis; *shin wo* —, to snore.
- KAKI-KU**, *i.v.* To carry on the shoulders.

ders: *hago wo* —, to carry a chair.

KAKI-KU, *t.v.* To nick, to make a flaw in; to break off a small piece, and thus to damage, or injure; to omit; to be in want of, in need of: *koto wo* —, to be short-handed, or deficient in something; *hima wo* —, to waste time; *shoto wo* —, to neglect one's duty.

KAKI-ARAWASHI, *su, t.v.* To publish in writing.

KAKI-ATSUME, *su, t.v.* To collect and write down; also *t.v.* To rake or scrape together.

KAKI-AWASE, *su, t.v.* To adjust, trim, or put in order, as one's garments; to make accord, or be in unison.

KAKI-AYAMARI, *su, t.v.* To make a mistake or commit an error in writing.

KAKI-BAI, *n.* Idme made of shells.

KAKI-DASHI, *n. (coll.)* A bill: — *wo kubaru*, to distribute bills, or an account of things bought or credit.

KAKI-DASHI, *su, t.v.* To copy out of a book, or ledger; to extract from a book; to begin to write; to rake or scratch out.

KAKI-FUSE, *su, t.v.* To put to sleep in the arms.

KAKIGANE, *n.* *i.g. kakegane.*

KAKIGARA, *n.* Oyster-shells.

KAKI-GOHEI, *n.* Crossing a hedge or fence: — *ni fuki kuru kase.*

KAKI-HAN, *n.* A seal made with a pen.

KAKI-HASAMI, *mu, t.v.* To hold under the arm.

KAKI-IRE, *n.* Any thing given in mortgage, or as a pledge, or security: — *ni suru*, to mortgage; — *jōmon*, a mortgage.

KAKI-IRE, *su, t.v.* To write in, insert by writing, interline; to give as security, to mortgage.

KAKI-ITA, *n.* A writing board, black-board.

KAKI-KAN, *su, t.v.* To write over again; to alter what is written; re-write.

KAKI-KUSHI, *su, t.v.* To scratch or rub out, erase, obliterate: *kaki-kesu gotoku ushi ni keri*, to disappear if rubbed out.

KAKI-KIRI, *su, t.v.* To cut off by holding the thing to be cut with one hand, and cutting with the other towards one's self.

KAKI-KOMU, *su, t.v.* To be enveloped in haze.

KAKI-KOMORI, *su, t.v.* To be confined in, shut up in.

KAKI-KOSHI, *su, t.v.* To bring across the shoulder to the front (as the hair).

KAKI-KUMORI, *su, t.v.* To be clouded over, darkened.

KAKI-KURASHI, *su, t.v.* To darken, obscure.

KAKI-KURE, *su, t.v.* To be blinded; as, *namida ni* —, blinded with tears.

KAKI-KUSUSHI, *su, t.v.* To break down, tear down, scratch down; to abbreviate a writing.

KAKI-MAKURI, *su, t.v.* To push or roll up (as the sleeves).

KAKI-MAWASHI, *su, t.v.* To stir round, stir about: *saji de* —, to stir it about with a spoon.

KAKI-MAZE, *su, t.v.* To mix together, stir and mix together.

KAKI-MIDASHI, *su, t.v.* To mix, jumble together, confuse, derange.

KAKI-MORASHI, *su, t.v.* To omit in writing, forget to write.

KAKI-MUSHIRI, *su, t.v.* To scratch and tear off, strip off.

KAKIN, *n.* Shame, dishonor, disgrace, blemish: *te no* —, disgrace to a family.

KAKI-MADE, *su, t.v.* To smooth or caress with the hand; to twang, as the string of a harp.

KAKI-NAOSHI, *su, t.v.* To write and correct; to write over again.

KAKI-NARASHI, *su, t.v.* To scrape and level; also to twang,—as the string of a guitar.

KAKI-NARE, *su, t.v.* To learn to write, to become used to writing.

KAKIWA, *n.* A fence, hedge.

KAKI-NIKUI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Bad for writing; hard to write with; hard or difficult to write.

KAKI-NOBORI, *su, t.v.* To climb up, scramble up.

KAKI-MOKE, *su, t.v.* To push to one side so as to pass through, as a crowd.

KAKI-NOSE, -BU, t.v. To record, to write or note down, register.
KAKI-NUKI, -BU, t.v. To make written extracts from a book.
KAKI-OKI, n. A will, or writing left by a person going away or dying.
KAKI-OSE, -BU, t.v. To finish writing, to do up a large amount of writing.
KAKI-OTOSHI, -SU, t.v. To cut off by holding any thing in one hand, and cutting towards one's self with the other; to scratch off; also to omit, or forget to write.
KAKI-OWARI, -BU, t.v. To finish writing.
KAKI-SAGASHI, -SU, t.v. To search for, to scratch and search for,—as a fowl.
KAKI-SAKI, -KU, t.v. To scratch and tear.
KAKI-SHIBUSHI, -SU, t.v. To write or note down, record, make a memorandum of.
KAKI-SHITEATAME, -BU, t.v. To write, compose and write, to engross.
KAKISO, n. A light brown color.
KAKI-NAGASHI, -SU, t.v. To write in a rapid or fluent manner.
KAKINASHI, -SU, i.q. kaki-narashi.
KAKI-NO-TAMI, n. =My people, spoken by the *tenahi*.
KAKI-ORI, -OU, t.v. To carry on the back.
KAKI-SAGURI, -RU, t.v. To feel or search for with the fingers; to scratch and look for.
KAKI-SOE, -BU, t.v. To add to a writing; to write a postscript.
KAKI-SOKONAI, -AU, t.v. To write wrong, mistake in writing; to spoil in writing.
KAKI-SOME, n. The first writing on the new year.
KAKI-SUE, -BU, t.v. To set down a sedan chair when carrying it.
KAKI-SUTE, -BU, t.v. To write and leave behind.
KAKI-TAE, -BU, t.v. To completely cease; to be broken off (as friendship).
KAKITAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Wish to write: *kakitaku na*, do not wish to write; *kakitai to omite kakanakatta*, I wanted to write but did not.
KAKI-TASHI, -SU, t.v. To write what

is necessary in order to complete; to write and fill up.
KAKI-TATE, -BU, t.v. To write down many items; to write up, as a list; also, to pick up, as the wick of a lamp; to stir and mix together.
KAKITE, n. The writer, author; a good penman.
KAKITOME, n. Registering (a letter): — *no tegami*, a registered letter.
KAKI-TOME, -BU, t.v. To record, register, make a note of, write down so as not to forget, make a memorandum.
KAKI-TORI, -BU, t.v. To copy, transcribe.
KAKI-TSUKU, n. A writing, note, memorandum.
KAKI-TSUKU, -BU, t.v. To note down; make a memorandum of.
KAKI-TSUKUSHI, -SU, t.v. To exhaust a subject by writing; to finish writing; to use up in writing, as paper.
KAKI-TSUMORI, -RU, t.v. i.q. tsumoru.
KAKI-TSUTAE, -RU, t.v. To write and hand down or transmit to others.
KAKI-TSUZUKE, -RU, t.v. To write down in succession; to connect by writing; to continue to write.
KAKI-UTSUSHI, -SU, t.v. To copy, transcribe.
KAKI-WAKE, -RU, t.v. To open a way by pushing to each side (as bushes or clouds).
KAKI-WATASHI, -SU, t.v. To run the fingers across (as in playing the harp).
KAKI-YABURI, -BU, t.v. To scratch and tear or deface.
KAKI-YARI, -RU, t.v. To rake away from one; to push away, as with a scratching motion, with the ends of the fingers; to comb.
KAKI-YOSE, -BU, t.v. To rake, or scratch anything towards one's self; to bring near in a norimon.
KAKI-ZOME, n. i.q. kakisoma.
KAKKA, n. The title used in addressing an honorable person—*Eq.*, or Your Honor.
KAKKA, (kanai-ju) n. The whole family.
KAKKARU. Brilliant, glorious.
KAKKE, n. Beri-berl.

KAKKEI, *n.* A person who becomes for a time an officer under the ruler of another country.

KAKKI, *n.* Impetuosity, sudden burst of temper or enthusiasm.

KAKKO, (*ono-ono*) *n.* Each, each one: — *no hito*, each person; — *no atai wa nani hodo*, what is the price of each article.

KAKKO, *n.* A kind of drum.

KAKKO, Positive, sure, certain, fixed, resolute.

KAKKO, *n.* (gram.) A parenthetical mark (.

KAKKŌ, (*adakamo yoshé*) *n.* Shape, proportions, manner, style, make, symmetry, reasonable, cheap.

KAKKŌ, (*ono-ono no minato*) Each or every port.

KAKKOKU, *n.* Each or every country, every state: — *kōshi*, the ministers of every country.

KAKKOKU, (*kuni jū*) The whole country.

KAKKON, *n.* A kind of medicine made of the root of the *kusu*.

KAKKYŌ, — *suru*, to sojourn; residing as a stranger.

KAKKYŌ, (*kiri-toru*) — *suru*, to seize a portion of territory and occupy it.

KAKO, *n.* A common sailor.

KAKŌ, (*yoki sakana*) *n.* Delightful or savory food.

KAKOCHI-TSU, *i.v.* To be troubled, worried, sad, gloomy, complaining, fretful.

KAKOCHI-TSU, *i.v.* Speaking to one's self.

KAKOI, *n.* An inclosure, fence, barrier; an arbor: — *wo suru*, to make a fence.

KAKOI-OU, *i.v.* To inclose; to fence; to shut in, to surround; to cover in order to preserve, as fruits; to preserve, cure; to keep, as a mistress.

KAKOIME, *n.* A mistress, or concubine kept in private.

KAKOIMONO, *n.* Same as *kakoi-me*.

KAKOKU, Cruel, severe, tyrannical, hard, oppressive, vexatious: — *naru seiji*, a cruel government; — *na danna*, a hard master.

KAKOMAE-RU, (pass. of *kakomei*)

To be inclosed, surrounded, besieged, invested.

KAKOMI, *n.* An inclosure; that which surrounds or shuts in; a siege, blockade, circumvallation: — *wo tsuite kake-nukoru*, to pass through a besieging army and escape; — *wo toku*, to raise a siege.

KAKOMI-MU, *i.v.* To surround, inclose, confine on all sides, encompass, lay siege to, invest.

KAKOSOTSU, (mill.) Farriers.

KAKOTSUKI, *n.* Pretext, pretense, excuse: *nan-ri mo — ga nai*, no pretense whatever; *go-yō wo — ni suru*, to make public service a pretext.

KAKOTSUKE-RU, *i.v.* To make as a pretext, pretense, excuse; make believe.

KAKU, (*ono-ono*) Each, every, all, various: *kak-koku*, each or every country; *kakkyoku*, all the offices or departments of state; *kakkuwa*, every department, task or exercise; *kaku-ji*, each one, every one; *kakka*, each article or thing; *kaku-chi*, each place, every place; *kaku-han*, each or all the daimities.

KAKU. See *kaki*.

KAKU, *n.* A rifle target.

KAKU, *n.* Rank, grade, degree of elevation, or dignity; station; pattern, rule; the object in grammar.

KAKU, (*marōto*) *n.* A guest, visitor, stranger, sojourner.

KAKU, *n.* Corner, angle, a horn, square: *shi-kaku*, square; *sankaku*, three-cornered; *kaku-bashira*, a square post.

KAKU, *n.* A blow with both heels given to a horse while riding: *keto — wo utau*, or *kaku wo ireru*, to put the spurs to.

KAKU, *adv.* This, thus, so: — *no tōri*, this way, this manner: *nan-ji ga — suru wa ikannaru kokoro zo ya*, what was your intention in doing so?

KAKU, *n.* A disease of stomach characterised by vomiting that which has just been eaten.

KAKU, *n.* A gland.

KAKU, n. The bishop in the game of chess.

KAKU, or KAKURU, i.v. See *ka-keru*.

KAKUBAKARI, adv. Thus, so, this much.

KAKUBAN. Alternate watches, watch and watch.

KAKUBEI-JISHI, n. Young boys who go about from place to place, wearing a mask like a lion's head, and practising somersaults and other tricks for a living. The name is derived from a man called *Kakubei*, of the province of *Echigo*, who first introduced the practice.

KAKUBETSU, adj. Different from the rule or what is usual, exceptional, special, particular, extraordinary: — *kawatta koto mo gozaimasen*, there is no particular change.

KAKUBYŌ, n. A disease of the legs or feet.

KAKUOHI. Each or every place: — *yori no shirase mina onaji*.

KAKUCHI, (kedataritaru tokoro) Far off region, remote country.

KAKUDAN. Different from ordinary; particular, special, important: — *no chigai wa nai*, no especial difference.

KAKUDO, n. The angle, number of degrees of an angle: *mentai no* —, the facial angle; *suishō no* —, angle of a crystal.

KAKUDO, — suru, to be angry (said of Heaven or of the Emperor).

KAKUDŌ, n. Corridor, gallery, or covered way in a second story.

KAKUDOKKI, n. An instrument for measuring angles, a goniometre.

KAKUGEN, n. A maxim, adage, wise saying, aphorism.

KAKUGETSU, n. Alternate months, month about, every other month.

KAKUGETSU, (ato no tsuki) Last month.

KAKUGO, n. Preparation, readiness, anticipation, making up one's mind to anything, understanding; — *ua yoi ka*, are you ready? *shinuru* — *seyo*, prepare to die; — *no ue*, well prepared.

KAKUGO, (tabiyadori) n. Lodging

place; place of sojourn: — *wo se, to inquire for a lodging place.*

KAKUGWAI. Contrary to the rule; an exception; particular, special, extraordinary: *onna wa — ni sure*, women are an exception; — *ni yasui*, extraordinary cheap.

KAKUHAN, (iro-iro) Every kind, various.

KAKUHEI, n. Foreign troops, mercenary troops.

KAKUHITSU, (fude wo oku) — *suru*, to lay down the pen, cease writing.

KAKUHO, (tashika no shirase) n. A sure report or communication.

KAKUI, (hedate gokoro) Separation of heart, unfriendliness, estrangement, alienation.

KAKUJI. Each one, each person, each for himself.

KAKUJIN, (ono-ono no hito) Each or every person, all persons.

KAKUJITSU, n. Alternate days, day about, every other day.

KAKUJITSU, (tashika) Sure, certain, positive.

KAKUJŌ, (tabi gokoro) n. A lonely feeling like that of a stranger; a solitary, desolate feeling.

KAKU-KAKU, adv. So, thus, such and such, this and that way: — *no shidai*, in such various ways.

KAKU-KAKU, adv. Bright, shining, refulgent, glittering.

KAKUMAI, AU, &c. To conceal, hide, shelter, harbor.

KAKU-MAKU, n. (med.) The cornea; the diaphragm.

KAKUMEI, n. Revolution in state, or radical change in government: — *to*, revolutionary party.

KAKUN, (ie no oshie) n. Home education, family instruction; the teaching on morals of the head of a family to his children.

KAKUNEN, n. Alternate years, year about, every other year.

KAKUNEN, (ato no toshi) Last year.

KAKU-NO-GOTOHI, KU-SHI, adj. Thus, in this way, so, such—referring to something said before.

KAKUNOYAMAI, n. Cancer of stomach.

KAKURAN. See *kwaakuran*.

KAKURENU, i.v. To be hid, con-

aled, to hide one's self, to be secret; to die.

KUREGA, *n.* A secluded or retired house; a hiding-place, house of refuge.

KURE-GASA, *n.* A hat which when it on renders one invisible.

KUREMBO, *n.* The game of blind-man's buff.

KUREMI, *n.* One living in seclusion, or concealment.

KURE-MICHI, *n.* A secret way.

KURE-MINO, *n.* A coat which when worn renders one invisible.

URŌ, *n.* The prime minister in 3 times of the *Shōgun*.

URON, *n.* An evident proposition, an axiom.

USAI, (*ato no toshi*) Last year.

USATSU, — *suru*, to frighten; scare, intimidate.

USEI, *n.* A new, or strange r.

USEN-SEKI, *n.* (min.) Horn-nde.

USHA, *n.* Hotel, inn, lodging ce for travelers.

USHI, *n.* A pocket in a garment.

USHI, *n.* Dying in a strange ntry.

USHI-SU, *tv.* To hide, conceal; secrete.

USHI-BAIJO, *n.* A secret prute, one who does not live in prescribed place.

USHI-DAI, *n.* The subject of a iza of poetry concealed in the ds.

SHIKI, *n.* Rank, grade, degree levation or dignity, station in ety.

SHIN, *n.* Estranged, distant, unfriendly.

SHIN. The heart or feelings t stranger: — *wo itamashi-u*, to excite a feeling of homeness.

SHITSU, (*kataku toru*) Ob- tely contending together; a rel.

HO, (*ono-ono no tokoro*) Every e, each place, all places.

HŌ, (*hoshika naru shōko*) In- table evidence, conclusive f, infallible proof.

HON, (*tsugome wo aratameru*)

— *suru*, to degrade from a higher to a lower office.

KAKUSHU, (*iro-iro*) Every kind, all kinds, various.

KAKUTE, *adv.* Then, after this, and, so then.

KAKUTAI, (*shikato sadamaru*) Set- tled, decided, fixed, conclusive: — *sai-ban*, irrevocable decision or judgment.

KAKUTEN, *n.* Travelers' inn.

KAKUTŌ, (*ato no fuyu*) Last winter.

KAKU-UCHI, *n.* Target-shooting.

KAKUYA, *n.* Alternate nights, night about, every other night.

KAKUYAKU. Bright, shining, glit- tering: — *taru kōmyō*.

KAKUYEN, (*hedatari tōshi*) — *na*, widely separated, far distant, re- mote.

KAKUZAMA, *n.* This kind or manner, such, — *kaku no gotoku*.

KAKUZETSU, (*hedatari tatsu*) — *suru*, to be widely separated; *senri* — *suru*.

KAKWAI, (*yoki atsumari*) *n.* A good or delightful meeting, or assembly.

KAKWAI, *n.* (*yoki deai*) *n.* A for- tunate meeting.

KAKYAKU, *n.* Artificial leg.

KAKYŌ, (*yoki tokoro*) *n.* A good place, delightful spot.

KAKYOKU, *n.* Song, sonnet, ballad.

KAMA, *n.* (coll.) An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth: — *wo kakete makoto wo iwaseru*, to get one to tell the truth by pretending to know all about it.

KAMA, *n.* A sickle: — *de ine wo karu*, to cut rice with a sickle.

KAMA, *n.* A furnace, kiln.

KAMA, *n.* An iron pot, a boiler.

KAMABISUSHI, *KE-KU, adj.* Tumul- tuous, noisy, boisterous.

KAMABOKO, *n.* A kind of food made of fish cut up fine, rolled into a ball, and baked; hashed fish.

KAMABUTA, *n.* A pot lid.

KAMAOHI, *n.* The frame of a door, or window; the lower jaw.

KAMADO, *n.* A furnace, kitchen- range; a kiln: — *wo tsuku*, to build a —.

KAMAE, *n.* The external arrange- ment, form, and appearance of a

building; manner, attitude, posture, position; an enclosure: *mi-gamae wo suru*, to put one's self in a defensive posture, to prepare for the future.

KAMAE-RU, *t.v.* To enclose, to prepare; to assume an attitude, posture, or position; to build, frame, construct; to concoct, devise; to plot against: *shiro wo* —, to construct a castle; *uma ni noran to* —, to be in the attitude of mounting a horse.

KAMARU, *adv.* Positively, certainly, must: — *nukaranu yō ni shi-tamae*, be careful to make no blunder.

KAMAI-AU, *t.v. (coll.)* To meddle with, interfere; to be concerned about, to mind, care for: *o kamai nasara na*, don't trouble yourself.

KAMA-ITACHI, *n.* An invisible being supposed to inflict wounds on people; thus if a person should fall, and without any apparent cause receive a cut, they say he is, *kama itachi ni kirareta*.

KAMAKE-RU, *t.v. (coll.)* To be intent upon, occupied with, taken up with, absorbed in.

KAMAKIRI, *n.* A mantis.

KAMAKUBI, *n.* (lit. sickle neck) Goose-neck.

KAMARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *kami*) To be bitten, can bite: *inu ni kamareta*, bitten by a dog; *ha nashi de kamarenai*, he has no teeth and therefore cannot bite.

KAMASE-RU, (caus. of *kamu*) To cause another to bite, to let or get one to bite; to put into the mouth: *inu ni hito wo kamaseru koto nakare*, don't set the dog on people; *uma ni kutsuwa wo* —, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

KAMASU, *n.* A straw bag.

KAMASU, *n.* A kind of fish, a species of shark, *Sphyræna obtusata*.

KAMAWARE-RU, (pass. of *kamau*) To be interfered or meddled with; to be excluded from, shut out from.

KAMAWAZU, **KAMAWANU**, or **KAMAWANAI**, neg. of *kamai*.

KAMBA, (*ara-uma*) *n.* A spirited horse, a vicious horse.

KAMBAN, *n.* A coat worn by a

servant, having the master's coat-of-arms on the back.

KAMBAN, *n.* A sign-board: — *wo kakuru*, to hang up a sign.

KAMBASE, *n.* The face, countenance.

KAMBEN. Consideration, thought, reflection, judgment; patience; forbearance; forgiveness: — *suru*, to consider, think over, reflect, deliberate on; to weigh in the mind; to pardon; — *naranu*, unpardonable.

KAMBEN, (*tegara*) — *na*, handy, convenient; simple, easy: — *no shi-ki*, a simple or easy method.

KAMBŌ, (*kaze hiki*) Catching cold; a cold, influenza.

KAMBŌ, (cont. of *kawa-bō*) *n.* A leather dresser, *yeta*, a pariah.

KAMBUKU, (*fude sumi*) *n.* Pen and ink, literature.

KAMBUN, *n.* Chinese writing or composition.

KAMBUTSU, *n.* (*butsu wo sosogu*) The ceremony of washing the idol of Buddha with *amacha*, on the anniversary of his birth, on the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.) (see *kwambutsu*).

KAMBUTSU, *n.* Vegetables dried for food: — *ya*, a grocer.

KAMBYŌ. Nursing, or attending on the sick: — *nin*, a sick-nurse.

KAME, *n.* A tortoise: — *no kō*, the shell of a tortoise.

KAME, *n.* A jar.

KAME-AYA, *n.* A kind of diamond-shaped figure woven in cloth.

KAMEBABA, *n.* A kind of disease of the abdomen, tympanitis.

KAMEGATA, *n.* A box turned out of wood.

KAMEI, (*yoki na*) *n.* A good name, good reputation.

KAME-I, *n.* Sitting like a tortoise with the feet spread out behind.

KAMEMUSHI, *n.* A kind of locust.

KAMEN, *n.* A mask: i.g. *men*.

KAME-NO-KO, *n.* (coll.) A tortoise.

KAME-NO-O, *n.* The coccyx.

KAMENOTE, *n.* A species of mollusk, leech, *Pollicipes nitella*.

KAMENO-TOSHI, *n.* A kind of sweet liquor.

KAMI, (*shin*) *n.* The deities of the

ō religion, of whom there said to be *yaoyorozu*—eight
ons, i.e. innumerable. This
is now used by Christians as
nly Japanese equivalent for
and God.

1. A title of rank, a ruler.
2. Superior, high; upper in
or place; government; wife;
ously: — *ni tatsu hito*, su-
s; *kawa-kami*, up the river;
ni san, your wife, also a title
in addressing any married
n, =Mrs.

3. Paper: — *wo suku*, to
paper; — *ichi mai*, one sheet

4. The hair of the head: —
to dress the hair: — *wo*
to comb the hair; — *wo*
ru, to tear the hair; — *wo*
to cut the hair.
Adding or combining medi-
extemporaneous prescrip-

U, *t.v.* To bite, chew, gnaw:
fukumeru, to chew the food
eed it to the young; to
h and rear up with care; to
st carefully: *inu ga* —, the
tes.

E, *n.* Tying up the hair: —
u.

-AU, *t.v.* To bite each
to fight, as dogs: *inu ga* —.

OBI, *n.* A play performed
kami, sport of the gods.

KABI, — *suru*, to be pos-
by a *kami*.

KI, *n.* The hedge around a
a shrine.

KUSHI, *n.* Said of one who
appeared, and supposed to
n away by a *tsugu*.

KA, *n.* The countries in
a parts of Japan.

VA, i.q. *haegwa*.

ISA, *n.* A war amongst the

1. A wallet for holding
a pocket-book.

KETSU, *adv.* Swearing, with

RY, *n.* A hair-brush, or

2. Cutting hair; a

widow who cuts and wears her hair
short after her husband's death.

KAMIKIRI, *n.* A paper-cutter.

KAMIKIRI, *n.* A beetle.

KAMI-KIRI, *t.v.* To bite off, to cut
off with the teeth.

KAMIKO, *n.* Clothes made of paper:
— *wo kiru*.

KAMI-KONASHI-SU, *t.v.* To masti-
cate; to chew fine.

KAMI-KUDAKI-KU, *t.v.* To break or
crush with the teeth; to crunch,
to bite and break.

KAMIKUBA, *n.* The highest, or
chief seat.

KAMIKUZU, *n.* Waste paper.

KAMIMUKI, (coll.) *n.* One's superiors;
used also in speaking of a prince,
or of the government.

KAMIN, (*shimo no tam*) *n.* The
common people.

KAMI-NAGA, (lit. long hair) Used
ironically by the priests of the
temple of Ise, in speaking of a
Buddhist priest, who is considered
by them unclean; an *Ama* is
called *Himekami-naga*.

KAMINAGARA, i.q. *kaminagara*.

KAMINARI, *n.* Thunder: — *yoke*, a
charm against lightning, a light-
ning rod,

KAMINAZUKI, (*jū-giwatsu*) The tenth
month.

KAMI-OKI, *n.* The ceremony on the
occasion of first letting a child's
hair grow, when he arrives at
about three years of age.

KAMI-OBOSHI, *n.* Bringing down
the gods, as is supposed to be
done by a *Miko* or *Ichiko*, when
holding communication with
them.

KAMIROMI, *n.* The progenitor of
the gods.

KAMISABI-RU, *t.v.* Exciting feel-
ings of awe or reverence, as any-
thing old and great; venerable.

KAMISAGE-MUBETI, *n.* A maggot,
generated in dung.

KAMISAKAYAKI, *n.* Dressing the
hair in the former Japanese style.

KAMI-SHIME-RU, *t.v.* To gnash the
teeth; to close the teeth tightly;
to chew and taste.

KAMI-SHIMO. Above and below,
superiors and inferiors; also, a

peculiar dress worn on occasions of ceremony, or on dress occasions.

KAMISOBI, *n.* A razor.

KAMISUJI, *n.* Hair, thread of hair: — *yo yoreru tsuna*, a rope made of hair.

KAMISUKI, *n.* A paper-maker.

KAMISUKI-BA, *n.* A paper mill, paper manufactory.

KAMI-TSUKI-KU, *t.v.* To bite, lay hold of with the teeth.

KAMITSURE, *n.* Chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis*.

KAMI-UTA, *n.* A hymn sung in praise of the *kami*; a psalm.

KAMI-WAZA, *n.* Religious services, or worship before the *kami*.

KAMIYA, *n.* A paper store.

KAMIYASURI, *n.* Emery paper.

KAMIYE, *n.* A picture or paper.

KAMIYO, *n.* The age or time in which the *Kami* alone existed, of which the Japanese reckon seven generations; to this succeeded five generations of *chishin*, or earthly gods, the last of whom, *Izanagi* and *Izanami*, were the progenitors of the human race.

KAMIKURI, *n.* A barber, hair-dresser.

KAMMEI, (*arigataki*) *n.* Gratitude, thanks: — *no start*, exceedingly grateful.

KAMKURI, *n.* A kind of black cap worn by nobles on the crown of the head; also rank: *ri-ka ni* — *yo taqasaru* (prov.), don't adjust your cap when passing under a pear tree, — avoid the appearance of evil; — *wo tamawaru*, to have rank conferred upon one.

KAMMURI, Same as *kaburi*.

KAKO, *n.* A kind of operatic performance of dancing and music.

KAKO, *n.* A wild duck: — *ashi*, bandy-legged.

KAKOI, *n.* The upper beam in the groove of which a door or screen slides, a lintel; the lower is called *shiki*.

KAKOJI, *n.* False hair worn by women, toupet.

KAKOJI, *n.* Mother (only used by women in writing to their mothers) = *o kaka sama*.

KAKOME, *n.* A sea-gull.

KAMON, *n.* The whole family, house, or clan.

KAMON, Same as *kabun*.

KAMON, *n.* The keeper of the grounds about the palace.

KAMO-NO-HASHI, *n.* An animal called the duckbill, *Platypus*.

KAMOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To brew, concoct: *sake wo* —, to brew sake; *urami wo* —, to stir up hatred.

KAMOSHIRA, *n.* A kind of wild stag, antelope.

KAMO-URI, *n.* A kind of melon, *Lagenaria dasistemon*.

KAMPA, (*mi-yabura*) — *suru*, to discover, understand; to see into, or perceive something that does not lie on the surface.

KAMPAT, — *suru*, to bear in mind, remember with gratitude.

KAMPAN, *n.* The deck of a ship.

KAMPŌ, (*kara no hō*) *n.* Chinese system of medicine.

KAMPU, (*maotoko*) A paramour, adulterer; an adulterous woman.

KAMPU, (*takedakebiki onna*) *n.* A vicious, wicked woman; a virago, vixen.

KAMPŌ, (*samui kaze*) *n.* A cold wind.

KAMPUKU, *n.* Admiration, commendation, approval.

KAMPYŌ, *n.* A kind of gourd cut in strips and dried, *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

KAMPATSU, *n.* A drought, want of rain.

KAMUKAI, *n.* Rice offered to the *kami*.

KAN, Tōkyō pronunciation for Chinese words, which are more correctly pronounced and written *kwan*.

KAN, *n.* (coll.) Deficiency in weight or number; loss, waste, tare.

KAN, (*samui*) Cold: — *ga hitoi*, the cold is severe; *shō-kan*, the period of moderate cold, extending through 15 days about the beginning of the 12th month (o.p.); *dai kan*, the period of severe cold, in the 12th month (o.c.).

KAN, *n.* China; Chinese; a fellow; person; milky way: *wa-kan*, Japan and China; *aku* —, a bad fellow; *kō* —, a fine fellow.

(*leimo*) *n.* The liver: *kan no id.*

n. Marasmus: — *no yamat, id.*

n. Cramp, twitching of the soles, convulsions; passion, anger: — *no tsuyoi*, excitable, violent.

n. (coll.) Quick of perception, clever, or quick-witted: — *no yoi o*, a blind person who is clever finding his way; — *wo tsukeru*, to be quick to perceive, guess, or peep.

n. Admiration, approbation: *ni tsakari*, affected to admire.

(*atakaneru*) Making hot, applied only to sake: *sake no — suru*, or — *wo tsukeru*, to warm by setting the bottle in hot water.

(*aïda*) During, while, within. *shukan*, during a week; *ichijit*, for one hour.

n. (med.) Cancer, carcinoma: *isô* —, cancer of liver.

or KWAN, *n.* A period of ten days in the month: *jôkan*, *chûkan*, *gokan*.

n. Khan, a Tartar chief or g.

Exclam. used at the end of sentence, — to the interjection *ai*: *fushigi naru kana*, how wonderful!

n. (cont. of *kari* and *na*) The characters of the Japanese abary, so called from their having been borrowed from the Chinese: — *de baku*, to use the Chinese characters in writing. [*Katatana*, *Hiragana*.]

n. Violet-colored thread.

AMY, *n.* A wire netting, wire net.

SASAMI, *n.* Shears for cutting sil.

SASHI, *n.* A blacksmith's tongs; ss.

SERA, *n.* An iron spatula, a shovel.

SHO, *n.* An iron rod, or staff; a bar: — *hiki*, a tattler.

SHOJI, *n.* An ignorant fellow, rascal.

SHUMI, *n.* Books written in

the Japanese *hiragana* characters; a letter.

KANABUTSU, *n.* A metal image of Buddha, a bronze idol.

KANADABAI, *n.* A copper or metal basin.

KANADOYU, *n.* A copper pipe.

KANAE, *n.* A three-legged kettle, used in ancient times: — *no kotô wo tou*, to seize the government.

KANAE-RU, *t.v.* To make; to accord, agree or suit: *migi wa fuyu wo kanaeru kata nari*, the right side is the most convenient.

KANAGAI, *n.* Lead or tin foil.

KANAGAI, *n.* A metal spoon made in the shape of a shell.

KANAGAI, *n.* Lacquer-ware inlaid with gold or silver, and mother-of-pearl.

KANAGAHY Written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters.

KANAGASHIRA, *n.* A kind of fish, genus *Peristethus*.

KANAGI, *n.* A twig, small branch; a chain: *iyashimu* — *de me wo tsuku* (prov.), the twig which was despised has put his eye out.

KANAGU, *n.* The hardware or metal work of bureaus, boxes, etc.

KANAGURI-RU, *t.v.* To coil, as a rope; to wrench off, to scratch.

KANAGUSARI, *n.* An iron chain.

KANAGUTSU, *n.* Iron shoes, a horse-shoe: — *shi*, a farrier.

KANAHAKARI, *n.* A measuring rod, — *ken-zao*.

KANAHABI, *n.* A species of lizard.

KANAHIBASHI, *n.* Iron tongs, or two iron rods for taking up coals.

KANAHIKI-KU, *t.v.* To draw out, elicit: *hito no kokoro wo* —.

KANAHODASHI, *n.* Iron fetters.

KANAI, *n.* Family, house, household, wife: *go* — *no ninru wa iku tari*, how many persons are there in your family? *go* — *sama*, your wife; — *ju*, the whole family.

KANAI-AU, *t.v.* To agree with, to suit, to fit, accord; to be in harmony with, to correspond, to be consistent with, comport with; to be compatible, to tally with.

KANA-IRO, *n.* Metal color; a pot for serving out sake — *chôshi*.

KANAKIN, *n.* Muslin, cambric, long-cloth of foreign make.
 KANAKIRIGOE, *n.* A shrill, piercing voice.
 KAN-AKU, (*yokoshima*) *n.* Wicked, evil, impious: — *naru yo*, a wicked generation.
 KANAKUGI, *n.* An iron nail.
 KANAKUSO, *n.* Metal cinders, slag.
 KANAME, *n.* The rivet or pin of a fan; the important, or essential principle, the cardinal point.
 KANAMONO, *n.* Hardware; things made of metal.
 KANAMONNOYA, *n.* An ironmonger, dealer in hardware.
 KANAMUGURA, *n.* A species of hop, *Humulus lupulus*.
 KANANO-ORU, *n.* Blood-stone.
 KANARAZU, *adv.* Positively, certainly, necessarily, must.
 KANARI, *adv.* Tolerably, middling well, passably, will do.
 KANARIYA, *n.* A canary bird.
 KANASHIGE, — *naru*, *adj.* Lamentable; sorrowful; sad.
 KANASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Sad, lamentable, sorrowful, afflictive, mournful; lovely, dear, darling, beloved.
 KANASHIKI, *n.* An anvil.
 KANASHIMI, *n.* Sorrow, sadness, grief.
 KANASHIMI-MU, *i.v.* To grieve, to lament, mourn; to sorrow.
 KANASHISA, *n.* Sorrow, sadness: — *wo kakusu*, to conceal one's sorrow.
 KANATA, (cont. of *kano kata*) There, that place: — *konata*, here and there, that person, place to place, all about.
 KANATEKO, *n.* An iron crowbar, or lever.
 KANATO, *n.* An iron door; strong door.
 KANATOKO, *n.* An anvil.
 KANATSUKURI, *n.* A smith; worker in metals.
 KANATSUMBO, *n.* (coll.) A person stone deaf.
 KANAWASE-BU, (caust. of *kanau*) To cause to agree or suit, etc.
 KANAWAZU, KANAWANU, or KANAWANAI, (the neg. of *kanai*) Not suiting, not agreeing with, unable; cannot, impossible: *futa-tabi shōten suru koto* —, cannot ascend to

heaven again; *to ga kanawanu*, the arm is disabled.
 KANAZUOHI, *n.* An iron hammer, sledge-hammer.
 KANAZUKAI. Spelling with the Japanese syllables.
 KANAZUYE, *n.* An iron cane.
 KANCHI, (*yokoshima no chie*) *n.* Cunning, subtilty, wiliness: — *naru mono*, a cunning person.
 KANCHIKU, *n.* A kind of bamboo.
 KANOHO, *n.* A spy.
 KANDAHI, *n.* A clap of thunder.
 KANDAN, *n.* Leisure, interval of rest or cessation from motion or labor: *fune wa chū-ya tomo ni nashi*, the boat stops neither day nor night.
 KANDAN, (*samui atsui*) Cold and hot; the temperature: — *wo hakaru*, to observe the temperature.
 KANDAN, (*shizuka-na hanashi*) A quiet talk; conversing not on business; at leisure.
 KANDANKEI, *n.* A thermometer.
 KANDEKI, (*ochi-iri oboreru*) — *suru*, (met.) to be greatly distressed or afflicted, as the people by bad government; *tamē wo* — *suru*, to afflict the people.
 KANDO, *n.* China.
 KANDŌ, *n.* (coll.) Disinheriting, discarding, or turning a disobedient son out of the family: — *suru*, to disinherit a child; — *wo ukeru*, to be turned out of the family.
 2. Reproof, censure (obs.).
 KANDŌ, (*nukemichi*) *n.* A by-way; a secret way — *kakure-michi*.
 KANDŌ, — *suru*, to move or influence, to affect the mind; to inspire.
 KANDOKO, *n.* A place where worship is performed to the *kami*; a sacred place.
 KANDOKO, *n.* The finger-board of a guitar: — *ga kyō-na musume*, a girl expert in fingering the guitar.
 KANDOKU, (*tegami*) *n.* A letter, epistle.
 KANDORI, *n.* A steersman, helmsman.
 KANE, *n.* Metal, ore, money.
 KANE, *n.* A bell: — *wo narasu*, to ring a bell.

K. *n.* The stuff used by Japanese women for staining the teeth black.

K.-RU, t.v. To discharge the ties of two or more offices at same time; to use a thing for purposes; to do two things at once; to comprehend, or include two or more things in one; to be anxious about; difficult, or hard; inot.

K.-AI, n. (coll.) The right moment, proper time.

KBAKO, n. A money-box.

KFUDE, n. A brush used in cleaning the teeth.

KFUKI, n. A metallurgist.

KAGANE, adv. (coll.) Previously, before, usually, constantly, always; *shirase mosu tōri*, in the way I love you before.

KGOTO, n. (coll.) A secret or vicious promise, as of marriage.

KGURA, n. A money-vault, a money-safe, a treasury.

KGURO, n. The black dye with which women stain their teeth, — *uro*.

KHORI, n. A miner.

K-IRE. A purse or wallet for carrying money.

KASHI, n. A money-lender, a bank.

MAWARI, n. Circulation of money; exchange; trade: *Yokoiwa wa — no yoi tokoro da*.

MOCHI, n. One that has money; a rich man.

MOCHIRASHII, KI-KU, adj. Having the appearance of a rich man; a rich man.

-NO-TE, n. A right angle.

TE, adv. Previously; before; beforehand; constantly; always.

TSUBO, n. A jar for holding blue-dye.

TSUKE-ISHI, n. A touch-stone.

ZASHI, n. A carpenter's square.

ZUKU, n. (coll.) By the influence of money; sake of money: *wa makoto wo — denasu beki de wa nai*, men should not do what is right for the sake of money.

J, n. An adulteress, i. q. *pu*.

KANGA, (miyabiya) Tasteful, refined, elegant, genteel.

KANGAE, n. Thought, idea, conception, consideration, reflection: — *ga tsuku*, to form an opinion; — *ga tsukanu*, I can't make it out, have no idea.

KANGAE-RU, t.v. To think on, to reflect, consider, to ponder over; to reprove, scold (obs.).

KANGAI, — suru, to be deeply affected with gratitude, or admiration.

KANGAI, (otoshi-ireru) — suru, to implicate or involve others, as in crime.

KANGAKU, n. Chinese literature, study of Chinese; — *sha*, a sinologue.

KANGAKU-SHA, n. A student of Chinese literature.

KANGAMI-RU, (kangami-miru) t.v. To look at, as in a mirror; to regard as an example for imitation, or warning; to judge of.

KANGEMI, (sukima) n. A crack, fissure, crevice, opening of a seam, a falling out between those who were friends; a rupture of friendship.

KANGEMI, — suru, to be deeply affected; to be moved with admiration or gratitude.

KANGEN, n. Expostulation, or remonstrance with a superior: *kami wo — suru*, to expostulate with a master.

KANGI, (tsameru) A remonstrance, advice.

KANGO, n. Chinese words.

KANGO, n. Attending or nursing the sick: — *nin*, nurse.

KANGO, n. (leg.) Safe keeping; strict confinement.

KANGOKUSHO, n. A penitentiary, prison.

KANGORI, n. Bathing in cold water in extreme cold weather—a meritorious austerity.

KANGYŌ, n. Religious austerities performed during cold weather.

KANGYU, (ushi ni ase suru, lit. making oxen sweat) Very heavy; very many; abundant.

KANI, n. A crab: — *no hasagiri*, a crab's claws.

KAN-I. Short, easy, simple, plain, uncomplicated: — *no hō*, the simple way.

KAN-I, *n.* Chinese physician; one who practices medicine according to the Chinese system.

KANI-BABA, or KANI-KUSO, *n.* The meconium.

KANIGUSA, *n.* A pustular eruption, Impetigo (?).

KANIKAKU, *adv.* Various, this and that, this way and that way.

KAMORI, *n.* An attendant in the palace of the Emperor,=*kamon*.

KANIMUSHI, *n.* A small insect of the genus Chelifer.

KAN-IN, *n.* Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

KANJA, *n.* A spy: — *wo irete teki no kyo-jitsu wo saguru*, to send a spy and find out the affairs of the enemy.

KANJA, *n.* Sickness from severe cold weather: — *ni ataru*.

KANJA, (*yokoshima*) Unprincipled; villainous; depraved; nefarious.

KANJI, *n.* Chinese written characters, Chinese letters.

KANJI, *n.* Manager; director; superintendent.

KANJI, *n.* The cold: — *ga tsuyoi*, it is very cold.

KANJI, *n.* Kind of orange; i.q. *kōji*.

KANJI, — *suru*, to punish, as a child or servant.

KANJI-ZURU, *i.v.* To admire; to approve of; to regard with approbation, esteem, or admiration; to be moved, affected.

KANJI-ZURU, *adj.* (*samuku naru*) *i.v.* To be cold; *hidoku kanazuru*, to be extremely cold.

KANJIKI, *n.* Snow-shoes.

KANJIN, *n.* A villain, traitor; a depraved, unprincipled man.

KANJIN, (lit. liver and kidneys) *n.* Important; essential; principal part: — *no yō wo wasureta*, have forgotten the most important business.

KANJIN, *n.* A Chinaman, Chinese.

KANJIN-YORI, i.q. *kanzen-yori*.

KANJI-YASUI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Easily affected; susceptible.

KANJO, *n.* A privy.

KANJŌ, *n.* A letter of praise or

approbation for meritorious services.

KANJŌ, *n.* An account, reckoning, calculation; a bill; the amount: — *suru*, to count up, to reckon, number; to make up an account: — *chigai*, the account is wrong; — *no shime*, the sum of an account; *fu-kanjō*, careless of accounts; — *wa ikura*, what is my bill, or what is the amount? — *ga warui*, your reckoning is not right; — *cha*, an account book; — *hyō*, a balance sheet.

KANJŌ, *n.* A stronghold, defender, protector.

KANJŌ, *n.* Mental emotion; admiration.

KANJŌGAKI, *n.* A bill, written account.

KANJŌKATA, *n.* An accountant, treasurer.

KANKA, (*arigatahi*) *n.* Gratitude.

KANKA, *n.* Leisure, freedom from business.

KANKA, *n.* One who practices medicine on the Chinese system: — *isha*, id.

KANKAKU, (*aida no hedatari*) *n.* Distance, space between, separation: *kankaku wo oku*, to separate.

KANKAKU, *n.* Sensibility; feeling; perception; sensation: — *wo uki-nau*, to be insensible; *iya na* — *wo okosu*, to feel badly.

KANKAKU, (*mi-te*) *n.* A spectator, beholder; subscriber to a paper.

KANKE, *n.* Preaching or exhortation to induce people to contribute; contribution to Buddhist temples.

KANKEI, *n.* Nefarious plan, or scheme; a conspiracy.

KAN-KETSU-NETSU, *n.* Intermittent fever.

KANKI, *n.* The cold: — *wo shinogu*, to brave or endure the cold.

KANKI, *n.* Displeasure, anger; the discharge of a servant for some offense: *kiti no* — *wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of a master.

KANKIN, *n.* (leg.) Confinement; imprisonment.

KANKIN, *n.* Reading the scriptures and saying prayers; devotions: — *suru*; *asa* —, morning devotions.

NEŌ, Publishing: — *suru*, to publish.

NEŌ, To consider, think about, reflect on.

NEODORI, *n.* A kind of bird.

NEOTSU, *n.* Knavery, dishonesty, sicker.

NEU, (*amasa nigasa*) *n.* The veet and the bitter of life; prosperity and adversity: — *wo nasae*, to taste —.

NEU, Hard and bitter circumstances, difficult and painful condition, affliction: — *wo nameru*.

NEWA, (*tate hoko*) Shield and spear: — *wo ugokasu*, to excite war.

NEWA, Conversion, influence: — *ru*, to convert, influence.

NEWA, (*mi-te*) *n.* A spectator, reader, or subscriber to a newspaper.

NEYO, Living retired from business; being at leisure: — *suru*.

NEYŌ, *n.* Dried ginger.

NEI, *n.* A devotee who in old weather for 30 days performs religious austerities, and prays to see *kami*.

NEA, *n.* A carpenter's plane: — *dat*, the wooden part of a plane: — *kuru*, shavings.

NABE, *n.* A pot for warming sake.

NAGI, *n.* A female dancer in a *gura*, who pretends to hold communication with the gods; an chanteress.

NAN, *n.* Trouble, adversity, calamity, affliction.

NEL, Subtle, cunning, treacherous, crafty, artful.

NIN, (*koraé shinobu*) *n.* Patience, forbearance, self-restraint: *suru*, to be patient, to restrain one's self, to bear patiently: — *te o kun-nasai*, please be patient with me, pardon me.

NŌ, *n.* An approving response; favorable answer to prayer; good effect, as of medicine: — *ga*.

NŌ, Skillful, expert.

NŌ, *n.* Liver and brains: — *chi namiru*, his liver and brains laubed the ground.

KAN-NO-KOM, *n.* A shrill voice.

KANNŌ-KYOKU, *n.* The bureau for encouragement of agriculture.

KANNUKI, *n.* A bar for fastening a door.

KANNUSHI, *n.* A Shintō priest.

KANO, *pron.* That: — *mito*, that man; — *tokoro*, that place.

KAN-Ō, *n.* (med.) Dry vomiting; i.e. *karasuki*.

KANO-KISHI, *n.* (lit. that shore) Paradise; (Bud.) — *higan: Mida wa hito no tamashii wo nari-no-fune (guzes) ni moete kono-kishi yori kano-kishi ni watasu*.

KANOKO, *n.* A young deer, a fawn; spotted like a fawn: — *yuri*, spotted lily, *Lilium speciosum*.

KANOKODORI, *n.* A species of kingfisher.

KAN-ON, *n.* The name of the Chinese characters used by the literati of Japan, as opp. to the *Go-on*, used mostly by Buddhists.

KANONIGE-GUSA, *n.* Ginseng.

KANO-ŌBA, *n.* (the mosquito's aunt) A kind of gnat, genus *Tipula*.

KANOSHISHI, *n.* A deer, stag; venison.

KANOTSUMAGUSA, *n.* I.e. *hagi*.

KANPŌ-ISHA, *n.* One who practices medicine in the Chinese system.

KANRAKU, *n.* Cheese: — *chū*, the cheese-mite, *Acarus siro*.

KANBAN, *n.* The olive: — *yū*, olive oil.

KANBEI, (*samuku hiyaka*) Cold and chilly.

KANBEISHA, *n.* A kind of thin muslin; gauze, lawn.

KANRI, *n.* A wicked officer; a dishonest or perfidious officer.

KANRI, *n.* A bidewaiter, or examiner of goods at the Custom House.

KANBIN, (*nozomi miru*) — *suru*, to listen in order to see that the laws are not transgressed (as the police at political meetings).

KANBO, *n.* A sweet dew said to fall from the sky; molasses.

KANROBAI, *n.* A confectionery of dried plums coated with sugar.

KANRUI, *n.* Tears of joy, admiration, or sympathy: — *wo nagasu*, to weep for joy.

KAN-RYAKU, Economy; to be economical, saving, frugal.

KANSAN, (*hima*) Leisure, quiet; away from business and care.

KANSAN, (*amasa susa*) *n.* The sweet and sour of life; the good and the bad; the ups and the downs: — *wo nameru*, to taste —.

KANSATSU, *n.* A ticket, or pass; government license.

KANSATSU. Watching the words or conduct of others; spying, espionage, inspection, surveying: — *sha*, an inspector.

KANSEI, *n.* A pitfall.

KANSEI, *n.* A poor student.

KANSEKI, *n.* Chinese books.

KANSETSU. Mediate; not direct: — *ni*, indirectly.

KANSHA, *n.* Sugar-cane.

KANSHA, *n.* Gratitude; thanks: — *suru*, to thank, give thanks; — *sai*, a thank-offering.

KANSHAKU, *n.* (coll.) Quick temper; passion; petulance; anger: — *wo okosu*, to rouse up anger.

KANSHAKU-DAMA, *n.* Fire crackers.

KANSHI, *n.* Inspection; surveillance.

KANSHI, (*isamete shinu*) — *suru*, to remonstrate with one's lord and commit suicide.

KANSHIKI, (*kangami shiru*) *n.* Examining and knowing; distinguishing one thing from another; discriminating; diagnosis.

KANSHIN, *n.* Admiration; wonder; approval: — *suru*, to be affected to admiration; — *na hito*, an admirable man.

KANSHIN, — *suru*, to be horrified; to shudder.

KANSHIN, (*kokoro ni amanzuru*) — *shite*, willingly, cheerfully.

KANSHIN, (*ashiki kerai*) *n.* A dishonest or treacherous servant to the Emperor or lord.

KANSHO, *n.* (*shizuka naru tokoro*) a quiet place.

KANSHO, *n.* A letter of remonstrance, expostulation or advice to a superior.

KANSHO, *n.* Chinese books.

KANSHO, (*warui akindo*) *n.* A dishonest merchant; a crafty merchant who cheats his customers.

KANSHO. Admiration and praise: — *suru*.

KANSHO, *n.* A kind of fragrant wood (lit. sweet pine); spikenard.

KANSHO, *n.* (med.) Marasmus; (coll.), eccentricity; particular about one's personal cleanliness.

KANSHO, (*kakawaru*) — *suru*, to interfere, intermeddle: *bōeki ni* —, interfere with trade.

KANSHOKU, (*osoku kū*) — *suru*, to be late in taking food, on account of diligence in official business.

KANSHOKU, *n.* Sensitiveness, sensation, feeling: — *ga surudo*, acutely sensitive.

KANSHU, (*mamoru mono*) *n.* A jailer, guard of prisoners.

KANSHU, *n.* Unprincipled and intriguing; crafty.

KANSO, *n.* (med.) A syphilitic chancre.

KANSO, *n.* A prison, jail: — *ni ireru*.

KANSO, (*isame arasou*) — *suru*, to remonstrate or expostulate with one's lord.

KANSO, (*aete arasou*) — *suru*, to take the risk and boldly remonstrate with one's lord.

KANSON, (*tnakamura*) "A country village; rude, rustic.

KANSON, (*hideri no son*) *n.* Loss on account of drought.

KANSU, *n.* The purveying priest of a Buddhist monastery of the *Fuke* sect; an overseer.

KANSUISEKI, *n.* A kind of marble, calcareous spar.

KANTAI, *n.* A fleet of ships of war.

KANTAN, — *suru*, to admire, applaud; to cry or sigh in admiration, or applause.

KANTAN, *n.* Liver and gall-bladder: — *wo haku*, to tell all in one's heart; *kantan wo kudaku*, (fig.) to do with great pains, with great care and anxiety.

KANTAN, (*te mijika*) *n.* Brevity, shortness, conciseness.

KANTAN. Simple, not complex.

KANTEI. Inspecting and judging of the qualities of works of art: — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment; — *sha*, a connoisseur, critic, judge, expert.

KANTEI, *n.* Chinese court.

KANTEN, *n.* A kind of isinglass made of sea-weed.

ANTEN, n. Cold weather.
ANTETSU, n. A species of worm inhabiting the liver.
ANTOKU, n. A depraved heart; licentious, dissolute.
ANTOKU, n. Receiving from Heaven as a token of approval or praise.
ANTOKU, n. The office of censor, inspector, overseer, bishop.
ANTŌSHI, (gram.) n. Interjection.
INTSŪ, (itazura) n. Adultery; fornication; illicit intercourse.
INWA, n. Leisure talk, table talk.
ONYETSU, n. Admiration and joy.
NYO, (asukaru) — suru, to take part in, participate in, be concerned in: *seiji ni — suru*, to take part in the government.
NYŌ, — suru, to endure; be patient under; to bear.
NYŌ, n. Importance: — *navu*, important, essential, fundamental.
NYU, n. Cod-liver oil.
-NYŪ, (kuwawari-iru) — suru, to join; to become one of the same company; to go along with: — *in*, money paid in entering a firm or company; entrance money.
YAZAKE, n. (coll.) Warm sake, hot toddy.
YAZASHI, n. The ornamental hairpins worn by women.
YAZASHI, n. i.g. kami-tsuki, the mode of dressing the hair.
YAZEI, n. Indirect tax, such as is imposed on merchandize and not rectly imposed on the people.
ZENYORI, n. A string made of 70 strands of twisted paper.
ZŌ, n. Liquorice root.
ZOKU, (waru mono) n. A base, worthless fellow; a rascal, scoundrel, villain; a traitor, rebel.
ZŌ-YEN, n. Hepatitis; inflammation of the liver.
ZUKI-KU, t.v. (coll.) To guess; suspect; have a suspicion of.
ZURU. See kanji.
n. The face, countenance: — *suru*, to shave the face; — *wo busu*, to dishonor, to humiliate; disregard, slight; — *wo tatoru*, put honor upon; *waga mono ni*, acting or looking as if it is one's own.

KAOBASE, n. The face, countenance, i.g. *kambase*.
KAOGAWARI, n. Changed or altered in countenance: *yasete — ga suru*, emaciated and changed in appearance.
KAO-IRO, n. The color of the face; the complexion.
KAOKU, n. House; dwelling-place.
KAOMOCHI, n. (coll.) The expression of the face.
KAONE, (ganshoku) n. The complexion or color of the face, also the looks, or expression.
KAORASHI-SU, (caust. of kawori) To perfume.
KAORI, n. A perfume, odor, fragrance.
KAORI-SU, t.v. To emit a perfume; to be fragrant.
KAOSAKI, n. The countenance, face.
KAOTSUKI, n. (coll.) The expression of the face, countenance, features: *kodomo ga oya no — wo ukagau*, the child watches its father's countenance; — *suru*, to make faces.
KAŌYŌ, n. The expression of the face.
KAŌYOKI-KU-SHI, adj. Having a beautiful face.
KAOZAMA, n. The expression of face; looks, features.
KAOZUKURI, n. Dressing or ornamenting the face.
KAPPA, (derived from the Spanish capa) n. A rain-coat.
KAPPA, n. A fabulous animal something like a monkey, said to inhabit rivers.
KAPPAMUSHI, n. A kind of water-bug, *Belostoma*.
KAPPAN, n. Printed with movable types: — *ni suru*.
KAPPA TO, adv. The sound of falling, or of throwing one's self down.
KAPPATSU, — na, adj. Nimble, active; i.g. *kwappatsu*.
KAPPŌ. Facilitating or saving labor: — no kikai, labor-saving machine.
KAPPŌ, n. Cooking, preparing and dressing food: — *suru*, to cook; — *ka*, a restaurant; — *ten*, id.
KAPPORE, n. (coll.) A kind of vulgar dance: — *odori*, id.
KAPPUKU, n. The shape or propor-

tions; — *ga yoi hito*, a man of fine proportions.

KAPPUKU, (*kara wo kiru*) To commit suicide by cutting the abdomen.

KARA, *n.* China.

KARA, *adj.* Empty, void, vacant: — *ni naru*, to become empty; *kara-bako*, an empty box; *kara ido*, a dry well; *kara hori*, a dry canal; *kara seki*, a dry cough; *kara naki*, crying without tears; *karadeppô*, an unloaded gun; *hako wo — ni suru*, to empty a box.

KARA, *adv.* (coll.) A strong asseveration, entirely, altogether: — *ike-nai*, altogether bad or useless.

KARA. An empty shell: *kuri no —*, a chestnut shell; *kaigara*, clam-shells; *nakigara*, empty shell; (fig.) a lifeless body; *tamago no —*, an egg-shell; *semi no —*, the cast-off shell of a cicada.

KARA, *n.* A dead body, carcass.

KARA, *post-pos. and adv.* (1) From, since, by: *Tôkyô — kita*, came from Tôkyô; *sakunen —*, since last year; *uchi —*, from within; *soto —*, from without; *kore —*, then, after this; *kochira kara tazunete mairimashô*, I will come to inquire of you.

(2) Because, since, as: *rusu da kara shiranai*, as I was absent I don't know; *kaze ga fuku kara yukimasen*, since the wind blows I will not go.

(3) Compared with, than: *ano hon kara miru to kono hon wa ôki*, this book looks larger than that; *kore kara mireba ano hō wa rippa da*, that is more splendid than this.

KARA-AKI, *n.* Empty.

KARA-AYA, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

KARABI-RU, *t.v.* To be dried, arid, parched: *karabitaru koe*, a hoarse voice.

KARABITO, *n.* A Chinaman.

KARABITSU, *n.* A leather trunk.

KARADA, *n.* The body.

KARAEZUKI, *n.* Nausea, sickness of stomach.

KARAFURO, *n.* A hot-air bath.

KARA-GARA, *adv.* In great danger; hardly; with difficulty; barely:

inochi — nigeru, barely escaped with his life.

KARAGE-RU, *t.v.* To tie up; to bind with a cord, as a bundle: *ni wo karageru*, to tie up goods.

KARAHANASO, *n.* A species of hop, i.q. *kanamugura*.

KARAHOBİ, *n.* A dry-ditch; a trench or moat without water.

KARAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Acrid; pungent; sharp in taste; severe; harsh; hard; cruel. *adv.* With difficulty; hardly; barely; scarcely.

KARA-İDO, *n.* A dry well.

KARAISHIKI, *n.* The base on which the posts of a gate rest.

KARAKAI-AU, *t.v.* (coll.) To tease, vex, chafe; to banter or jeer.

KARAKAI-AU, *t.v.* To contend, struggle with, debate with.

KARAKAMI, *n.* Wall-paper: — *wo haru*, to paper a wall.

KARAKANE, *n.* Bronze.

KARAKARA, *adv.* (coll.) Dry; empty: *susuri ga — shite iru*, the ink-stand is dry.

KARAKARA TO, *adv.* The sound of laughter, of rattling: — *uchi warau*, burst out laughing.

KARAKASA, *n.* An umbrella.

KARAKO, *n.* A Chinese boy.

KARAKU, *adv.* See *karai*.

KARA-KUNI, *n.* China or Corea; foreign countries generally.

KARAKURI, *n.* A show-box in which views or scenery are shown; machinery.

KARAKURI-RU, *t.v.* To set in motion, as a machine,—especially by pulling strings or wires: *shūsishō wo —*, to trade largely on a small capital.

KARAKUSA, *n.* The ornamental figure of a vase, in cloth, pictures, carved metal or wood.

KARAMAKI, *n.* i.q. *suō*, a kind of coat.

KARAMARI-RU, *t.v.* To be twined around, coiled, wound round in a spiral form, like a vine; twisted round, entangled.

KARAMATSU, *n.* The larch.

KARAME-RU, *t.v.* To bind around, twine about: *hito wo —*, to bind a man; *ni wo —*, to bind up goods.

KARAMEKASHI-SU-TA. Caust. of *karameki*.

RAMEKI-KU, *i.v.* To be like, or in the manner of Chinese.

RAMEKI-KU-TA, *i.v.* To rattle, ringle, as pieces of metal.

RAMETE, *n.* The back gate of a castle.

RAMETORI-RU, *i.v.* To seize and bind, as a thief.

RAMI, *n.* Acridity; pungency; a kind of pungent food; spices.

RAMI-MU, *i.v.* To coil, twine, or wind around: *tsuta ga ki ni* —, the ivy twines around the tree; *ebi ga ki ni karande noboru*, the eel climbs a tree by winding round it.

RAMI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To be coiled, or wound together, intertwined.

RAMI-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To twine round and cleave to anything.

RAMUSHI, *n.* A species of hemp; little hemp.

RAMUSHI, *n.* Dry heat; the heat in dry weather.

RAN, *n.* A pagoda.

RANA, *n.* Spinach, *i.q.* *hōrenso*.

RA-NO-KASHIRA, *n.* Same as *ōgyū*, the yak.

RAPPŌ, (coll.) Empty; dry.

RABI TO, *adv.* Clearly; free from shade; bright; not gloomy; light: *-yo ga aketa*, the morning has fully dawned; also, completely, utterly, wholly.

RASA, *n.* Acridity, pungency, sharpness.

RASAO, *n.* A flail.

RASHI, *n.* Mustard, Sinapis *bruna*.

RASHI, *adj.* Acid, pungent (see *zraś*).

RASHI-SU, *i.v.* To make or let wither; to dry, as grass: *kusa wa itte karasu*, to cut grass and let dry.

RASHI-IRE, *n.* A mustard-pot.

RASHINA, *n.* The mustard plant, *inapis cernua*.

RASU, *n.* A crow, raven.

RASUBA, *n.* The wings of a crow.

RASU-GAERI, *n.* Cramp of the hands or legs.

RASUGANE, *n.* (coll.) Money borrowed on interest and repaid by daily installments.

RASUHEBI, *n.* A black snake.

KARASUKI, *n.* A plough.

KARASUMI, *n.* Dried salmon's roe.

KARASUMUGI, *n.* A species of oats, *Avena fatua*: *magarasumugi*, the common oat.

KARASUNAERI, *n.* Cramp in the legs.

KARASU-OGI, *n.* *Pardanthus sinensis*.

KARASU-URI, *n.* A kind of melon, the *Trichosanthes cucumerina*.

KARATACHI, *n.* A kind of thorny bush, *Egale sepiaria*.

KARATE, Empty-handed.

KARA-USU, *n.* A mortar for cleaning rice, in which the pestle is worked by the foot.

KARA-UTA, *n.* Chinese poetry or song.

KARAYE, *n.* Chinese picture.

KARAZAKE, *n.* Ardent spirits, — *shō-chū*.

KARE, *pron.* That thing, that person, he.

KARE-RU, *i.v.* To be withered, dried, dead, as a tree, grass; dried up, as water; hoarse, husky,—of the voice.

KARE-RU, *i.v.* To be separated from, distant: *haha ga me karete*, being separated from my mother.

KAREBA, *n.* Withered or dried leaves.

KAREBAMI-MU, *i.v.* To wither, dry, become yellow (as leaves); to be hoarse, husky.

KAREBU, *n.* A tract of land from which the grass has been cut.

KAREGARE, *adv.* Withered, dried, empty, hoarse (as sound); separated, distant.

KAREI. A celebration or usage founded on some lucky event.

KAREI, *n.* A sole fish, flounder.

KAREI, *n.* A steward in the house of a noble.

KARE-I, *n.* Dried boiled rice.

KARE-II, *n.* Dried boiled rice; food.

KARE-KATA, *n.* One who has become distant, or unfriendly.

KAREKI, *n.* A withered or dead tree: — *ni hana*, a blossom on a dead tree (prov.).

KARE-KORE. This and that; one thing or another; about.

KAREKUSA, *n.* Dried grass, hay; *i.q.* *kare-gusa*.

KAREN, (*awaremu beki*) Exciting

love or pity; pitiful; lovely: — *no joshi*, a lovely girl.
KARE-NO, *n.* Withered moor.
KAREPPA, *n.* (coll.) i.q. *kareba*.
KARERA, *plural of kare*. Those persons; these things; they.
KARI, *n.* The chase; a hunt: — *wo suru*, to hunt; — *ni yuku*, to go a-hunting.
KARI, *n.* A wild goose.
KARI. The Corona glandis.
KARI. Temporary; transient; for a short time: — *no yadori*, a temporary lodging; — *no yo*, this world, which is only temporary (Bud.); — *no hashi*, a temporary bridge.
KARI, *n.* Borrowing; a debt incurred from borrowing money; a debt.
KARI-RU, *t.v.* To cut, as grain, or hay; to harvest, reap: *ine wo* —, to cut rice.
KARI-RU, *t.v.* To hunt animals; to chase game: *kuma wo* —, to hunt the bear; *hana wo* —, to hunt flowers.
KARU-RU, *t.v.* To borrow; to rent; to owe.
KARI-RU, *t.v.* To drive, urge onward; to hurry.
KARI-ATO, *n.* A field from which grain has been cut.
KARI-ATSUME-RU, *t.v.* To drive together; to urge to assemble; to hunt up people and bring them together.
KARI-BA, *n.* Hunting ground.
KARIBASHI, *n.* A temporary bridge: — *wo kakeru*.
KARIBITO, *n.* A hunter; a harvester.
KARIBUSHI, *n.* A transient sleep, short nap.
KARIDOKI, *n.* Harvest time.
KARIGAMO, *n.* The dusky mallard.
KARIGANE, *n.* (poet.) A species of wild goose; the cry of the wild goose.
KARIGI, *n.* Borrowed clothes.
KARIGINU, *n.* A kind of coat ordinarily worn by nobles; a hunting coat; also borrowed clothes.
KARIGORO, *n.* The time for harvesting.
KARIHO, *n.* Harvested rice, cut rice.

KARI-IE, *n.* A rented house; a house for rent.
KARI-INU, *n.* A hunting dog, hound.
KARI-IRE, *n.* Harvest; gathering in the crop.
KARIKABU, *n.* Stubble, or stubs, after the grain is cut.
KARIKARI, *n.* The wild goose; i.q. *kari* (poet.).
KARIKATA, *n.* The borrower; a lessee; a debtor, renter.
KARIKIN, *n.* Borrowed money.
KARIKURA, *n.* Hunting.
KARIKURASHI-SU, *t.v.* To spend the time hunting.
KARIMATA, *n.* An arrow with two heads.
KARIMIYA, *n.* A house temporarily erected for the Emperor.
KARIMONO, *n.* Borrowed things.
KARIMOYOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To hunt up and collect or assemble.
KARIN, *n.* A quince.
KARINE, *n.* A transient or short sleep.
KARI NI, *adv.* Temporarily; for a short time only; for the present, or time being; lightly.
KARINUI, *n.* Temporary sewing, basting.
KARINUSHI, *n.* One who rents a house, renter, or lessee.
KARISHIO, *n.* The time for harvesting: — *no mugi*, wheat ready to harvest.
KARISHUN, *n.* (coll.) Harvest time.
KAISOME. Transient; small in degree; trivial; trifling; little; slight; temporary; a little while.
KARITA, *n.* Rice-fields from which the crop has been harvested.
KARITE, *n.* A borrower, renter; harvester.
KARITSUKAI-AU, *t.v.* To drive or hasten others in their work.
KARI-UCHI, *n.* A game played with dice.
KARI-UDO, *n.* A hunter.
KARIYA. A rented house, or a house for rent; a temporary dwelling.
KARIYASU, *n.* The carex, or sedge, used as a yellow dye-stuff.
KARI-YOSE-RU, *t.v.* To hunt and drive near; to drive together, as game.

RIZUMAI, *n.* A temporary or transient residence.

RIZUXE, *n.* A hunter's cane.

RŌ, *n.* The ministers of a *Daimyō*, the chief officers of a *Han*,—now abolished.

RŌ, A dubitative coll. suffix to adjectives, contracted from the original syllable *ku*, and *arō*. As *okarō*, contracted from *yoku arō*, I think it will do; *ashikarō*, from *ashiku arō*, I think it is bad; *kurokarō*, I think it is black; *amakarō*, I think it is sweet.

RŌ, *adv.* Acrid; pungent; harsh; same as *karaku*.

ROGAROSHII, *KI-KU, adj.* Lightly; inconsiderately; heedlessly; undignified, light or trifling in manner.

ROI, *KI-KU, adj.* Light; not heavy; same as *karui*.

RŌJITE, *adv.* With much difficulty; hardly; barely;—*deru*, to get out with difficulty.

ROKU, *n.* The stipend or allowance of a *samurai*.

ROMASE, *RU, t.v.* To lighten, make light, or easy; alleviate.

ROME, *RU, t.v.* To make light, RUME, } make light of, despise.

RONJI, *ZUBU, t.v.* To make light of; to despise, contemn; to esteem of little value, disregard, slight.

RORAKA, } — *na, adj.* Light, trifling, RURAKA, } ing, heedless, undignified; — *ni, adv.* lightly, triflingly, heedlessly.

ROSHIME, *RU, t.v.* To make light of, despise, contemn, disregard, light: *hito wo* —.

ROYAKA, *adj.* Light, mild.

RŌ, *adv.* Same as *karuku*.

RUBI, *RU, t.v.* To be light, not heavy; insignificant, trifling.

RUGABUSHII. Same as *karogaro-hii*.

RU-GA-YUE-NI, *adv.* Therefore, in this account, for this reason.

RUHAZUMI. Careless; heedless; reckless; inconsiderate: — *na ito*, reckless person.

RUI, *KI, adj.* Light, not heavy; mild; easy; mean, low in social position; slight; trifling; not

severe; *mekata ga karui*, the weight is light.

KARU-ISHI, *n.* Pumicestone.

KARUKA, *n.* A ramrod.

KARUKO, *n.* A basket carried by coolies; a coolie, porter.

KARUKU, *adv.* Light (see *karui*).

KARUKUCHI, *n.* Fluent in talking, voluble, flippant, witty, talkative.

KARUME, *RU, t.v.* To make light, to lighten: *karumete yarō*, I will lighten it for you.

KARUKAYA, *n.* The *Anthesteria barbata*.

KARUMI, *n.* Ballast.

KARUSA, *n.* Lightness.

KARUSHI, *adj.* Is light, not heavy, low in social position (see *karui*).

KARUTA, *n.* Playing cards (see *karita*); — *wo hiku*, to play cards.

KARUWASA, *n.* Acrobatic feats: — *shi*, an acrobat.

KARUYAKI, *n.* A kind of confectionery or light rice cake.

KARŌRINGA, *n.* An immortal bird, having a fine voice, and human face, in a Buddhist paradise.

KARŪ, (*shimo no nagare*) The lower part of a stream or current; (fig.) a lower station, inferior position.

KASA, *n.* A broad-rimmed hat, or shade for the head, generally made of split bamboo: — *wo kaburu*, to put on a hat.

KASA, *n.* An eruption on the skin, but now mostly used of syphilis: — *wo kaku*, to get syphilis.

KASA, *n.* An umbrella: — *wo hirogeru*, to open an umbrella; — *wo subomaru*, to shut an umbrella; — *no hajiki gane*, the spring of an umbrella; — *no hane*, the stays of an umbrella; — *no rokuro*, the ring into which the stays are fastened.

KASA, *n.* The lid of a cup, or bowl.

KASA, *n.* The ring around the sun or moon in hazy weather: *tsuki ga* — *wo kabutara ame ga furu de arō*, when the moon has a ring around it, it will rain.

KASA, *n.* A heap, pile, bulk, or quantity of anything.

KASA, *n.* The hull of some kinds of nuts.

KASABARI, RU, i.v. To be large and bulky.

KASABUHURO, n. An umbrella-case.

KASABUTA, n. The scab formed over an eruption or sore.

KASADAKA. Bulky; occupying a large space; making a large pile.

KASAGI, n. A cross-piece of timber laid over two posts.

KASAGO, n. A kind of fish, genus *Sebastes*.

KASAHACHI, n. *Tinea capitis*.

KASAHARI, n. An umbrella maker, hat-maker, hatter.

KASAJIRUSHI, n. A crest or sign attached to the helmet or shoulder of a soldier, by which it was known to what corps he belonged.

KASAKAKI, n. A person who has the syphilis.

KASAKE, n. Syphilitic infection.

KASAKU, n. The structure of a house, or building: — *wo suru*, to build a house.

KASAME, n. Syphilitic ophthalmia.

KASAMI, MU, i.v. To become large, accumulate; to increase, augment.

KASAN, (shindai) n. The family property or estate.

KASANARI, n. A pile, layer, strata; a suit of clothes.

KASANARI, RU, i.v. To be piled up, heaped up by laying one on another, placed one on another; to increase in number or size; to augment, accumulate.

KASANE, n. A pile; a layer; a strata; a suit (as of clothing): *kasode hito* —, a suit of silk garments.

KASANE, RU, i.v. To pile or lay one thing on another; to repeat, or do again and again: *tsu wo* —, to lay one hand on another.

KASANE-AGE, RU, i.v. To pile up by placing one on another.

KASANE-GASANE, adv. Over and over; repeatedly; many times; often; again and again.

KASANETE, adv. Again; repeatedly: — *agarimashō*, I will come again.

KASANEZUMA, n. Marrying a second time (of a woman); a second husband.

KASANUI, n. A maker of bamboo or straw hats.

KASASAGI, n. The magpie; — *no hashi*, the milky-way.

KASATADORI, n. Shelter from the rain.

KASE, n. Shackles; fetters: *tsu-kase*, hand-cuffs; *kubi-kase*, the cangue, yoke; *ashi-kase*, fetters; stocks.

KASE, n. A reel; a reelful; a skein, hank: *ito hito* —, a hank, or skein of yarn; *ito wo* — *ni kakuru*, to reel thread into a skein.

KASE, n. River, shore, or bank.

KASE, RU, i.v. To become dry; to dry up; to be infected, poisoned.

KASEGI, n. A piece of wood attached to a loom, by which the warp is moved up and down.

KASEGI, n. Work; employment.

KASEGI, GU, i.v. To be active in doing; to work with diligence, industry or zeal.

KASEI, (kuwaeru) n. Auxiliary troops, joining an army: — *suru*, to unite forces; to join an army; to reinforce; to help, second.

KASEI, (mugoi) seiji Tyrannical or cruel government.

KASEI, (hidori) adj. (med.) Caustic; — *sōda*, caustic soda.

KASEN, n. A great or celebrated poet.

KASETSU, (kake) mōkeru — *suru*, to stretch or put up a telegraph.

KASHA, n. Hell; place of torment.

KASHAKO, n. (coll.) A small wooden box for holding candy.

KASHAKU, (shikari) semeru Punishment; torture; torment (Budd.): *sainin wo* — *suru*, to punish a criminal.

KASHI, n. The oak: — *no mō*, an acorn.

KASHI, n. River bank, or shore; a market place: — *yo itte kasi-dasu*, to go to the market and buy.

KASHI. A word used at the end of a sentence of exhortation, entreaty or request, to give emphasis to it.

KASHI, n. A loan, anything lent.

KASHI, (shindai) n. Family property.

KASHI, KASSUBU, i.v. To be thirsty.

KASHI, SU, i.v. To lend; to rent: *kashite okure*, lend me; *kane wo kashite ri wo toru*, to lend money on interest.

KASHI-SU, *t.v.* To soak in water, or to wash before boiling, as rice.

KASHI-BATA, *n.* River-bank.

KASHIDORI, *n.* A species of jay, of genus *Garrulus*.

KASHIGARI-SU, *t.v.* To incline, slant.

KASHIGI-GU, *t.v.* (coll.) To incline, slant, lean to one side; to careen: *funis ga* —, the boat careens over.

KASHIKAMASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Loud and noisy, deafening, stunning, or roaring.

KASHIKATA, *n.* The lender, creditor.

KASHIKI-MU, *t.v.* To cook rice.

KASHIKIN, *n.* Money lent; a loan; — *suru*, to lend money; — *wo sat-suki suru*, to dun for a debt.

KASHIKO, *adv.* There; yonder; that place: *koko kashiko*, here and there.

KASHIKO-DOKORO, *n.* A chapel or temple near the palace for ancestral worship.

KASHIKOI-KI-KU, *adj.* Inspiring awe, dread, or fear; intelligent, clever, sagacious, wise, pleasant, agreeable, delightful.

KASHIKOMARI-SU, *t.v.* To sit properly in the Japanese mode; respectfully and humbly to receive, or promise obedience to what one is told to do; to assent to.

KASHIKOMI, *n.* Fear, reverence, awe, dread, or profound veneration.

KASHIKOMI-MU, *t.v.* To regard with awe, veneration; to reverse.

KASHIKORA, *n.* Wisdom; majesty; dignity; thankfulness.

KASHIKU, *n.* The closing word of a letter written by a female, respectfully.

KASHIKWAN, (*mil.*) Inferior or non-commissioned officers.

KASHIMASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Loud and noisy; boisterous; tumultuous.

KASHIN, *n.* The servant, or retainer of a noble.

KASHIN, (*yoki toki*) *n.* A good time, i.e. a happy, joyful time, or occasion.

KASHI-NUSHI, *n.* The lender, creditor.

KASHIRA, *n.* The head; the chief, headman: — *no hito*, the head-

man; *uma no* —, the head of a horse.

KASHIRADAKA, *n.* A species of bunting, of the genus *Emberiza*.

KASHIRAKHURI-SU, *t.v.* To comb the hair, — *kashi-karuru*.

KASHIRABUTSUMI, *n.* A turban.

KASHI-SAGE-MU, *t.v.* To lend, as the government to the people; to grant a loan.

KASHITE, *n.* The lender, creditor.

KASHI-TSUKE-SU, *t.v.* To lend; to rent, lease: *kansu wo* —, to lend money; *dembata wo* —, to lease a farm.

KASHI-UMA, *n.* A horse kept for hire.

KASHIWA, *n.* A species of oak, *Quercus dentata*: — *ni neru*, to sleep with the under quilt folded over for a covering.

KASHIWADEN, *n.* Clapping the hands together when praying.

KASHIWAMOOCHI, *n.* A kind of rice food wrapped and steamed in the leaves of the *kashwa*, and eaten in the 5th month (o.c.).

KASHIYA, *n.* A house to let; a house for rent.

KASHIYONE, *n.* Rice washed and prepared for boiling.

KASHIZASHIKI, *n.* An assignation house; a prostitute house.

KASHIZUKE-SU, *t.v.* To cause to wait or attend upon.

KASHIZUKI, *n.* A nurse, waiting maid, attendant; a servant: — *ra*, the attendants.

KASHIZUKI-KU, *t.v.* To attend, wait on; to take care of; to nurse; to bring up; to treat respectfully.

KASHOKU, *n.* The family business, occupation or calling, — which in Japan descends from generation to generation.

KASHOKU, (*utsuke, kari-iro*) *n.* Sowing and harvesting; the toil of the husbandman: — *no kannan*, the afflictions of the farmer.

KASHOKU, (*yoki iro*) *n.* Beauty.

KASHU, (*yoki omomuki*) *n.* Good taste; refined or elegant style; æsthetic.

KASO, *n.* The form, or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or unlucky.

KASSAI, n. Encore; crying out "encore."

KASSEN, n. A battle: — *suru*, to fight a battle; *kassemba*, the place where a battle is fought.

KASSUI, n. (coll.) Dry; deficient in water, as a river, paddy-field, etc.: — *de fune ga agaremasen*, as the water is low the boat cannot go up (the river).

KASU. See *kashi*.

KASU, n. Dregs; sediment; grounds; lees; settlings; residuum.

KASUBE, n. The ray fish, or skate, *Raja renojel*.

KASUGAI, n. An iron clamp.

KASUGE, n. An iron-grey color, especially of a horse.

KASUI, (kawa mizu) n. River water.

KASUKA, — naru, adj. Faint, indistinct, dim, obscure, minute, small: — *koe*, a faint sound.

KASUKA NI, — ni, adv. Slightly, faintly, indistinctly, dimly.

KASUMASE-RU, (caust. of kasumu) To make dim, or dull, or obscure.

KASUME-RU, t.v. To rob, to defraud, take by fraud, or violence; to seize; to plunder; to make hazy, or dim: *shujin no mono wo* —, to rob one's master; *kuro kemuri ten chi wo* —, the black smoke made the sky and earth hazy; *washi ga sora wo kasumete tobu*, the eagle flies aloft until he becomes almost invisible.

KASUMI, n. Haze, mist: *haru-gasumi*, the spring haze.

KASUMI-MU, i.v. To be hazy, dim, clouded, dull, obscure: *sora ga* —, the weather is hazy; *me ga* —, eyes are hazy, dim.

KASUMI-WATABI-RU, i.v. To be hazy all over.

KASUMO, n. Freckles on the face.

KASUO, n. An iron-grey; i.e. *kasuge*.

KASURE-RU, i.v. To be grazed, or touched slightly in passing; to be abraded, effaced: *ji ga kusureta*, the character is written so that in places the ink has made no trace.

KASURI, n. (coll.) Money taken as percentage, commission, or cabbage; squeeze-money, black-mail: — *wo toru*, to levy black-mail, to squeeze.

KASURI-RU, t.v. To graze, to touch slightly in passing; to brush against; to abrade, scrape against: *kasuri-kizu*, a slight wound made by the grazing of a ball, arrow, etc.; an abrasion.

KASUTERA, n. Castile (in Spain); also, sponge-cake.

KASUZAME, n. A species of shark, *Carcharias*.

KASUZUKE, n. Things pickled in *sake* lees.

KATA, n. The shoulder: *kata wo haru*, to shrug the shoulders; — *wo motsu*, to help or back another; *kata wo nuku*, to get out of a bad scrape.

KATA, (hō) n. Side; part; region; direction; party; person; mark; trace: *migi, hidari, kita, minami, nado no kata*, the right or left side, northern or southern region; *ano o kata*, that person; *anata-gata*, you (plural); *itashi-kata* or *shikata ga nai*, there is no resource, no help; *shikata ga warui*, what he does is bad; *hyōrō kata*, the commissariat department; *ōzutsu kata*, the artillery; *koshi* —, the past; — *wo motsu*, to take the side of favor.

KATA, n. A mould, matrice; pattern; form; figure; shape; copy; model; rule.

KATA, n. One of a pair; single (used mostly in compound words).

KATA, n. A pledge, pawn: — *ni azuke-oku*, to give as a pledge.

KATA-AGE. Tucking the sleeve at the shoulder, as in childhood, to allow for growing.

KATA-ARASHI, n. Uncultivated field; fallow ground.

KATA-ASHI, n. One leg: — *de tatsu*, to stand on one leg.

KATA-ATE, n. A shoulder-pad.

KATA-ATO, n. Track; foot-print.

KATABAMI, n. Sheep-sorrel, *Rumex acetocella*.

KATABIKI, n. Favoritism; partiality; preferring one over another: — *wo suru*, to be partial, favor one side.

KATABINGI, n. Communication only in one direction, — having no return.

KATABIRA, *n.* A summer garment, made of hemp; a curtain (obs.).

KATANISASHI, *n.* A roof formed of only one slope; a shed.

KATABUKE, *ru.* Same as *katamuke*.

KATABUKI, *ku.* Same as *katamuki*.

KATACHI, *n.* Figure; form; shape; likeness; *hito no* —, form of a man; *kami wa* — *no nai mono*, God is without shape.

KATACHIMBA, *n.* (coll.) Lame in one leg.

KATADAYORI, *n.* Same as *katadingi*.

KATADO, *n.* A single-leaved door.

KATADORI, *ru, i.v.* To make in the likeness of; to imitate, resemble; to shape, fashion.

KATADORI, *ru, i.v.* To flank; to border upon on one side for defence, or support; to rest against.

KATAE, *n.* Half or part of the branches of a tree.

KATAE, *n.* Side; *michi no* —, the side of the road; — *ni ore hito*, the person at one's side; — *no hito*, a bystander.

KATAFUSAGARI, *n.* Obstructed or unlucky quarter or direction.

KATAFUTAGARI, *ru, i.v.* To break off intimacy or friendship.

KATA-GATA, *n.* One side; while; at the same time; both; moreover; besides: *sankai katagata Kamakura ye yuku*, whilst going to the temple to worship to take the opportunity of visiting Kamakura.

KATA-GATA, (plur. of *kata*) Persons; variously.

KATAGI, *ru, i.v.* To lay, or carry on the shoulder; to incline, turn on the side, careen.

KATAGI, *n.* Hard wood, especially oak; also the block on which books are printed; (met.) a moral or virtuous person.

KATAGI, *n.* Manners; custom; — *ashiku*.

KATAGI, — *na*, of good morals; decorous.

KATAGINU, *n.* A dress of ceremony worn on the shoulders.

KATAGIRI, *ru, i.v.* To be austere, severe, or stiff in disposition or manner; to be over-rigid; to be bigoted or unduly inclined to any person or thing.

KATAGISHI, *n.* One bank of a stream or river.

KATAGOKORO, *n.* Good intention; good will.

KATAGURUMA, *n.* Riding upon the shoulders of another.

KATAHADA, *n.* One shoulder bare.

KATAHARA, *n.* Used mostly in the phrases: — *itai*, sad, pitiable, regretful; laughable; — *itaku omou*, to pity, commiserate; to feel like laughing at; — *hone*, a rib; — *kurushi*, to be troubled about.

KATAHASHI, *n.* One or single edge, one side: *michi no* — *yo yotte aruku*, to walk along one side of a road.

KATAHERA, *n.* One side, — *katappô*.

KATAHIZI, *n.* One elbow.

KATAHIKI, *ku, i.v.* To be partial to, regard with favor, inclined toward.

KATAHIZA, *n.* One knee: — *two tsuku*, to kneel on one knee.

KATAHO, *n.* A sail braced up to the wind.

KATAHO, *n.* One cheek; one side of the face; the form, shape: — *ni yemi wo fukumu*, to smile.

KATAHONDE, *n.* Shoulder-blade.

KATAI, *ki-ku-shi, adj.* Hard, solid, compact, firm, tight, close; strict, moral, severe; hard to do, difficult: *katat hi*, hard wood; *ishi wa* —, a stone is hard; — *hito*, a moral man; *deki-gatai*, hard to do; *katat koto*, difficult thing; *hishi-gatai*, hard to cure.

KATAI, *n.* A beggar; a leper.

KATA-IJI, *n.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, churlishness.

KATA-IKI, *n.* Gasping for breath, out of breath: *inu wa tataite* — *ni shita*, the dog has been beaten and lies gasping.

KATA-INAHA, *n.* Remote country, far away inland.

KATAIPPÔ or KATAFPÔ, (coll.) One of a pair, one side: *te ga* — *kitanai*, one of my hands is useless.

KATA-ISARI, *n.* — *suru*, to creep (as an infant).

KATA-ITO, *n.* One thread or strand of a string.

KATAJI, *n.* Hard ground, hard or solid in texture.

KATAJIKENAI, *ki-ku-shi, adj.* Thank-

fai, much obliged; —, in acknowledgment of a favor.

KATAKAKE, *n.* A shawl.

KATAKAKURE, *RU*, *t.v.* To be partially hid or concealed: — *yuku misu*.

KATAKANA, *n.* A kind of Japanese letter, so called from their being a part only of the original Chinese character.

KATAKARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To be hard, difficult.

KATAKATA, (coll.) One of a pair, one side.

KATAKATTA, (coll. for *katakatta*) Was hard or difficult.

KATAKAWA, *n.* One side: *nichi no* —, one side of the road.

KATAKI, *n.* Enemy, adversary, foe; mate: — *wo utsu*, to kill an enemy; — *wo toru*, id.; *asabi* —, a play-fellow.

KATAKI-UCHI, *n.* Slaying an enemy in revenge.

KATAKOI, *n.* Love on one side; not mutual.

KATAKOBI, *n.* Monomania.

KATAKOTO, *n.* Provincialism, vulgar pronunciation, imperfect language.

KATAKU, *adv.* Hard, rigid, solid, compact, firm, tight; strict, moral, severe, difficult: — *suru*, to harden; — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to rigidly command.

KATAKUCHI, *n.* One side of an argument, the statement of one party: — *kiite ri wo tsuke-na*, don't judge from an *ex parte* statement (prov.).

KATAKUNA, *adj.* Obstinate, stiff, stubborn, obdurate, headstrong, bigoted; bent or stiff like an old man.

KATAKURI, *n.* The Erythronium or dog-tooth violet; the bulb is used for food.

KATAKURUSHI, *HI-KU*, *adj.* Over-strict in manner; rigid or severe in temper; severely exact, stiff in manner, formal: *sanna ni katakurushiku suru na*, don't be so stiff, or formal.

KATAMARI, *n.* A hard lump, a tumor, clot: *tsuchi no* —, a clod of earth.

KATAMARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To become hardened, solidified, coagulated,

condensed; to be obdurate, confirmed, fixed, obstinately bent on, bigoted.

KATAMASHI, *HI-KU*, *adj.* Depraved, abandoned, unprincipled.

KATAME, *n.* Promise, agreement, word of honor, pledge, engagement.

KATAME. One eye, single eye: — *de teppō wo tameru*, to sight a gun with one eye.

KATAME, *n.* A guard, fortification.

KATAME, *RU*, *t.v.* To harden, to make solid, strong, firm, or secure; to strengthen, to fortify, to guard, to garrison; to congeal, solidify.

KATAMI, *n.* A memento or present made to a friend; souvenir, memorial, remembrancer, keepsake; legacy.

KATAMI, *n.* One side of the body, half of the body: — *ga shibireru*, one side is paralyzed.

KATAMI, *n.* Shoulders and body, (fig.) of one's bearing, carriage, as: — *ga semai*, to appear abashed, sheepish; — *ga hiroi*, to be bold, manly.

KATAMI, *n.* (*katachi wo miru koto*) Looking at one's self (as in water or a mirror).

KATAMICHI. One way, of either going or returning: — *kachi de yuki* — *fune de kayeru*, to go on foot and return by ship.

KATAMIMI, *n.* One ear: — *ni kiku*, to hear something (but only a little) of what is said.

KATAMI NI, *adv.* Each, together, mutually: — *sode wo shiboritsukeru*, whilst they both were wringing their sleeves (wet with tears).

KATAMUKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To incline, to bend to one side, to make lean over, to tilt, overthrow, subvert.

KATAMUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To be inclined to one side, bent over, to lean over; to careen, to decline; to incline the head in sadness, or in deep thought.

KATAMUSUBI, *n.* A tight knot.

KATAN. To take part with, to side with, to confederate with, to join, help.

KATANA, *n.* A sword, knife; *ko-gatana*, a small knife, penknife; — *wo*

naku, to draw a sword; — *wo saya ni osameru*, to put a sword into the scabbard; — *wo utsu*, to forge a sword; — *no ha*, the edge of a sword; — *no mune*, the back of a sword; — *no me*, the blade of a sword; — *no kisaki*, the point of a sword; — *no tsuka*, the hilt of a sword; — *no tsuba*, the guard of a sword; — *no saya*, the scabbard of a sword; — *ni hon*, two swords.

KATANA, *n.* A Half or part of a name.
KATA-NABIKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To bend to one side (as grain by the wind).

KATANA-DAMA, *n.* Sleight-of-hand tricks with swords.

KATANA-KAJI, *n.* A sword-cutler.

KATANA-RAKE, *n.* A rack for holding a sword, a sword-rack.

KATANA-KIEU, *n.* A sword-cut, or wound made by a sword.

KATANARI, *n.* Half-grown; not ripe; immature.

KATANASHI, } *adv.* (coll.) Useless;
KATA-MO-NASHI, } completely.

KATANA-TOGI, *n.* A sword sharpener.

KATANE, *n.* Sleeping upon the side without changing the position.

KATANEMURI, *n.* Dosing, half asleep.

KATA-MO-GOTOKE, *KU-SHI*, *adv.* According to the pattern, example, or usage.

KATANORI, *n.* Riding on one side, (as on a boat, or a horse).

KATANUGI, *GU*, *t.v.* To bear or uncover the shoulder.

KATA-OCHI, *n.* One-sided, partial, falling on one side; partiality, bias.

KATA-OMOI, *n.* One-sided attachment; love on one side and not reciprocated.

KATA-OMOTE, (*hammen*) *n.* One face, or surface of any thing that has two; half the face, a single face.

KATA-OBOSHI, *n.* Baring the shoulders; a kind of dance.

KATA-OTOSHI, *n.* Partiality, bias: — *no saiban*, partial judgment.

KATA-OYA, *n.* One parent (the other being dead); single parent.

KATAFFIRA, *n.* (coll.) One side, surface, or page.

KATABAI, *n.* Conversation, consultation, conference: *fufu no* —, promise of marriage.

KATABAI, *RU*, *t.v.* To converse famili-

arly together, consult together; to talk with and to gain over, persuade; to dupe, cheat.

KATARAI-AWASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To consult together, confer together.

KATARAI-BITO, *n.* A suitor; a companion to talk to.

KATARAI-TSUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To request aid.

KATARAI-YORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To court.

KATARI, *n.* False representation or pretense; imposition, fraud, extortion; an impostor: — *wo suru*; — *ni au*.

KATARI, *RU*. To talk, tell, speak, say; to sing in a recitative manner; to chant: *mukashi wo* —, to talk about old times.

KATARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To be hard, difficult.

KATARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To impose on by false representations; to dupe, to extort money by trickery, to defraud: *hito wo katatte kane wo toru*, to impose upon a person and get his money.

KATARI-GUSA, *n.* A subject for talk.

KATARI-MONO, *n.* An impostor, pretender, swindler, knave, sharper.

KATARU, (Eng.) *n.* Catarrh: *chō* —, catarrh of the bowels.

KATASAGARI, *n.* The slope of one side of a hill; hanging down on one side.

KATASAKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To bloom in part, or on one side (as a flower).

KATASAMA, *n.* Direction in which any thing is; towards; condition, state.

KATASARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To put away or remove a little to the side; to dread, be backward.

KATASHI, *n.* (*kata* and *ashi*) One leg, one foot.

KATASHIKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To spread out on one side—as a garment or sleeve; bend over.

KATASHIME, *RU*, (caust. of *kachi*) To make or cause another to conquer.

KATASHIO, *n.* Hard or rock-salt.

KATASHINO, *n.* An effigy, image, or likeness: — *wo koshiraeru*, to make an effigy.

KATASOBA, *n.* One side, the edge.

KATASOGI, *n.* Cut obliquely on one side.

KATASUMI, *n.* One corner, or angle: — *ye yoru*, gathered into one corner.

KATATAGAE, *n.* Altering the entrance to a house from a superstitious notion of the real entrance being unlucky.

KATATAGAI, *adj.* Uneven, unequal, not uniform.

KATATE, *n.* One hand, a single hand: — *ni motsu*, to carry in one hand.

KATATE, (cont. of *kata-aite*) *n.* A partner.

KATATOKI, (*hen shi*) A short time, little while: — *mo wasurenai*, did not forget even for a little while.

KATATSUKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To be fixed to, or close to the side (as of a mountain).

KATASUMA, *n.* One edge or side (as of a fan, or skirt of a robe).

KATATSUMURI, *n.* A snail.

KATATSURI, *n.* Not evenly balanced, disproportioned.

KATAWA, *adj.* Maimed, crippled, deformed: — *mono*, a cripple.

KATAWARA, *n.* One side; aside: *michi no* —, one side of the road; — *ni*, by the side, near, besides, according to others.

KATAWARA-ME, *n.* Modest or bashful; looking askant, sheep's-eyes.

KATA-WARE, *n.* Divided into halves, of any whole thing, as an orange, etc.: — *zuki*, half-moon; *sōdan* — *ga shita*, the council was equally divided.

KATA-YAMA-ZATO, A village remote among the mountains.

KATAYEMI, *mu*. To smile.

KATAYORI, *ru*, *i.v.* To go to one side; to incline or lean to one side; to be biased, partial, prejudiced.

KATAYUKI, *n.* The measure of a coat from the central seam on the back to the end of the sleeve.

KATAZABU, *neg.* of *kachi*.

KATAZU, *neg.* of *kachi*.

KATAZU, *n.* Spit; saliva; used only in the phrase; *katazu wo nomu*, to swallow the spit, a fig-

expression for great anxiety, interest or solicitude, in anything.

KATAZUKE, *ru*, *i.v.* To lay to one side, put away, set away; to put in order, — as things in confusion; to settle; to place a daughter in the house of a husband; to marry.

KATAZUKI, *ru*, *i.v.* To be put away, set aside, finished, done, settled, married off (of a daughter).

KATAZUMI, *n.* Hard charcoal.

KATAZUMI, *mu*, *i.v.* To incline to one side; biased, prejudiced, partial, warped; to be rustic.

KATAZURI, *ru*, *i.v.* Lop-sided; heavier on one side than the other.

KATCHŪ, (*yoroï kabuto*) *n.* Helmet and coat of mail; armor, panoply.

KATE, *n.* Provision, food: — *wo tsumu*, to store up provisions; — *ni tsumaru*, straitened for provisions.

KATE, *ru*, (pot. mood of *kachi*) Can conquer, can overcome: *katenu*, cannot overcome.

KATE, *ru*, or *-tsu*, *i.v.* To pound, chop fine and mix; pulverize (as hash); to hash.

KATE-KEWATE, *adv.* Generally with a negative = quite impossible, by no manner of means, out of the question, = *keshita*; also, moreover, besides, in addition, — *shika nomi narazu*.

KATO, (*shimo no tsuchi*) *n.* The earth below: *tentei* — *ni shōrin suru*, the heavenly ruler looks down upon the earth.

KATŌ, *n.* Lower class or third class (in railway); inferior class (of men).

KATŌ, same as *kataku*. See *katai*.

KATŌDO, or KATA-UDO, *n.* One of the same side or party; second; abettor; confederate; partisan.

KA-TOKU, *n.* Inheritance, heritage, — including the family name, business, and estate: — *no shōshoku*, the heir of an estate.

KATORI, *n.* A kind of thick silk stuff.

KATORIKKU, (Eng.) Catholic: — *kyō*, Roman catholic religion.

KATSU, see *kachi* and *kata*.

KATSU, n. A mallet, or pestle for pounding rice in a large wooden mortar.

KATSU, n. Thirst: — *wo oboeru*, to feel thirsty; — *ni semaru*, tortured with thirst.

KATSU, adv. Moreover, besides, furthermore, again: *katsu tatakai katsushirizoku*, now fighting, then retreating; *katsu odoroki katsu kansuru*, one while alarmed and the wondering.

KATSU-AI, (onoi kiru) n. Parting with something highly prized, or a person dearly loved.

KATSUBŌ, (fukaku moxomu) n. Earnest desire; thirsting after.

KATSU-DATSU. Of quick discernment, prompt and decided in action, straightforward, frank, shrewd.

KATSUE-RU, i.v. To be hungry, to starve; to be famished; to suffer for want of food or water: *katsue-jini*, starved to death; *ouna ni* —, hungry after women.

KATSUGARE-RU, (pass. of katsugu) To be carried on the shoulder; to be made a fool of, hoaxed.

KATSUGASE-RU, (caust. of katsugu) To make or let carry on the shoulder; to put on the shoulder of another.

KATSUGI, n. (an abbreviation of *go-ho katsugi*) A superstitious person.

KATSUGI, n. A hawk or pedler of wares about the streets.

KATSUGI, n. A bonnet or veil worn by women.

KATSUGI-GU, t.v. To carry on the shoulder; to shoulder; to befooled; to be hoaxed; to be superstitious; to veil; to put on or cover the head.

KATSUGU, n. — *suru*, to wait impatiently for.

KATSU-IRO, n. A grey color; i.q. *kashin*.

KATSUMATA, adv. Again, besides, moreover, also.

KATSUMI, (us jint) n. (coll.) Death from thirst, or starvation.

KATSUMI, n. The sweet flag, or calamus.

KATSUO, n. A kind of fish, the bonito (?).

KATSUO-BUSHI, n. The flesh of the bonito dried and smoked.

KATSU-O-GI, n. The wooden frame placed on the top of a Shintō temple.

KATSUMUSHI, n. A kind of insect, genus *Cicindela* (?).

KATSURA, n. The olea fragrans: — *no hana*, the light of the moon.

KATSURA, n. Cassia or cinnamon; i.q. *nikkō*.

KATSURAKAKE, n. (Kyōto dialect) A hoop.

KATSURAME, n. A bride's-maid.
KATSURA-O or KATSURA-OTOKO, n. The man in the moon.

KATSURMI, n. Circumcision: *fu* —, uncircumcision.

KATSUTE, adv. Before, previously, formerly, once: *katsute nashi*, never, never before; — *shiranu koto*, a thing before unknown.

KATSUYAKASHI, -SU, (caust. of katsueru) To starve, or cause another to hunger.

KATTA, pret. of kachi, or of kai.

KATTAI, n. The leprosy.

KATTAN, n. Lignite; brown coal.

KATTARU, -RU, adj. Tired; weary; i.q. *darui*; *te ashi nado* — *natta*.

KATTE, n. (coll.) Convenience, agreeable mode, way, or manner: *jibun ni* — *shidai*, at your own convenience; — *no ityōni nasare*, do whatever will suit you best.

KATTE, adv. Same as *katsute*.

KATTE, n. (coll.) A kitchen: — *guchi*, kitchen door.

KATTE-KATA, n. Convenience, means; a cook; one who prepares food.

KATTEMUKI, n. Property, funds, means; convenience: — *ga yoi*, convenient; — *ga warui*, inconvenient.

KAU. See *kai*.

KAWA, n. Side row.

KAWA, n. Skin, peel, bark; leather, hide, furs.

KAWA, n. A river, the channel in which water flows: — *no nagare*, the stream in a river.

KAWA, (cont. of kaku wa) Thus, so, this way: — *kanashimi haberu beki*, why should I grieve so.

KAWA, (ka of interrog. and wa) The same as *yawa*, q.v.

KAWA-AI, *n.* The junction of two rivers.
KAWA-AISA, *n.* A loon, genus *Mergus*.
KAWA-BAKAMA, *n.* Breeches made of leather or furs.
KAWA-BAORI, *n.* Leather or fur coat.
KAWA-BATA, *n.* River bank.
KAWABE, *n.* River bank or vicinity of a river.
KAWA-BIRAKI, *n.* "Opening of a river," a festival observed on the night of the 20th July.
KAWABO, *n.* A leather dresser, *yeta*.
KAWABUKURO, *n.* A leather bag.
KAWA-DACHI, *n.* A skillful swimmer.
KAWAFUNE, *n.* A river-boat.
KAWAGARASU, *n.* A kind of wild-duck, the dipper, genus *Cinclus*.
KAWAGARI, *n.* Fishing in a river; a wild goose.
KAWAGINU, *n.* Clothes made of skins or leather.
KAWAGIRI, *n.* A fog or mist rising from a river.
KAWAGISHI, *n.* The bank of a river.
KAWAGO, *n.* A box, or trunk made of bamboo, or of leather.
KAWAGOFUGU, *n.* The Trunk-fish, *Ostracion immaculatus*.
KAWAGOROMO, *n.* A fur or leather robe; fur clothes.
KAWAGUCHI, *n.* The mouth of a river.
KAWAGUMA, *n.* An eddy in a current.
KAWAGUTSU, *n.* Leather shoes.
KAWAHAGI, *n.* A species of File-fish, *Monacanthus*.
KAWAHONE, *n.* The Water-lily, *Nuphar japonica*.
KAWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Lovable, darling, dear; pretty, beautiful, sad, pitiful; (coll.) little, small.
KAWAIGARI-RU, *i.v.* To love, to feel kindly towards: *oya ga ko wo* —, the parent loves his child.
KAWAIRASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Darling, lovely, pretty, beautiful: — *kodomu*, a pretty or darling child.
KAWAISO, *adj.* That which excites pity or kind feelings; pitiful; lamentable; cruel.
KAWAKABURI, *n.* Phimosis.
KAWAKAMI, *n.* Up the river; upper part of the river — *ni nob ru*, to go up the river.

KAWAKASHI-SU, *i.v.* To dry; to exsiccate, desiccate: *kimono wo* —, to dry clothes.
KAWAKI, *n.* Thirst: — *wo tomeru*, to quench thirst.
KAWAKI-KU, *i.v.* To be dry, arid; thirsty: *kawatte miru wo nomi-tagaru*, thirsty and wishing to drink.
KAWAMATA, *n.* The forks of a river.
KAWAMUKI, *n.* An instrument used for peeling melons.
KAWA-OROSHI, *n.* Descending a river.
KAWA-OSO, *n.* An otter.
KAWABA, *n.* A tile; a brick: — *wo fuku*, to roof with tiles.
KAWARA, *n.* That part of the stony bed of a river which is dry except in high water.
KAWABABATO, *n.* A dove.
KAWABABUKI, *n.* Roofed with tiles: — *wo te*.
KAWABAGAMA, *n.* A tile kiln.
KAWABAGE, *n.* A gray horse.
KAWABARI, *n.* A water-pipe made of earthenware.
KAWARAHUWA, *n.* A kind of bird, the Finch.
KAWABAKE, *n.* Unglazed earthenware; an oil cup, wine cup.
KAWARAMONO, *n.* A play-actor.
KAWARASE-RU, (caust. of *kawaru*) To change; to put one in the place of another; to exchange; to substitute.
KAWARASHI, *n.* A maker, or manufacturer of tiles.
KAWARASUZUME, *n.* The name of an insect, of the genus *Cicadella*.
KAWARAYA, *n.* A shop where tiles are sold; a house roofed with tiles.
KAWARAYANE, *n.* A tile roof.
KAWARI, *n.* A substitute; in the place of, instead of; difference.
KAWARI-RU, *i.v.* To be changed, exchanged, substituted; put in the place of another; to be different, unlike, altered, transformed into something else; new, strange.
KAWARIBA, *n.* Infant teeth; temporary, or milk teeth.
KAWARI-BAN-TE, *n.* (coll.) An alternative: — *ni, alternately*.

KAWABI-GAWARI, *adv.* Alternately, by turns.

KAWABU-GAWABU, *adv.* By turns, alternately: — *ban wo suru*, to watch turn about.

KAWASE, *n.* Exchange; exchange-office or bank: — *tegata*, a bill of exchange; — *kata*, a banker, exchanger; — *wo suru*, to draw a bill of exchange.

KAWASE, *n.* The rapids of a river; a swift current; also, the shallows.

KAWASE-BU, (caust. of *kau*) To cause, order, or let another buy.

KAWASEMI, *n.* A king-fisher.

KAWASERU-YEDA, *n.* Two branches united and growing together, — *renri no yeda*.

KAWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To exchange; to give and receive reciprocally; to shift or change one's place.

KAWASHIMO, *n.* Down the river, the lower part of the river towards its mouth.

KAWASHIMI, *n.* The lower part or mouth of a river.

KAWA-SHÖ-YÔ, (*kawa-asobi*) *n.* An excursion on the river.

KAWASOI, *n.* Along the bank of a river: — *yanagi*, the willow trees growing along the river-bank.

KAWASUJI, *n.* The course of a river.

KAWATA, *n.* A tanner, leather-dresser.

KAWA-TAKE, *n.* A species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*; (met.) a harlot: *mi wo — ni shizumu*, to become a harlot.

KAWATARÔ, *n.* Same as *kappa*.

KAWATOKO, *n.* The bed of a river.

KAWAYA, *n.* A leather dresser, or leather store.

KAWAYA, *n.* A privy, back-house.

KAWAYA, *n.* A house near or on the bank of a river.

KAWAYANAGI, *n.* River-willow.

KAWAYODO, *n.* The stagnant places of a river.

KAWAYOKE, *n.* A breakwater to protect the banks of a river from the current.

KAWAYÔI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Beloved; dear; lovely; darling; (same as *kawai*).

KAWAZU, *n.* A frog; a kind of trip

practised in wrestling: *i no naka no — dai ken wo shirasu*, (prov.), the frog in the well knows nothing of the big sea.

KAWA-ZUKIN, *n.* A leather or fur cap.

KAYA, *n.* A kind of rush much used in thatching roofs.

KAYA, *n.* Mosquito net: — *wo taru*, to hang up a net.

KAYA, comp. of *ka*, and *ya*, a particle of interrogation and doubt; it is said: *nan to kaya moshimashita ga wasureta*, I have forgotten what he said; *hyaku nen sen yori hajimarishi to kaya*, it is said it began about a hundred years ago.

KAYA, *n.* A species of yew, *Torreya nucifera*.

KAYA. A particle of interrogation, — coll. *ka* or *kas*: *mama wa made dekinu kaya*, have you not yet boiled the rice?

KAYABUKI, *n.* Thatched with rush.

KAYAJI, *n.* The stuff of which mosquito nets are made.

KAYAJIRI, *n.* The ends of the rush: — *kirazu*, do not cut the ends of the *kaya* (in thatching).

KAYA-KAYA, *adv.* i.q. *gayagaya*.

KAYARIBI, *n.* A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.

KAYATSU, *n.* That fellow, that rascal.

KAYA-YA, *n.* A house roofed with *kaya*.

KA-YÔ, (cont. of *kono* and *yô*) *adv.* Thus; so; in this way; this manner; this kind: — *na*, such.

KAYOI, *n.* A pass-book; passing to and fro; intercommunication, circulation: — *no gin*, the account in a pass-book; *kono toyu wa misu no — ga warui*, the water does not flow freely through this pipe.

KAYOI-OU, *t.v.* To go and come; to pass to and fro; to pass along or through; to circulate; to frequent; to resemble; to be familiar with: *nichi wo —*, to go and come by a road; *sakaya ni —*, to frequent the dram-shop.

KAYOITSU, *n.* A box, used for sending things to and fro.

KAYOICHÔ, *n.* A merchant's pass-book.

KAYOI-DOKORO, *n.* A place which one frequents.
KAYOI-GUCHI, *n.* A door for passing in and out.
KAYOI-JI, *n.* The road, way, or passage (poet.).
KAYOWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Weak; feeble; delicate.
KAYOWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To transmit; to send backwards and forwards; to interchange, exchange, reciprocate.
KAYU, *n.* Rice gruel; congee: — *no hashira*, anything cooked with rice gruel.
KAYUGARI, *n.* Itching; pruritus; purigo.
KAYUGARI-RU, *t.v.* To have the sensation of itching; to be always scratching.
KAYUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Itching; the sensation in the skin which inclines one to scratch.
KAZA, *n.* Smell; odor: *kono hana no — ga yoi*, this flower is fragrant.
KAZA-ANA, *n.* Air-hole; vent.
KAZA-DEPPŌ, *n.* An air-gun.
KAZAGOE, *n.* A voice altered by a cold in the head.
KAZAGURUMA, *n.* A toy made of a paper wheel turned by the wind; a windmill.
KAZA-GUSURI, *n.* Medicine for a cold.
KAZA-HAYA, *adv.* Windy; exposed to strong winds.
KAZA-HOROSHI, *n.* A kind of eruption on the skin; scarlatina (?).
KAZAR, *n.* Household furniture; family effects or property.
KAZAKAMI, *n.* Windward; the quarter from which the wind blows.
KAZAKIRIBA, *n.* The long feathers in the wing of a bird.
KAZAMI, *n.* Anything to tell the direction of the wind; a wind vane.
KAZANAMI, *n.* The state of the wind: — *wa itaga*, how is the wind? — *ga yoi*, the wind is fair.
KAZAKASE-RU, (caus. of *kazaru*) To cause another to adorn or ornament.
KAZAKI, *n.* An ornament, decoration, embellishment: — *wo orosu*, to shave the head (spoken only of the Mikado).

KAZARI-RU, *t.v.* To ornament, embellish, adorn, deck, decorate; to gloss, palliate, or varnish over.
KAZARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To strike the hand against anything in passing.
KAZARISHI, *n.* A jeweler.
KAZARI-TSUKU-BU, *t.v.* To ornament, embellish, adorn, decorate, deck; to gloss over, or palliate.
KAZARIXA, *n.* Jeweler's shop; a jeweler.
KAZASHI, *n.* Anything worn in the hair for ornament.
KAZASHI-SU, *t.v.* To stick in the hair; to hold the hand so as to screen off the sun or to shade; to hold the arm or hand before the face so as to ward off a blow: *hi-tai ni te wo kasasu*, to screen the eyes by putting the hand to the forehead.
KAZASHI-GUSA, *n.* The holly-hock, i.g. *adi*.
KAZASHIMO, *n.* Leeward, in the direction to which the wind blows: — *ni mukou*, facing to the leeward.
KAZA-YOKE, *n.* A wind screen, or something to keep off the wind.
KAZE, *n.* The wind: — *ga fuku*, the wind blows; — *wo hiku*, to catch cold; — *ga kawatta*, the wind has changed.
KAZEJIRUSHI, *n.* A flag for showing the direction of the wind; a vane.
KAZESHITA, *n.* Leeward.
KAZŌ, (*is kura*) *n.* Property; anything which a person owns.
KAZŌ, Increasing or adding to the amount; *taka wo — suru*, to increase one's salary.
KAZOE-RU, *t.v.* To count, number, to reckon, enumerate, calculate, compute.
KAZOE-KIRI-RU, *t.v.* To finish counting: *kazoe-kiranu*, innumerable; cannot be computed.
KAZOE-TATE-RU, *t.v.* To count up; to enumerate, reckon up.
KAZOKU, *n.* Family; all the members of a family.
KAZU, or **KAZUNOKI**, *n.* The paper mulberry, i.g. *kōru*.
KAZU, *n.* Number: — *wo mite kure*, please see how many there are — *haranu*, unimportant, of little

- consequence; *kazu-kazu*, many, numerous.
- KAZURU-NO-KAMI**, *n.* An officer formerly in the Mikado's court whose duty it was to superintend the public revenue.
- KAZUKE-RU**, *t.v.* To lay over the head of another; to lay to the charge of another; to impute, blame; to present.
- KAZUKE-MONO**, *n.* A reward, or present in acknowledgment of merit.
- KAZUKI**, *n.* A veil, or covering to conceal the face.
- KAZUKI-KU**, *t.v.* To cover or put on the head; to veil the face: *kimi wo* —, to cover the head with silk.
- KAZUKI-KU**, *t.v.* To dive.
- KAZUKIME**, } *n.* A woman who
KAZUKIHIME, } follows the business of diving for shell-fish or seaweed; a diver.
- KAZUNOKO**, *n.* The roe of herring, generally dried and used for food.
- KAZURA**, *n.* A vine: — *hige*, a thick, bushy beard.
- KAZURA**, *n.* A wig: — *wo kaburu*, to wear a wig; — *no o*, the strings of a harp (obs.).
- KAZURA**, *n.* A coronal or ornamental chaplet worn by a Bud. idol.
- KAZURASHI**, *n.* The same as *kazutori*.
- KAZUTORI**, *n.* A stick, piece of metal, or anything used in counting; a counter.
- KE**, *n.* A line, ruled line: — *wo hiku*, to rule or draw a line; i.q. *kai*.
- KE**, *n.* Hair; fur; the small feathers of a bird; a classifier for horses and animals (obs.).
- KE**, *n.* Same as *ki*, used mostly as a suffix, — temper, feeling, nature, like, appearance.
- KE-RU**, *t.v.* To kick: *maru wo* —, to kick a ball.
- KE-AGE-RU**, *t.v.* To send up with a kick; to kick up.
- KE-AI**, *n.* A sock-fight.
- KE-ANA**, *n.* The pores of the skin.
- KE-AWASE-RU**, *t.v.* To fight cocks.
- KEADACHI-TSU**, *t.v.* To be rough and pappy; frizzed, as cloth or paper; to be fuzzy, woolly, villous.

- KENRUSHI**, *n.* A police department anciently in the Mikado's government; a constable.
- KEBIRI**, *n.* The fine lines ruled on paper for writing.
- KEBIRIGAMI**, *n.* Ruled paper.
- KEBURI**, *n.* A hair-brush.
- KENBURI**, *n.* Fine hair-lines in an engraving.
- KEBURA-RI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* Thick with hair; hairy.
- KEBUNA**, *adj.* (coll.) Strange, odd, suspicious: — *hito*, a strange man.
- KEBURI**, *n.* (coll.) Appearance, looks, behavior, manner, conduct: — *ni mo arawasanai*, did not show it by his looks or manner.
- KEBURI**, *n.* Smoke, same as *kemuri*.
- KEBUTAI**. See *kemutai*.
- KEBYO**, *n.* Feigned sickness: — *wo tsukau*, to feign sickness.
- KECHI**, (coll.) Stingy, miserly, mean, niggardly, unlucky; — *na yatsu*, a stingy fellow.
- KECHIGWAN**, (*negai wo musubu*) The end of a fast, fulfilling a vow (Bud.).
- KEOHI-KUCHI**, *adv.* Stingy, miserly, mean, niggardly.
- KEOHI-MYAKU**, (*chisuiji*) *n.* (coll.) Lineage, family line, descendants; a written charm sold at temples by Budd. priests.
- KECHIRASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To kick and scatter about.
- KECHIYEN**, (*en wo musubu*) *n.* Establishing a relation with Hotoke (Bud.).
- KEDACHI**, *n.* Vapor, steam rising up (as from boiled rice, etc.).
- KEDAI**, *n.* Negligent, idle, lazy, careless, indolent: — *na mono*, a lazy person.
- KEDAKAI-KI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* High-spirited, noble, high-minded, dignified.
- KEDAMONO**, *n.* An animal, quadruped, beast, i.q. *kemono*.
- KEDASHI**, *conj.* A word introducing a note or something explanatory of or exceptional to what goes before, — it is probable, is likely, perhaps.
- KEDASHI**, *n.* A kind of petticoat worn by women.
- KEDATAMASHII-KI-KU**, *adj.* Crying

- out in alarm, screaming in sudden fright.
- KE-DO. — *suru*, to convert, to bring into the way of salvation (Bud.); *issai shujō wo* —, to save the whole world.
- KE-DŌ, (*michi ni hiki-ireru*) To convert and lead into the right way (Bud.).
- KEDOBARE, -RU, (pass. of *kedoru*) To be suspected; to be struck with wonder or amazement; *dorobō* to —, suspected to be a thief.
- KEDORI, -RU, *t.v.* To suspect, to conjecture, to guess: *dorobō* to *kedoru*, to suspect one to be a robber.
- KEGA, *n.* A wound, hurt, injury, damage, accident: — *wo suru*; — *wo ukeru*; — *no kōmyō*, a famous deed done by accident; — *de*, by accident.
- KEGARAI, -AU, *t.v.* Same as *kegareru*.
- KEGARAWASHII, -RI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Dirty, polluted, unclean, obscene: *kegarawashii mono*, an unclean person.
- KEGARE, *n.* Impurity, defilement, pollution, uncleanness.
- KEGARE, -RU, *t.v.* To be defiled, unclean, polluted, foul: *kokoro ga* —, the heart is defiled.
- KEGASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To pollute, to corrupt, vitiate, defile, make foul or unclean, deprave.
- KEGAWARI, *n.* Moulting of birds; shedding the hair, as a horse: — *wo suru*, to moult, shed the hair.
- KEGEN, *n.* Words said in jest or sport; a joke.
- KEGI, *n.* (coll.) Common clothes, every-day clothes.
- KEGIWA, *n.* The edge or border of the hair.
- KEGIYOKI, -KU-SHI, *n.* Virtuous; liberal; magnanimous.
- KE-GOROMO, *n.* Fur-coat, fur clothes.
- KEGOROMO, (cont. of *kegare koromo*) *n.* Common or ordinary clothes.
- KE-GUSAI, -KI-KU, *adj.* Smelling of burnt hair.
- KE-GUTSU, *n.* Fur-shoes.
- KEHA, *n.* Appearance, state.
- KE-HANASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To kick open, apart, or asunder.

- KEHARAI, *n.* A hair-brush; i.e. *kebōki*.
- KEHARE, *n.* Ordinary and extraordinary; private and public; common and special.
- KEHARI-NEZUMI, *n.* A hedge-hog, or porcupine.
- KE-HAWAKI, *n.* Hair-brush.
- KE-I. Strange, suspicious, uncommon.
- KEI, *n.* A kind of gong, used in Buddhist temples.
- KEI, *n.* Landscape, view, scenery: — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine.
- KEI, *n.* System: *taiyō* —, solar system; *shinkei-kei*, nervous system.
- KEI, (*tsuyoki*) Strong, powerful, mighty.
- KEI, *n.* An older brother: — *tei*, brothers.
- KEI, *n.* A line, ruled line: — *wo hiku*, to draw a line.
- KEI, (*uyamau*) — *suru*, to reverence, honor; to treat politely.
- KEI-AI, *n.* Honor and love.
- KEI-AN, *n.* An agency or intelligence office for hiring servants, etc.
- KEIBA, *n.* A horse race.
- KEIBAKU, (*tsunagi shibarai*) — *suru*, to bind, as a criminal.
- KEIBATSU, *n.* Punishment: — *suru*, to punish a criminal.
- KEIBEN, (*tegarai*) Simple and convenient; handy.
- KEIBETSU, — *suru*, to despise, condemn, insult.
- KEIBI. Small, little, trifling; of little worth: — *no tōri ni sōrō-domo*, although it is very little.
- KEIBI, (*imashime sonaeru*) — *suru*, to strengthen the defences; to guard.
- KEIBIKI, *n.* The fine lines ruled on paper: — *gami*, ruled paper.
- KEIBO, *n.* Step-mother.
- KEIBŌ, *n.* Bed-chamber.
- KEIBU, *n.* Commissary or superintendent of police.
- KEIBU, (*karōji anadōru*) — *suru*, to make light of, despise, condemn.
- KEIBU, (*karuku mau*) — *suru*, to dance gracefully, or with agility.
- KEIBUTSU, *n.* Premium, reward, or prize won by competition; pre-

sents made to customers on opening a new store.

KEICHŌ, (*karaki omoki*) *n.* Light or heavy; i. q. *keiju*.

KEIDO, *n.* Longitude.

KEIFU, *n.* Step-father.

KEIFU, *n.* Genealogy, pedigree.

KEIFU, (*odoroki osoru*) — *suru*, to be afraid, frightened.

KEIFUKU, (*uyamai shitagau*) — *suru*, to admire, to approve.

KEIFUKU, (*katamuke kutsugaesu*) — *suru*, to overturn, overthrow; to subvert; to upset.

KEIFUN, *n.* Calmel.

KEIGA, (*yorokobi iwau*) *n.* Congratulation; felicitation.

KEIGAI, (*karada*) *n.* Body, (opp. spirit).

KEIGAI, (*odoroki*) — *suru*, to be startled, alarmed, surprised, frightened.

KEIGAKU, (*odoroku*) — *suru*, to be thunderstruck, startled, dumfounded, amazed.

KEIGAKU, (*tani*) *n.* A valley; a deep chasm, gulf, abyss; a receptacle where useless things are cast.

KEIGI, (*hakari-goto*) *n.* A plan, scheme, device: — *suru*, to plan.

KEIGO, *n.* A guard, watch, sentry, escort: — *no het*, a guard of soldiers.

KEIGOKU, (*hitoyari tsunagu*) Bound in prison, imprisoned.

KEIHAKU, False-hearted, perfidious, double-faced, insincere, hypocritical.

KEIHAKU, Respectfully inform or advertise.

KEIHAI, *n.* (med.) Amenorrhoea.

KEI-HAI, (*ake tate*) Opening and shutting.

KEIHI, *n.* The regular or ordinary expenditure.

KEIHITSU, Stilling the people when the *tenshi* passes.

KEIKŌ, (*tsumi no okite*) *n.* Criminal laws; penal code.

KEIKŌ-JIMUKYOKU, *n.* The Board of Punishment in the Imperial government.

KEI-I, (*tate yoko*) The lines which run lengthwise and across; the warp and woof; latitude and

longitude; classical and unclassical.

KEI-I, (*uyaman kokoro*) *n.* Respect: — *wo arawasu*, to show respect.

KEI-I-KYOKU, *n.* Bureau of criminal cases.

KEI-I-SAIBANSHO, *n.* Criminal court.

KEIJŌ, (*mōshi ageru*) — *suru*, to inform, advise, communicate, — used after or in commencing a letter, as: *ippitsu* — *tsukamatsuri soro*, I beg, or I have the honor to advise you.

KEIJŌ, (*katachi*) *n.* Form; figure; appearance; look.

KEIJŌ, (*karu omoi*) Light and heavy; the weight, gravity.

KEIKAI, *n.* Boundary line; limits.

KEIKAI, (*imashime*) — *suru*, to be on the guard against; to caution against.

KEI-KEN, *n.* Experience: — *suru*, to prove; to try or experiment; *yamai wo* —, to experiment with medicine in the cure of disease.

KEIKEN, *n.* Piety: — *aru hito*, pious person.

KEIKI, *n.* Appearance, air, looks of a place as respects trade; the prosperity or flourishing condition of a place: — *ga yoi*, to have a thriving, flourishing or lively appearance; — *ga warui* or *fu-keiki*, to have a dull, thriftless appearance.

KEIKI, *n.* Imperial estate or domain.

KEIKO, A lesson; practising, drilling, exercising, in order to learn: *kenjutsu no* —, a lesson in fencing; — *suru*, to practise, exercise, learn.

KEIKŌ, *n.* The menses.

KEIKŌ, (*kōbashiki niot*) *n.* A fragrant odor, sweet savor, incense.

KEIKŌ, (*sakibarat*) — *suru*, to go before; to clear the way; to set out on a journey.

KEIKOBA, *n.* A place for drilling or exercising; a fencing school, school-room; a drill-room.

KEIKOKU, (*kuni wo osamuru*) — *suru*, to regulate or put in good order the affairs of a country: — *no sei*, abilities of a good statesman.

KEIKOKU, (*kuni wo katamukeru*) — *no bijin*, a beautiful woman who by her charms, would ruin a state

KEIKOKU, (*shibashi no na*) *n.* A little while, a moment: — *mo ya-sukarasu*, had not a moment of ease.

KEIKOTSU, *n.* (med.) The tibia.

KEIKUTSU, i. q. *keisetsu*.

KEIKWA, (*he-sugiru*) *n.* Passing by; passed over; the time which has elapsed; the transit: — *suru*, to pass by; to elapse.

KEIKWAKU, *n.* Plan, scheme, project: — *suru*, to plan, scheme; *tetsudō wo shikan to* — *suru*, to plan the construction of a railway.

KEIKWANSEKI, *n.* (lit. cock's-comb stone) Realgar, red orpiment.

KEIKWANSŌ, *n.* The Cockscorn, *Celosia cristata*.

KEIKYO, (*karuhazumi no waza*) *n.* Rash, inconsiderate or thoughtless action or conduct.

KEIKYŌ, (*arisama*) *n.* Condition, state, circumstances.

KEIMA, *n.* The knight in the game of chess.

KEIMAFURI, *n.* The black guillemot or dovekie, *Uria troile*.

KEIMEI, *n.* Cock-crowing: — *goro*, time of cock-crowing; early dawn.

KEIMEI, (*kashikomaru*) — *suru*, to reverently obey, in receiving the commands of a superior.

KEIRAKU, *n.* The nervous system.

KEIRAN (*niwatori no tamago*) *n.* A hen's egg.

KEIREI, *n.* Respectful salutation: *teutsu wo sasagete* — *wo okonau*, to salute by presenting arms.

KEIREKI, *n.* The lapse or passing of time; passing; traveling about; of wide experience: *tabi wo* — *suru*, to spend the time in traveling, to travel about.

KEIREN, *n.* (med.) Convulsions, spasms.

KEIBIN, — *suru*, to regulate; to put in good order.

KEIRIKU, *n.* Capital punishment: — *wo kuwaeru*, to inflict capital punishment, to execute.

KEIRYAKU, *n.* A plan, device, scheme: — *wo megurusu*, to contrive or invent a plan.

KEISAI, *n.* Lit. thorn wife; = my wife; speaking humbly of one's wife.

KEISAI, — *suru*, to publish (in a newspaper).

KEISAKU, *n.* A plan, device, stratagem.

KEISAN, *n.* (chem.) Silicic acid.

KEISAN, *n.* A paper-weight.

KEISAN, (*keaso*) *n.* Calculation; reckoning, account.

KEISATSUJO, *n.* A police office or station.

KEISATSUKYAN, *n.* Police officers.

KEISAI, (*shiro wo katamuku*, one who endangers a citadel) A harlot, courtesan.

KEISEI, *n.* Condition, state.

KEISEI, (*me wo samasu*) — *suru*, to be vigilant, watchful; to warn against; to arouse, alarm, caution against.

KEISEKI, (*ato katschi*) *n.* Sign, circumstances, or appearances; conduct or demeanor.

KEISEKI, *n.* Silica, flint, quartz.

KEISEKI, *n.* (min.) Fluor-spar.

KEISETSU, *n.* Steeping posture, as in bowing low.

KEISHI, *n.* Cinnamon, Cassia.

KEISHI, *n.* Miyako; the capital.

KEISHI, (*kubire shinu*) — *suru*, to hang one's self.

KEISHI, *n.* Classics and histories.

KEISHI, *n.* Chief of police: — *cha*, police inspector's office; — *ban-sho*, a police station.

KEISHI, *n.* A small stand or mat on which dishes are set in order to protect the table.

KEISHI, *n.* Notification; public notice: — *jō*, the place where notifications are posted.

KEISHIN, *n.* Cassia buds.

KEISHIN, (*kanji wo ooru*) *n.* The fear of God: — *akaku*, pious and patriotism.

KEISHITSU, *n.* A second wife.

KEISHITSU, (*narikatachi*) *n.* Form and substance; property; quality; nature.

KEISHUO, *n.* The Chinese classics.

KEISHŌ, *n.* Little; small; telling in quantity or value.

KEISHŌ, (*katachi suguretaru*) *n.* Strong, excellent in form or natural formation,—of country, person, etc.

KEISHŌ, (*katachi*) *n.* Form, figure,

shape, image, likeness. — *monji*, picture writing, hieroglyph.

KEISHOKU, *n.* View, scenery, prospect.

KEISHU, — *suru*, to bow low, in saluting.

KEISHŪ, (*funa-gisoi*) *n.* A boat-race.

KEISHŪ, (*tsugu*) — *suru*, to inherit the rank; *oya no karai wo* — *suru*; — *kioku*, inherited nobility.

KEISŌ, (*migaru no idetachi*) Light or uncumbersome clothes, — as of one engaged in active work.

KEISŌ, (*karaharumi*) Rash and violent; heedless, precipitate, thoughtless.

KEISOTSU. Careless, trifling, heedless.

KEISUI, *n.* Menses.

KEITAI, (*karada*) *n.* The body, material body: — *seishin*, body and mind; — *no kyō-iku*, physical education.

KEITAIFU, (*omo-yaku*) High officials.

KEITAI, (*kyōdai*) *n.* Older and younger brothers; brethren; also sisters.

KEITEKI, (*mitsubiki hiraku*): — *suru*, to instruct.

KEITEKI, (*tsuyoki teiki*) *n.* A powerful enemy.

KEITEN, *n.* Classics; canonical book; bible.

KEITŌ, *n.* Cockcomb, *Celosia cristata*.

KEITŌ, (*mogumi-ataeru*) — *suru*, to bestow, give.

KEIWAN, *n.* i.g. *keian*.

KEIYAKU, *n.* A covenant, an agreement, promise.

KEIYI. An escort, guard: — *suru*, to guard, to escort.

KEIYI. Pursuit, business: — *suru*, to build, construct; to regulate, govern; *tenka wo* —.

KEIYI, (*katachi kage*) Body and shadow, only used figuratively; as: — *ai-shitagau*, the crime and its punishment are intimately connected.

KEIYŌ, *n.* Form, figure, appearance, representation, metaphor: — *suru*, to represent, imitate or personify.

KEIYŌSHI, *n.* (gram.) An adjective; also called *tsuuke-kotoba*, *rentai-gen*.

KEIZAI, *n.* Punishment.

KEIZAI, *n.* Fiscal, or financial matters; — *gaku*, political economy.

KEIZAI, (*karui tsumi*) *n.* Light offenses; minor crimes; misdemeanor: — *saibanho*, the court for the trial of light crimes.

KEIZOKU, (*tsugu*) — *suru*, to continue on, after a certain time has elapsed.

KEIZU, *n.* Genealogical table; family record.

KEIZUKAI, *n.* A receiver of stolen goods.

KEJIME, *n.* Difference, distinction: *teki mikata no* — *mo naku*, there was no distinguishing friend from foe.

KEJIRAMI, *n.* A louse that infests the head.

KEJUSU, *n.* A kind of satin; Italian cloth.

KE-NAKE, -RU, *t.v.* To kick, or splash about with the feet.

KE-KAYESHI, -SU, *t.v.* To kick back.

KEKKA, *n.* The Imperial court, — His majesty.

KEKKAPUEA, *n.* Sitting in silent contemplation, — as the Buddhists.

KEKKAU, *n.* (med.) Tubercular or scrofulous deposits.

KEKMAN, (*ohi no ase*) Bloodysweat; severe toil or labor.

KEKKI, *n.* (lit. blood and spirits) The animal spirits, or life; physical energy, bodily vigor: — *no nakanaru mama*, like the vehemence of youth.

KEKKŌ, *n.* (1) The construction, architecture: *te no* — *wa birei wo kiwameru*, the construction of the house is exceedingly beautiful.

(2) (coll.) Fine, splendid, excellent, beautiful, grand, delicious, delightful.

KEKKON, (*chishio no ato*) *n.* Marks or stains of blood.

KEKKON, (*engumi*) Matrimony, marriage: — *jōrei*, marriage laws.

KEKKU, *conj.* On the contrary, rather, better; also the last word of a sentence or stanza of poetry.

KEKWA, (*dekibai*) Effect, result, consequence.

KEKKWAI, n. A monster, as a deformed child.

KEKKWAKU, n. Abbreviating a character used in writing the name of the *Tenshi* when used for other purposes.

KEKKWAN, n. (med.) Blood vessels.

KEKKYO, (anazumai) Dwelling in caves: — *jin*, troglodytes.

KEKKYOKU, (tsumari) In the end: — *ron*, eschatology.

KEKO, n. A flower-basket.

KEKOMI-MU, t.v. To kick into.

KEMAN, n. An ornament placed on the head of idols; a kind of figure made of braid; the name of a flower, — *Eucapnos spectabilis*.

KEMARI, n. A foot-ball.

KEMBA, (inu uma) n. Dog and horse; my (in speaking humbly of one's self): — *no yowai*, = my useless life.

KEMBETSU NI, adv. (coll.) House by house; to each house.

KEMBI, (kana-sonawaru) Doubly furnished: *bumbu* — *no taisho*, a general proficient both in military art and in literature.

KEMBIKYO, n. A microscope.

KEMBŌ, n. A disease characterized by loss of memory.

KEMBŌ, n. An expedient; a plan suited to the exigencies; crafty policy: — *ka*, a crafty, knavish person.

KEMBUN, (mi-wakeru) n. Official examination or inspection: — *suru*, to examine, inspect.

KEMBUN, (mi kiki) Seeing and hearing; observation: — *no chi*, knowledge got by observation.

KEMBUTSU, n. Seeing; looking at for recreation or curiosity; sight-seeing.

KEMBYŌ, n. A small ornamental screen made of stone, porcelain, or wood.

KEMI, — suru, to look over, review, read, inspect, examine: *hon wo* —, to review or inspect a book so as to correct it.

KEMI, n. An official inspection of rice-fields to determine the amount of tax to be assessed; i.q. *kemmi*.

KEMMA, (togi migaku) — suru, to cultivate, improve by study: *chiryoku wo* — *suru*, to cultivate the intellect.

KEMMAKU, n. (coll.) The face, countenance: — *ga osoroshii*, a fearful countenance.

KEMMEI, n. Enlightened, wise, intelligent.

KEMMI, (aratame miru) n. Inspection; examination, — especially of the rice crop: — *no yakunin*, rice inspector.

KEMMITSU, n. The plain and abstruse (in doctrine); exoteric and esoteric.

KEMMON, n. A powerful house, influential family.

KEMMON, (mikikisuru) Know-
KEM-BUN, } ledge: — suru, to see and hear; *kem-mon roku*, a book in which what one sees and hears is noted down.

KEMMON, (shirabe tou) — suru, to examine, inquire into.

KEMMOTSU, n. An officer formerly in the Mikado's palace; a keeper of the keys and superintendent of offices and storehouses. It consisted of two persons — *daikem-motsu*, and *shō-kemmotsu*.

KEMONO, n. (lit. a hairy thing) An animal, beast.

KEMPAI, (sakazuki no yaritori) Passing the wine-cup around.

KEM-PAKU, n. A memorial, memorandum; an opinion or view upon public or other matters offered to government.

KEMPATSU, n. The mark used to designate the tone of a Chinese character.

KEMPEI, n. Authority, power.

KEMPEI, (kane awaseru) — suru, to annex, as a province; — *sei-ryaku*, the policy of annexation.

KEMPEI, n. Gendarme; armed police.

KEMPIISHI, n. i.q. kebishi.

KEMPEKI, (kata no tsukae) n. A
KEMPIRI, } swelling of the shoulders supposed to be caused by over-much sewing or writing.

KEMPŌ, n. The rules of fencing.

KEMPŌ, n. Law, edict, statute, constitution.

KEMPONASHI, *n.* A kind of fruit, *Hovenia dulcis*.
KEMPU, *n.* A general name for silk cloth; silk clothes.
KEMPU, *n.* (*kashikoki onna*) An intelligent or wise woman.
KEMPU, *n.* Your honorable father.
KEMPYŌ, (*katui kōri*) *n.* Hard ice.
KEMU, (coll. for *kemuri*) Smoke.
KEBU, vapor: — *ni magirete*, hidden in the smoke.
KEMUDASHI, (coll. for *kemuridashi*) A chimney.
KEMUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Smoky; offensive from smoke; emitting much smoke: *heya ga kemui*, the room is smoky.
KEMUKUDACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To bristle up, stand up, like bristles.
KEMURI, *n.* Smoke; vapor: *uma no* —, the dust raised by horses.
KEMURI-DASHI, *n.* Chimney, stove-pipe.
KEMURIGUSA, *n.* (poet.) Tobacco.
KEMURI-KUBABE, *n.* Competing for or striving together to win the affections of another.
KEMURI-WATARI-BU, *i.v.* To be overspread with smoke; everywhere to bud and become green (of vegetation).
KEMUSHI, *n.* A kind of hairy caterpillar.
KEMUSHIRO, *n.* A rug, or mat made of wool or fur, — *mōsen*.
KEMUTAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Smoky; disagreeable on account of smoke; (met.) feeling awkward or abashed.
KEMUZURASHI-KI-LU, *adj.* Disgusting, abominable, detestable.
KE-MYŌ, (*kari no na*) *n.* A nickname, false name.
KEN, *n.* A department, province or district into which the country is divided for government purposes; a prefecture.
KEN, A particle expressing doubt or uncertainty of something past: *ikutosse ka furi ni ken*, I think many years have passed.
KEN, *n.* A two-edged sword: *tappō no* —, a bayonet.
KEN, (*kewashii*) A precipice, steep.
KEN, *n.* A measure of length, of six

Japanese feet—5 feet 11½ in. English; an area of six feet square.
KEN, Numeral in counting houses: *isikken*, one house; *se ni ken*, two houses.
KEN, *n.* Power; authority; influence.
KEN, (*kashikoki*) Intelligent; clever; wise; prudent; virtuous: — *naru hito*, an intelligent man; — *jin*, id.; — *sha*, a wise man.
KEN, *n.* The first; a game played with the hands.
KEN, (*maki mono*) *n.* A volume, book, scroll: — *no tohi*, first volume.
KEN, (*tegata*) *n.* A deed, certificate, bond: *ginkō* —, a bank-note; *kabu* —, certificate of stock; *chiken*, a deed of land; *ginken*, a silver note.
KEN, (*koto*) *n.* Matter, affair, act, thing.
KENAGE, Gallant; spirited; heroic; bold; brave; noble.
KEN-AI, (*kewashiku semaki*) — *naru*, steep and narrow; dangerous, as a mountain road.
KEN-AI, (*kana aiuru koto*) Universal love; loving others as one loves himself (opp. to *betsu-ai*, making a distinction in love).
KENABI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Envidable; that which one would like to be, or be like: *kenari-garasu*, to excite the envy or desire of others; to tantalize.
KENASHI-SU, *i.v.* To speak lightly or contemptuously of; to decry; to depreciate.
KENCHI, *n.* Measuring, or surveying land: *ta no* — *wo utsu*, to survey rice land; — *yaku*, a government surveyor; — *chō*, a book in which surveys are registered.
KENCHI, *n.* The government of a prefecture.
KENCHI, (*masari otori*) Superior or inferior; better or worse; beautiful or ugly; superiority.
KENCHIKU, — *suru*, to build, erect: *kwaidō wo* — *suru*, to build a church; — *gaku*, architecture.
KENCHŌ, *n.* The office where the business of a *ken* is managed; prefecture.

- KENCHŌ**, *n.* A kind of silk stuff, pongee.
- KENDAI**, *n.* A book-rest, or stand; a desk for resting a book on.
- KENDAN**, *n.* Decision, judgment; — *suru*, to judge.
- KENDŌ**, *n.* The art of fencing.
- KENDŌ**, Dedication of a temple, hall or church: — *shiki*, the ceremony of dedication.
- KENDŌ**, (*kari no tedate*) *n.* Expedient, temporary means, irregular means to gain an end.
- KENDON**, Close; stingy; miserly; covetous; cruel; inhuman; hard-hearted; rough.
- KENDON**, (coll.) *n.* A closet, wardrobe.
- KENEN**, (*kokoro ni kakeru*) To be concerned or anxious about, have on the mind.
- KENGA**, (lit. dog's teeth) Irregular, like a dog's teeth.
- KENGAJU**, Learned in two or more subjects.
- KENGANOBEN**, Fluency in speaking; eloquence.
- KENGEKI**, (*tsurugi hoko*) Sword and halberd: — *wo ugokasu*, to stir up war.
- KENGEN**, *n.* A petition or memorial addressed to government.
- KENGI**, *n.* Stating one's opinion or views upon some subject in dispute or under debate to a superior.
- KENGI**, *n.* Suspicion: — *wo kōmaru*, to be suspected.
- KENGI**, *n.* Expedient, temporary device.
- KENGO**, (*katai-kataku*) — *na*, strong; firm; secure; safe; well-fortified; strict; rigid; severe; correct; firm in principle: — *ni suru*, to fortify.
- KEN-GU**, (*kashikot oroka*) Clever or stupid; wise or foolish.
- KENGYŌ**, *n.* Formerly an official title; afterward the name of the highest rank in the guild of blind shamppoers.
- KENGYŌ**, *n.* The Herdboy,—the name of a star in Aquila near the milky way: — *shokujō no kwaigō*, the meeting of the herdboy and weaver; a festival on the 7th of the 7th month (o.e.)
- KENGYŌKWA**, *n.* The morning-glory
- KEN-I**, *n.* Power; authority; dignity: — *no ikioi*, force of authority.
- KEN-IN**, Official seal or stamp after inspection.
- KENJI**, *n.* Government prosecutor.
- KENJI-SURU**, To present, offer, or give to a superior.
- KENJIONŌ**, *n.* Attorney General in criminal cases.
- KENJIN**, (*kashikoki hito*) *n.* A wise man, learned man.
- KENJIN**, Tough; strong and pliant.
- KENJŌ**, — *suru*, to present to a superior: — *mono*, a present to a superior.
- KENJŌ**, (*yuzuri yuzuru*) Humility or yielding to another: — *suru*, humbly declining, excusing one's self and giving way to another.
- KENJŌ**, (*kataki shiro*) *n.* A strong castle.
- KENJUTSU**, *n.* The art of fencing; sword-exercise: — *wo tsukau*, to fence.
- KENKA**, Belonging to a *ken*; under the jurisdiction of a *ken*.
- KENKAI**, *n.* View; opinion; judgment: — *wo koto ni suru*, to differ in opinion.
- KENKAJU**, (*kake-hodataru*) Separated; far apart; far removed: *tenchi* — *no chigai*, as different as heaven and earth.
- KENKAJU**, *n.* One skillful at fencing, or teacher of fencing.
- KENKA-NO-BEN**, *n.* Eloquence; fluency in speaking.
- KENKIN**, — *suru*, to hold two offices at the same time.
- KENKIN**, (*seri wo tatematsuru*) lit. offering parsley,—as was once done by a poor farmer, who had nothing else, to his sovereign; thus it came to mean, making a present, however trifling, as an expression of sincere respect.
- KENKIN**, (*kaene wo sasageru*) — *suru*, to present money, contribute money.
- KENKO**, (*yorokobi yobawaru*) A cry of joy.
- KENKO**, (*kaerimiru*) *n.* Kind regard, attention.
- KENKŌ**, Health: — *na*, healthy: — *wo gaisuru*, to injure the health.
- KENKŌ**, Imperial authority or

power: — *himo wo toku*, — became weak.

KENKŌ, (*hakari*) *n.* A balance; equipoise, just proportion.

KENKŌ, *n.* The Imperial authority.

KENKOKU, Origin, or coming into existence as a nation: — *irai*, since the origin of the nation.

KENKON, *n.* Heaven and earth.

KENKWA, *n.* A quarrel, fight: — *suru*, to quarrel, or fight: — *wo iau*, to take part in another person's quarrel.

KENKWAI, *n.* Provincial assembly.

KENKWAN, *n.* The civil officers of a *ken*.

KENKWAN, (*omoki kurai no hito*) *n.* A high officer.

KENKYŪ, (*mitgaki kiwameru*) — *suru*, to investigate, examine; to study thoroughly.

KENNAN, *n.* A sword wound, or calamity caused by the sword.

KENNENJI, *n.* A fence made of split bamboos placed close together.

KENNIN, *n.* Persevering; persisting; resolute and patient.

KENNŌ, — *suru*, to present or contribute for the use of a superior.

KENNŌ, (*sasage osameru*) — *suru*, to present to the Emperor.

KENNOMI, *n.* (coll.) A scolding, abuse; a setting down, reprimand: — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding.

KENNON, *n.* Danger; hazard; timid; fearful: — *da*, it is dangerous, take care! — *shō*, to be timid, timorous.

KE-NO-ARAMONO, *n.* A coarse-haired animal, i.e. a large animal.

KE-NO-NIGOMONO, *n.* A soft-haired animal, i.e. a small animal.

KEN-ON-KI, *n.* Thermometer.

KENBAN, Your sight.

KENSHI, *n.* The chief officer of a *ken*; governor or superintendent of a prefecture.

KENREN, (*koiru*) — *suru*, to passionately love or long after; to lust or hanker after.

KENRI, *n.* Natural rights; prerogative.

KENRITSU, Erected or established

KENRYŌ,) by the *ken*; prefectural or governmental.

KENBŌ, (*kataki*) Strong, firm; *kenp* is *wa* — *ni deki-agatta*.

KENRYO, (*oboshimeshi*) Your intelligent opinion.

KENRYŌ-KU, (*ikioi*) *n.* Power, authority, influence.

KENSA, *n.* Examination, inspection; review.

KENSAI, (*riki na hito*) Clever; intelligent; ingenious; sagacious.

KENSATSU, (*tori shiraberu*) — *suru*, to investigate, examine or inquire into: — *kwan*, prosecuting officers.

KENSATSU, Consideration and leniency; sympathy.

KENSHI, (*ikioi*) *n.* Power, authority, might, influence.

KENSHI, (*semeru*) — *suru*, to censure; to reprimand, reprove; to find fault with.

KENSHITSU, (*tate-mōkeru*) *n.* Erection; setting up; organising: — *suru*, to erect, set up, organize, establish.

KENSHI, *n.* An inspector, or officer sent to see and report to government upon any matter.

KENSHI, (*kabane wo miru*) *n.* Coroner; one who makes an official inquest, or who inspects and certifies to death; inquest: — *moz*, coroner's office.

KENSHIKI, *n.* Opinion; sentiment; view; erudition; knowledge; learning: — *wo toru*, to affect or make a display of one's knowledge.

KENSHIKKI, *n.* An instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere, hygrometer.

KENSHIN, (*ikioi aru kera*) *n.* A powerful minister.

KENSHINKI, *n.* A seismometer.

KENSHŌ, (*sukoyaka nasaru*) — *na*, healthy and prosperous.

KENSHŌ, *n.* Encouraging litigation through mean, selfish motives; pettifoggery.

KENSHŌ, *n.* (leg.) Verification; authentication.

KENSHOKU, (*omoki tsutome*) *n.* High office.

KENSHU, (*tami*) *n.* The common people: — *wo ga ni suru*, to let the people remain ignorant.

KENSHUN, (*kewashiku tabaku*) — *suru*, steep and high.

KENSUTSU, — *suru*, to examine and find out; to detect, discover.

KENSO, *n.* Steep; precipitous.

KENSO, — *suru*, judging or deciding in a contest.

KENSŌ, (*sukoyaka ni sakan*) Healthy, strong, vigorous.

KENSOKU, *n.* Your wise son (in speaking, or writing politely).

KENSON, Humility: — *suru*, to humbly excuse or depreciate one's self: to be humble; — *naru hito*, as humble person.

KENSU, *n.* Number of houses, or number of *ken* in length: — *nani hodo*, how many houses.

KENTAI, (*kane tsutomuru*) Discharging the duties of two different offices at the same time.

KENTAI, Humble: — *naru hito*, an humble man; — *suru*, to humbly excuse one's self.

KENTAKA, (coll.) Arrogant; overbearing; haughty.

KENTŌ, *n.* (coll.) Aim: — *wo tsukeru*, to take aim at; to take sight.

KENTSEKU, *n.* (coll.) Scolding; reprimand; rating: — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding; — *wo kuwaeru*, to scold.

KENYAKI, *n.* Hair tweezers.

KENYAKU, *n.* Economy; saving in expenses: — *naru*, economical, saving, frugal, thrifty; — *wo suru*, to be economical in the use of anything.

KENYAKU, *n.* (coll.) A previous agreement; covenant, or promise.

KENYERI, (*shibiyō wo shiraberu*) — *suru*, to inspect or examine for infectious disease: — *hisoku*, quarantine regulations.

KENTEN, — *suru* to help, save from evil (Bud.).

KENTSESU, *n.* Examination; inspection: — *suru*, to inspect, examine; — *shi*, an inspector.

KENTSU, *n.* The beginning, origin, or first discovery of anything.

KENTSU, *n.* Using anything for two purposes or between two persons; using anything in addition to something else.

KENTŌ, *n.* Authority and usefulness: — *no chi ni tatsu*, to occupy a position of power and usefulness.

KENTŌ, *n.* (med.) A boil on the perineum.

KENTŌGEN, *n.* A kind of pun or play upon words, where a word is made to have a double meaning, or a syllable to compose part of two words.

KENTŌSUI, *n.* The uvula; i.q. *nodo-no-hiko*.

KENZAN, (*kitari mamieru*) — *ni iku*, to make a visit, or go to see a superior.

KENZAO, *n.* A measuring pole, or rod.

KENZEN, *adv.* Manifestly, clearly, evidently.

KENZENGAKU, *n.* The science of health, hygiene.

KENZOKU, *n.* Members of one's family, household, including servants or retainers.

KENZURU. See *kenji*.

KE-ORI, *n.* Hair-cloth, woven with hair.

KEOSARE-RU, *i.v.* To be thrown into the background by the surpassing excellence of something else; to be thrown into the shade.

KEPPAKU, *adj.* Clean; free from defilement or impurity; honest, upright, open-hearted, frank.

KEPPAN, *n.* Sealed with blood: — *suru*, to seal with blood.

KEPPATSU, (*kami wo musubu*) — *suru*, to tie up the hair.

KERA, *n.* A cricket.

KERABA, *n.* The eaves of a house.

KERAI, *n.* A vassal of a noble; servant, retainer.

KERAKU, *n.* Happiness, joy, pleasure: *tenjō no* —, celestial happiness.

KEREBU. A conjunctive word formed from *keru*, and affixed to the roots of verbs or adjectives, — *as, since, if, when, nakereba*, as, or if, there is not; *hori-kereba*, when I dug; *yomi-kereba*, when I read; *akaku-kereba*, as you are cold; *kuro-kereba*, as it is black.

KEREDOMO, formed from *keru* and *domo*, *conj.* Although, but, still, notwithstanding.

KEREI, (Ger. Gelee) *n.* Jelly.

KERI, *n.* A species of growing *vanellus*.

KERI, KERU. An auxiliary verb, of no intrinsic meaning, whose forms are used as suffixes to form the moods and tenses of other verbs. Final and pret. *keri*; *adj. keru*; *conj. kereba* and *keredomo*; *fut. kon*.

KERI-RU, t.v. To kick, to strike with the foot.

KERIYA, coll. for kereba, if; yokert-ya, if it be good; waru-keriya, if it be bad.

KESA, adv. This morning.

KESA, n. A scarf worn across the shoulder by Buddhist priests.

KESAN, n. A paper-weight; i.q. *keisan*.

KESASA, n. Strange, marvelous.

KESHI, n. The poppy.

KESHI-SU, t.v. To extinguish, efface, put out, erase, counteract.

KESHI-BOSU, n. (coll.) One who has the hair all shaved except a circular patch behind, like children or Chinamen.

KESHI-KAKE-RU, t.v. To set on, incite, instigate, abet; *imi wo keshikakete kami-awaseru*, to set dogs to fight.

KESHIKABANU, adj. (coll.) Improper, extraordinary, unbecoming; strange, outrageous, flagrant, infamous: — *sama*, strange appearance.

KESHIKI, n. Landscape, scenery, view; appearance, show, sign, expression of face: — *ga yot*, the scenery is fine; *yorokobu — mo nai*, no appearance of joy.

KESHIKI-KU, adj. Strange, queer, singular; odd.

KESHIKIBAMI, MU, t.v. To show by one's looks; to begin to look pretty; to begin to bloom (as flowers).

KESHIKIBOMI, KU, t.v. To put on airs; to assume a consequential appearance; to act in a jealous manner.

KESHIKIZUKI, KU, t.v. To begin to appear pretty.

KESHIN, (kashineru mi) n. Incarnation (Bud.): *namino —* an incarnation of a god; *mida no —*, an incarnation of *amida*.

KESHI-NINGYŌ, n. Very small figures of men, used as toys.

KESHIBAI, n. (coll.) Appearance, sign, indication, symptom.

KESHITSUBO, n. A vessel in which live coals are put to be extinguished in order to be used again.

KESHIZUMI, n. The unburnt cinders of wood.

KESHŌ, n. Adorning the face with white powder and rouge; toilet: — *wo suru*; *keshōbeyā*, a dressing-room.

KESHŌ-NO-MONO, n. A being—generally a woman or child—into which a fox or badger transforms itself in order to bewitch people.

KESŌ, (omoi wo kakaru) — suru, to love; to take a fancy to: onna ni —, to fall in love with a woman.

KESŌ, n. Adornment of the face or person; toilet; i.q. *keshō*.

KESŌ-BUMI, n. A love-letter.

KESOKU, n. Ornamental legs (as to a table); offerings to a Bud. idol (only used by the *Montoshū*).

KESOKUDAI, n. A flower-stand in temples.

KESON, (is no kisu) n. A family blemish; a dishonor, disgrace, or reproach to a family.

KESSAI. Abstaining from flesh or fish, in devotional purification: *shōjin —*, id.

KESSAKU. Admirable production (of literary matter).

KESSAN, n. Balancing an account; settling an account.

KESSEKI. Failing to take one's seat in an assembly; absent from one's seat: — *saiban*, judgment by default.

KESSEKI, n. (min.) Blood-stone, hematite.

KESSEN, n. Decisive battle.

KESSEN, n. A bloody battle; sanguinary war.

KESHI. Eminent or superior person.

KESHI, n. Parting words.

KESHI-SURU, t.v. To settle, decide, determine: *shōbu wo kessuru*, to decide which is victorious.

KESHI-SURU. To be constipated: *dai-ben ga kessuru*, the bowels are constipated.

KESHIN, (kokoro wo tori-itomeru) n. Decision of mind, determination,

- resolution: — *suru*, to be resolved, decided.
- KESHIN, (*kon-in*) — *suru*, to marry, contract a marriage.
- KESHITE, *adv.* Positively, certainly, decidedly: — *sô de wanai*, it is positively not so.
- KESHO, — *suru*, to confiscate, or seize the property of a person for crime committed.
- KESHÔ. Crystallization: — *suru*, to crystallize; — *butsu*, a crystal.
- KESHOKU, (*chi no iro*) *n.* Color of the face; complexion.
- KESHOKU, } *n.* Feeding the spirits
KESHI, } of one's ancestors; an-
cestral worship.
- KETA, *n.* The cross-beams of a roof or bridge; the reeds of an abacus: *hogeta*, the yards of a sail.
- KETA, *adj.* Square.
- KETABÔ, *n.* The yards of a sail.
- KETADE, *n.* A kind of plant.
- KETAI, *n.* i. q. *kitai*.
- KE-TAOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To kick over, kick down anything standing.
- KETATASHIKI-KU, *adj.* Rough, rude, boisterous.
- KE-TATE-RU, *t.v.* To kick up; *hokori wo* —, to kick up a dust.
- KETCHAKU, — *suru*, to decide, fix, settle, determine; (*adv.*) positively: *hagigi ga ketchaku shita*, the council has come to a decision.
- KE-TOBASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cause to fly up by kicking: *kemari wo* —, to kick a foot-ball up into the air.
- KE-TÔ-JIN, *n.* Hairy foreigners (used as a word of contempt).
- KETSU, *n.* Page (of a book): *ikketsu*, first page, or one page; *niketsu*, the second page, or two pages.
- KETSUBETSU, (*wakaru*) *n.* Parting from; taking leave of.
- KETSUBI, *n.* The conclusion (of a discourse).
- KETSUBÔ, (*kake toboshi*) *n.* Deficiency, want; that which is lacking.
- KETSUDAN. Decision, determination, final judgment: — *suru*, to decide, determine, judge; an assertion, positive declaration.
- KETSUGI, *n.* Decision, resolution, (after deliberation, of an assembly).
- KETSUGÔ, (*musubi au*) Union, combination.
- KETSUJI, *n.* The space left blank in writing, before the names of the great and venerated.
- KETSUJO, (*kaku*) — *suru*, to omit, leave out, pass by, or over.
- KETSUJÔ. Fixed; settled; determined; sure.
- KETSUJÔ, (*nawa wo musubu*) *n.* Recording events by means of knots tied in a rope, like the quippu of the Peruvians.
- KETSUKARI-KU, *t.v.* (vulg. coll. in expressing anger or contempt) To be, — *oru*, *iru*: *oboete ketsukare*, beware, look out for yourself.
- KETSUMAKU, *n.* (med.) The conjunctiva.
- KETSUMATSU, *n.* The conclusion, ending.
- KE-TSUMAZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To stumble, trip, or strike the foot against anything.
- KETSUMYAKU, *n.* Blood vessels; pedigree; lineage; descent.
- KETSUNIKU, *n.* Flesh and blood.
- KETSURETSU, (*sakeru*) — *suru*, to break open; to be broken, or give way, as an embankment, or levee.
- KETSUBIN, *n.* (med.) Hæmaturia; bloody urine.
- KETSUBUI, (*chi no namida*) *n.* Tears of blood.
- KETSU-UN, i. q. *chi-burui*.
- KETSUYAKU, (*yaku wo musubu*) — *suru*, to make an agreement, make a contract, or covenant.
- KETSUZOKU, *n.* Blood relations.
- KETSUZEL, *n.* Blood tax; taking the lives (of the people) instead of tax; conscription.
- KETTEI, *n.* A male.
- KETTEI, *n.* Decision, determination, result: — *suru*, to decide.
- KETTEI, *n.* Not appearing in court.
- KETTEN, (*kake*) *n.* Defect; *asifu no* —, defect in the government.
- KETTÔ, *n.* A duel.
- KETTÔ. Family-line; lineage; natural descent; consanguinity.
- KE-U. Rare; strange; wonderful; remarkable: — *na woto*, a strange affair.
- KE-UTOKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Lonely and producing fear or dread.

KEWAI, or **KEHAI**, — *suru*, to dress, adorn one's self, adjust one's dress; make one's toilet.

KEWAI, *n.* Sound; sign; indication; appearance: *hito no kita — ga suru*, there is a sound of some one coming.

KEWAIJO, or **KEHAJO**, *n.* A dressing-room.

KEWASHII, **KI-KU**, *adj.* Steep; precipitous; rugged; hasty; hurried; urgent; arduous; toilsome.

KEYAKI, *n.* A kind of tree, *Planca japonica*.

KEYAKI, *n.* Singeing the feathers of a fowl, or hair of a horse.

KEZUKI, *n.* The color of the hair (of animals).

KEZUME, *n.* The small horny projection above a horse's hoof; the spur of a cock.

KEZUNA, *n.* A rope of hair.

KEZURI, **BU**, *v.* To shave, scrape, plane, comb; to cut off in thin slices; to erase: *ita wo kanna de —*, to plane a board; *sekihitsu wo —*, to sharpen a slate-pencil.

KEZURIBANA, *n.* Artificial flowers formed by shaving a stick of wood, or a stick shaved so that the shavings form an ornamental work.

KEZURIBI, *n.* Ice shavings, used for cooling water.

KEZURIKAKE, *n.* — *no hana*, i. q. *kezuribana*.

KI, *n.* A tree; wood: — *no ha*, leaf of a tree; — *no mi*, fruit of a tree; — *no ne*, root of a tree.

KI, *n.* The spirit, temper; feeling; humor, mood, mind, heart; disposition; inclination; vapor, exhalation: — *ni iu*, to accord with one's mind, to like; — *ni iranu*, to dislike, does not suit; — *ni naru*, to be anxious, concerned; — *ni kanau*, to suit one's fancy; to be agreeable; — *no nagai hito*, deliberate person, slow or sluggish; — *wo sanzuru*, to enliven the spirits, dispel vapors; *oya no — wo ukeru*, to inherit the temper of his parent; — *wo mawasu*, to presume or infer beforehand.

KI, *n.* Yellow: — *no iro*, id.

KI, *n.* Odd number: *ki ga*, odd and even; — *su*, odd numbers.

KI, *n.* Strange, wonderful, remarkable, uncommon, extraordinary: *kinaru*, strange; *kore wa ki-na mono da*, this is a strange thing; *hito wa tada ki wo konomu mono nari*; — *do*, a wonderful child.

KI, *n.* Circumstances, opportunity: — *ni osuru*, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; — *wo ushinau*, to lose the opportunity; — *wo nomaru*, to be dispirited; — *ni noru*, to follow up a victory, take advantage of any occasion.

KI, *n.* A space of twelve years: *ikki*, one period of 12 years.

KI, *n.* Numeral for horsemen: *ikki*, one horseman; *ikkigake wo suru*, to ride out alone; *ikki so-sen no tsuwamono*, a daring soldier, who is not afraid alone to face ten thousand.

KI, — *suru*, to return, go back, revert, render; to become; to belong to, to be the prerogative of, pertain to; to join; to be connected with.

KI, *n.* A contraction of *keri*, used as a pret. suffix to verbs, also to mark a pause or end of a sentence: *katariki*, said; *tiniki*, id.; *kikintiki*, have heard, — the *ni* in these two last examples being used only for euphony; *kaeriki*, have returned.

KI, *n.* A measure used in measuring the height of horses; a hand, of about 5 Japanese inches or 6 in. English: *kono uma wa yaki yori mo sukoshi iki*, this horse is a little more than eight hands high.

KI, *n.* A season; quarter of a year: *shi-ki*, the four seasons; *niki*, the two seasons of spring and fall.

KI, *n.* A period of time; fixed or limited portion of time; set time: *san nen wo ikki to suru*; *man-ki*, full term; — *suru*, to fix or limit the time.

KI, (*utsuwa*) *n.* A vessel, instrument, implement, tool, machine.

KI, (*orimono*) *n.* A kind of figured silk, used only in comp. i. q. *kira*.

KI, (*tattoki*) *n.* Honorable, used much as an honoring prefix, as *kkoku*, your honorable country, — your country.

KI, *n.* Natural or pure state; un-

cooked: — *no niku*, raw flesh; — *no mama nite kuran*, to eat anything in its natural state without cooking; — *sake*, raw *sake* (unmixed with water; — *ginu*, raw silk cloth.

KI, n. History, record, chronicle: *nihon-ki*, the history of Japan; — *suru*, to record, chronicle, take a note of.

KI, KU, KURU, i.v. To come: *kite oru*, is come; *nandoki kita ka*, what o'clock did you come? *Tōkyō kara kita*, came from Tōkyō; *konu*, not come; imp. coll. *koi*, come; *koko ni kot*, come here; neg. imp. *kuru-na*, don't come; *koko ni kuruna*, don't come here; *ame ga fute kita*, it has begun to rain; *kase ga fute kita*, the wind has begun to blow; *kite mi nasai*, come and see; *cha wo katte hot*, go and buy some tea; *cha wo katta kita*, he has bought the tea; *hazukashū natte kuru*, begins to feel ashamed.

KI, KIRU, i.v. To wear, put on clothes; to dress: *kimono wo kiru*, to put on one's clothes; *on wo kiru*, to receive favors; *haori wo kite yuku*, put on one's coat and go; neg. *kizu*, or *kinu*, not to wear.

KI-AI, n. (coll. The spirits, feelings: — *ga warui*, to feel bad.

KI-AKE, n. End of mourning.

KI-AWASE, -RU, i.v. Happen to come.

KIBA, n. A tusk; the canine teeth: — *wo haru*, or — *wo arawasu*, to show his teeth.

KIBA, n. A horseman, trooper: *kiba-musha*, id.

KIBACHI, n. A large wooden bowl.

KIBAMI, -MU, i.v. To become yellow; to turn yellow: *kao ga kibande oru*, his face is yellow; *ki no ha ga* —, the leaves are turned yellow.

KIBARASHI, n. Dispelling the vapors or gloom; pastime, amusement, recreation; — *wo suru*, to enliven the spirits.

KIBARI, -RU, i.v. (coll.) To force or exert one's self to do anything; to strive; to be liberal.

KIBASAMI, n. Shears for pruning trees.

KIBASHIRI, n. The tree-creeper, *Certhia familiaris*.

KIBAYAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Excitable, easily roused, quick tempered, high spirited.

KIBI, n. A kind of millet; sorghum; Panicum miliaceum.

KIBI, n. The tail of a fast horse, used only fig.—with your help, by your means.

KIBI, Same as *kimi*.

KIBISHII, -KI-KU, adj. Severe, strict, stringent, rigid, stern, rigorous.

KIBISHO, n. A small teapot, same as *kinu*.

KIBISU, n. The heel.

KIBO, n. i.q. *boki*.

KIBO, n. Example worthy of imitation; precedent; plan; pattern; renown; illustrious deed.

KIBō, (nozomi) n. Desire, wish, hope: — *suru*, to desire, hope for.

KIBō, (hinaru hakarigoto) n. A wonderful plan, or stratagem.

KIBOHō, n. Book-keeping.

KIBOKU, (tattoki sumi) Precious ink,—an honorable phrase used for a letter,—your letter, your favor.

KIBONBOBI, -RU, i.v. To be full of care, concern, or anxiety; usually written *kibone wo oru*.

KIBUI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Sharp, strong, or harsh to the taste.

KIBUKAI, -KI-KU, adj. Densely wooded; i.q. *kobukai*.

KIBUKU, n. The period of mourning on the death of a relative, during which a person remains at home, is considered unclean, and not allowed to enter a *miya*.

KIBUN, n. (coll.) The spirits, feelings, state of the body: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell; *o* — *wa ikaga*, how are you? how do you feel?

KIBURI, n. The shape, trim or figure of a tree: — *wo naosu*, to improve the shape of a tree.

KIBURUSHI, n. Old and worn out clothing; *danna na* — *wo moratte kiru*, to wear master's old clothes.

KIBUSAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Solicitous, anxious, nervous; apprehensive, diffident, timorous.

KIBUSHō, (coll.) Idle, indolent, lazy.

KIBUTSU, (*mesurashii mono*) *n.* A strange and wonderful thing; a curiosity or curio.

KIBUTSU, *n.* A vessel, utensil; furniture, implement.

KICHAKU. Arriving or returning home; coming back.

KICHI, *adj.* Lucky, fortunate: — *nichi*, a lucky day; — *sui*, a lucky sign; — *ji*, lucky affair, good luck.

KICHI, (*sude ni shirikuru*) Already known: — *sū*, the known quantity.

KICHIGAL. Deranged in mind, crazy, insane, mad, out of one's mind: — *na hito*, a crazy man, lunatic.

KIOHINADO, *n.* A cheap inn, where poor travelers stop, and where the guest is charged merely for the wood with which the rice is boiled.

KIOHIREI, *n.* The anniversary of a fortunate event; lucky precedent.

KIOHŌ, *n.* A curtain.

KIOHŌ. Returning to court or to the capital; returning to Japan.

KIOHŌMEN, (*coll.*) A moulding or ornamental border; exact, accurate, precise, punctual: — *na hito*: — *ni*, sincerely, with a straight face.

KIOHŌ, (*imi no uchi*) The period of mourning; during the period of mourning.

KIOHŌ, *n.* Punishment inflicted by a god.

KIDACHI, *n.* A wooden long-sword, used in learning to fence.

KIDASHI, *n.* Stairs; steps; i.e. *kisashashi*.

KIDAN, (*mesurashiki hanashi*) *n.* A remarkable or interesting story, anecdote.

KIDATE, *n.* (*coll.*) Disposition, temper, spirit: — *no warui hito*, a person of bad disposition.

KIDEN, (*tattoki tomo*) A phrase used for "you," in speaking to an inferior or equal.

KIDEN, — *suru*, to retire from office and return home.

KIDEN, (*shirushi tomo*) *n.* Records, history, chronicles.

KIDO, *n.* A gate or entrance of any common thoroughfare: — *sen*, price of admission to a theatre or show.

KIDŌ, *n.* The orbit of a heavenly body, pathway.

KIDŌ, *n.* An uncommon youth, or child.

KIDO-AIRAKU, (*yorokobi, ikari, kana-shimi, tanqshimi*). Joy; anger; grief and pleasure.

KIDOBAN, *n.* A door-keeper.

KIDOKU. Kind, benevolent, regardless of trouble or of self in doing for others; philanthropic, praise-worthy, laudable.

KIDORI, *n.* Pleasing to the taste, stylish, neat in fashion; vain and assuming.

KIDORI-RU, *iv.* To dress or trim, as timber.

KIDORI-RU, *iv.* To not so as to please; to be attractive, or attract the attention of others; to be vain of one's beauty.

KIDŌSHI, (*coll.*) Always wearing the same clothes.

KI-M, (*shitagau*) — *suru*, to trust in; depend on; to believe in.

KI-M-RU, *iv.* To vanish, disappear, fade away; to go out, be extinguished, quenched, effaced, melt away, dissolve, pass away; to die.

KI-HATE-RU, *iv.* To be completely melted away; to entirely disappear.

KI-IRI-RU, *iv.* To melt, fade, or vanish away; to be greatly alarmed, smitten with fear; to lose one's senses.

KI-KARI-RU, *iv.* To melt away, vanish, fade away: *shimo ga* —, the frost has melted away.

KI-MADOR-OU, *iv.* To be bewildered, and lose one's senses through sudden surprise or fear.

KI-MN, *n.* A strange connection, or relation; happy marriage.

KI-MN, *n.* Letting off, forgiving, — as a debt.

KI-NOMOMI-RU, *iv.* To remain yet unmelted, or unextinguished; to yet survive.

KI-TAE-RU, *iv.* To vanish, disappear, expire.

KI-ETSU, (*yorokobi*) *n.* Joy; gladness; pleasure.

KIPU, *n.* Contributions or donations made to a temple: — *suru*, to contribute to a temple.

- KIRU**, *n.* The skin or surface of the body.
- KIRO**, *n.* Disposition; temper; idiosyncrasy or temperament of mind.
- KIFUDA**, *n.* A wooden ticket, or pass.
- KIFUKU**, — *suru*, to obey, submit; to yield; to follow; to look up to—as teacher or authority.
- KIGA**, *n.* Tasting of wood; woody taste: *kono sake wa — kusai*, this wine tastes of the cask.
- KIKU**, *n.* Starvation; want of food; extreme hunger.
- KIGAE**, *n.* Changing the clothes; a change of clothing.
- KIGAI**, *n.* Mind; intellect.
- KIKAKU**, *n.* Anxiety; concern; care; solicitude.
- KIGANE**, *n.* (coll.) Care, anxiety, or solicitude about giving trouble to others: — *wo suru*, to be afraid of giving trouble.
- KIGANE**, *n.* Native metal; ore.
- KIGANKYŌ**, *n.* (med.) Eye speculum.
- KIGARU**, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (coll.) Light-hearted; sprightly; cheerful; vivacious.
- KIGEN**, *n.* Feeling; spirits; temper; health: *go — yoroshii*, farewell, may you be in good health (in parting); *go — yoroshii ka*, how do you do? are you well? (in meeting); — *wo oegiru*, to offend, hurt the feelings; — *wo toru*, to please, flatter; to humor; *fu* —, out of humor, ill-temper.
- KIGEN**, (*hajime wo oboeru*) *n.* An era, (period of time, date: *setyō* —, the christian era; — *zen*, before the christian era, = B. C.; — *go*, after the christian era, = A. D.
- KIGEN**, *n.* A fixed period, term, era, stipulated time.
- KIGENSETSU**, *n.* The anniversary of Jimmu's accession to the throne.
- KIETSU**, *n.* The time of one month, = *ikkagetsu*.
- KIETSU**, (*imi no tsuki*) *n.* The month on which the anniversary of a death occurs.
- KIGETSU**, *n.* The fixed month; month set for any transaction.
- KIKIKU**, *n.* A yellow chrysanthemum.
- KIGO**, (*iro aru kotoba*) Ornate language, fine words; (opp. of plain, simple), forbidden by the Buddhists.
- KIGŌ**, (*shirushi*) *n.* Name of a house, sign, symbol.
- KIGŌ**, (*hata no shirushi*) *n.* The mark, emblem, or insignia of a flag.
- KIGOMI**, *n.* A kind of wadded garment worn in winter under armor.
- KIGU**, *n.* Wooden ware.
- KIGU**, (*kari yadori*) Temporary sojourn.
- KISŌ**, Odd and even; gambling: — *wo arasou*, to gamble.
- KIGU**, *n.* Lucky meeting, or event.
- KIGUCHI**, *n.* Timber; lumber for building.
- KIGUMI**, *n.* Fitting timber together for building.
- KIGURUMA**, *n.* A hearse.
- KIGUSHI**, *n.* A wooden comb.
- KIGUSUI**, *n.* Drugs; medicines.
- KIGUSUI-YA**, *n.* A drug store, apothecary shop.
- KIGUTSU**, *n.* Wooden shoes; clogs.
- KIGUYA**, *n.* A seller of wooden ware.
- KIGWAN**, (*inori negau*) *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow: — *wo kakeru*, to make a vow.
- KIHADA**, *n.* The inner bark of the *hinoki*, used as oakum.
- KIHAI**, *n.* A humpback.
- KIHAI**, *n.* Being on the watch or lookout; the condition of the market; the sale.
- KIHAN**, (*kaeru fune*) Sailing of a ship on her return.
- KIHAN**, (*norit*) *n.* Example; pattern; model; exemplar.
- KIHARAI-AU**, *v.* To pull up weeds; to weed.
- KIHET**, A body of troops which suddenly changes its plan of attack; opp. to *set-het*.
- KIHEITAI**, *n.* A troop of cavalry.
- KIHEN**, (*tattoki hi*) = You (used in addressing an inferior or equal).
- KIHI**, (*imi sakeru*) — *suru*, to avoid, shun, evade, dislike.
- KI-HIROI**, *n.* One who goes about picking up wood for bath-houses.
- KIHŌ**, (*tattoki kotae*) Your honorable answer (used in letters).
- KI-I**, (*anata no oboshimeshi*) Four

- honor's opinion or mind (used in letters).
- KI-I, (*ayashii*) Strango, wonderful, suspicious.
- KIKKI, *n.* (child or wom. word) The bodily feelings: — *ga warui*, to feel sick.
- KI-IBO, *n.* Yellow.
- KIITA, Cont. of *kikita*, pret. of *kiki*.
- KIITAPU, — *na mono*, pedantic; a pretender to learning; a boaster.
- KIJI, *n.* A pheasant.
- KIJI, *n.* History, record, description.
- KIJI, *n.* The nature or quality of wood; natural color of wood, unvarnished.
- KIJI-BATO, *n.* The turtle-dove, *Turtur gelastis*.
- KIJIGI, *n.* Speckled like a pheasant.
- KIJIKAKUSHI, *n.* Wild asparagus.
- KIJIN, (*jin ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the camp.
- KIJIN, *n.* A wonderful or remarkable person; an odd or eccentric, a strange-looking, or deformed person.
- KIJIN, (*oni gami*) *n.* An evil spirit, devil, imp, fiend, demon.
- KIJITSU, *n.* The dried seeds of the Citrus *fasca*, used as a medicine.
- KIJŌ, (*shiro ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the castle.
- KIJŌ, *n.* Resolution, firmness, determination, fortitude: — *na*, resolute.
- KIJŌ, (*tsukue no ue*) On the table; visionary idea; imaginary; castle in the air.
- KIJUN, (*kaeri shitigau*) — *suru*, to return to obedience or submission.
- KIKA, (*anata*) You, in respectfully addressing equals or superiors.
- KIKA, *n.* (*hata no shita*) Under the flag, or command.
- KIKA, *n.* Geometry: — *gaku*, id.
- KIKAE-RU, *i.v.* To change the clothes: *kimono ga nureta kara* —, to change one's clothes because they are wet.
- KIKAI, *n.* A machine, instrument, tool: — *gaku*, mechanics; — *hō*, a machine gun, Gatling gun.
- KIKAI, *n.* The abdomen.

- KIKAKARI-RU, *i.v.* To draw near, come near, approach.
- KIKAMAHOSHI-KI-KU, Wish to hear: — *mo omou*, think it desirable to hear.
- KIKAN, (*ue samui*) Hunger and cold.
- KIKAN, *n.* Example for imitation.
- KIKAN, *n.* A flag-ship.
- KIKANAI, *n.* Stout-hearted; strong-minded; firm; unyielding; inflexible.
- KIKANZU, *i.q.* *kikan* to *suru*, would hear, wish to hear.
- KIKARE-RU, (pass. and pot. of *kiku*) To be inquired of, to be heard.
- KI-KASANE-RU, *i.v.* To wear many clothes one over the other.
- KIKASE-RU, (caus. of *kiku*) To cause to, or let hear; to inform, tell.
- KI-KATSU, *n.* Hunger and thirst.
- KIKAWA, *n.* Orange-peel.
- KIKAYOI-OU, *i.v.* To go and come; to visit each other frequently, as friends.
- KI-KAZARI-RU, *i.v.* To adorn with fine or gay clothing.
- KIKKEI, Crafty scheme; cunning trick.
- KIKEN, (*ayauku kowashii*) Dangerous, perilous.
- KI-KENJŌ, *n.* The name of a city in heaven (Bud.).
- KI-KETSU, *n.* Vital spirits and blood.
- KIKETSU, Already settled or decided.
- KIKI, *n.* Aversion; dislike; displeasure (only of kings and such like): *kimō no — ni furite korosaru*, incurring the displeasure of the king, he was slain.
- KIKI, *n.* (coll.) The hearing, the effect, efficacy, influence, virtue, strength, cleverness.
- KIKI-KU, *i.v.* or *i.v.* To hear, listen; to inquire; to perceive; to grant, or permit; to be efficacious; to have effect, power, strength, virtue, or influence; to be clever, acute, expert, or good at; to examine, try, prove.
- KIKI-ATE-RU, *i.v.* To guess by hearing; to find out by hearing; to inquire about.

KIKI-AWASE-BU, t.v. To inquire and find out; to inquire about it.

KIKI-AYAMARI-BU, t.v. To make a mistake in hearing; not to hear correctly.

KIKI-CHIGAI-AU, t.v. To hear incorrectly.

KIKI-DASHI-SU, t.v. (coll.) To find out by hearing, or inquiring.

KIKIDOKORO, n. The most interesting or important part of a drama, oration, sermon, or whatever one listens to.

KIKI-FUKERI-BU, t.v. To be absorbed in listening to anything.

KIKI-GAKI, n. A memorandum, or note of what one hears: — *wo suru*, to note down what one hears.

KIKI-GAKU, n. Learning got by hearing; learning by the ear: — *mon*, id.

KIKIGOTO, n. Something good or interesting to hear.

KIKIGURUSHIKI-KU, adj. Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ears; ashamed to have others hear.

KIKIHANACHI-TSU, t.v. Same as *kikinagasu*.

KIKI-HATSURI-BU, t.v. To hear indistinctly; to incidentally catch a few words of anything said; to get a smattering of.

KIKI-MAZUSHI-SU, t.v. To miss the hearing; to fail to hear: *osoku kite seppō wo kiki-hasushita*, by being late I missed hearing the sermon.

KIKI-IDASHI-SU, t.v. Same as *kiki-dasu*.

KIKI-IRE-BU, t.v. To consent to; allow; listen to; to heed; to take notice of.

KIKI-KAJIRI-BU, t.v. To have a smattering of, or a little knowledge of anything said.

KIKI-KANE-BU, t.v. Disagreeable or hard to hear; hard to consent to.

KIKI-MAGAI-AU, t.v. To confuse or mistake what one hears for something else: *toki no kane wo hayagane to* —, mistook the sound of the hour-bell for a fire-bell.

KIKIME, n. Virtue; strength; efficacy.

KIKI-MIMI, n. The hearing; the ears: *yo no — mo kaga to omou*,

to be concerned about what the world will think of it.

KIKI-MOBASHI-SU, t.v. To divulge a secret which one has heard; to fail to catch a part of what one hears.

KIKIN, n. Famine; dearth.

KIKI-NAGASHI-SU, t.v. To hear but not to mind; to take no notice of what was heard; not to heed.

KIKI-NAOSHI-SU, t.v. To hear and correct what was before heard indistinctly, listen again, inquire again; to change one's opinion of something heard.

KIKI-NABAI-AU, t.v. To learn by hearing; learn by the ear.

KIKI-NAMI-BU, t.v. To be accustomed to the hearing of anything; used to hearing; used to the sound of.

KIKI-NASHI-SU, t.v. To misconstrue or misinterpret what one hears; to take what one hears in a good or bad meaning.

KIKI-NIGE, n. Hearing anything and fleeing away or making one's escape.

KIKI-NIKU-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ear; hard to hear.

KIKI-NOKOSHI-SU, t.v. To omit the hearing of anything, or leave any thing unheard.

KIKI-NYU-KU, t.v. To listen or hear attentively; to hear the whole, or all through.

KIKI-OBOMERI-KU, t.v. To hear and be uncertain about what was said.

KIKI-OBOYE-BU, t.v. To learn or remember anything by hearing it.

KIKI-OTOSHI-SU, t.v. To miss hearing; to fail to hear what is said; to fail or forget to inquire about; to forget what was once heard; to hear and lose one's respect for another.

KIKI-OTOBI-BU, t.v. To get or attain to the hearing of anything; to be apprised of, find out.

KIKI-SADAME-BU, t.v. To hear or inquire and determine; to be confirmed in what one hears.

KIKI-SHINOBI-BU, t.v. To hear or listen secretly to what is said; to hear but take no notice of it.

KIKI-SHINA-BU, t.v. To know by hearing or inquiry.
KIKI-SOE-BU, t.v. To hear something more on the same subject; to hear something besides what one has heard.
KIKI-SOKONAI-AU, t.v. To hear incorrectly, mistake in what one hears.
KIKI-SOJJI-BU, t.v. To hear incorrectly; to mistake.
KIKI-SUGOSHI-BU, t.v. To take no notice of what one hears; to hear and let it pass.
KIKI-SUMASHI-BU, t.v. To listen attentively; to finish hearing; to hear and grant.
KIKI-SUTS-BU, t.v. To hear and take no notice of, or not to mind; to turn a deaf ear to.
KIKI-TADASHI-BU, t.v. To hear and judge of; to inquire and find out the truth of anything, ascertain.
KIKI-TAGAE-BU, t.v. To hear incorrectly, mistake what is heard.
KIKI-TAGARI-BU, t.v. To be desirous of hearing; to be inquisitive.
KIKI-TATH-BU, t.v. To inquire about all the particulars, hear and determine the truth; to hear and find out.
KIKI-TODOKE-BU, t.v. To permit, grant.
KIKI-TOGAMA-BU, t.v. To hear and reprimand; to check one who is reading or speaking by way of reproof.
KIKI-TOKE-BU, t.v. To be charmed at hearing, as music, etc.
KIKI-TORI-BU, t.v. To understand or distinguish what is heard.
KIKI-TSUGI-GU, t.v. To hear what one says and tell it to another; to hear or receive by tradition.
KIKI-TSUKE-BU, t.v. To hear accidentally; to happen to hear; accustomed to hear.
KIKI-TSUKUSHI-BU, t.v. To inquire about, or hear anything fully.
KIKI-TSUTAE-BU. To hear from others or by tradition.
KIKI-UDH, n. The arm near the elbow.
KIKI-UKABE-BU, t.v. To commit to memory.
KIKI-WAKE-BU, t.v. To hear and

understand; to understand what is said; to discern, discriminate.
KIKI-WATARI-BU, t.v. To be heard everywhere, or for a long time.
KIKI-WAUBAI-AU, t.v. To be troubled about what one has heard.
KIKI-YOI-XI-XU-SHI, adj. Good; pleasant; agreeable or delightful to hear.
KIKIZURAI-XU-SHI, adj. Difficult to hear; unpleasant to hear.
KIKIZURENAI-XU-SHI, adj. Same as *kikizurai*.
KIKKŌ, n. The shell of a tortoise.
KIKKUTSU, — no bun, a rough style of writing; a writing composed of harsh-sounding and difficult words, like some of the quasi-Chinese style.
KIKKYŌ, n. Lucky or unlucky; *mono no* — *wa sadamari-gatashi*, it is hard to decide when a thing is lucky or unlucky.
KIKŌ, You (to an inferior): — shi, the son of a noble.
KIKŌ, n. Climate, weather.
KIKO, n. A dependant; one who lives in the house of another.
KIKKŌDEN, n. I.e. *tanabata no matauri*.
KIKOE, n. Fame; celebrity; notoriety; publicity; — *wo habakaru*, to shun publicity; — *ga yoi*, of good reputation.
KIKOE-BU, pass. and pot. of kiku. To be heard; to be known; celebrated, famous, called: *kikoenu koto wo fu*, to say something senseless and absurd.
KIKOE-BU, t.v. To state, tell, or report to a superior: — *ageru*, id.; — *kaesu*, to answer; — *uketamawaru*, to state to a superior and receive his reply.
KIKOEGOOHI-TSU, t.v. To say, speak (used only of the Emperor).
KIKOKU, (huni yo kaeru) Returning to one's country.
KIKOKU, n. The bark of the Citrus *fusca*, used as medicine (same as *kijitau*).
KIKOKU, n. Your (honorable) country.
KIKOMI-MU, t.v. To crowd into, enter in crowds.

KIKOMI-MU, *t.v.* To wear inside, of an outer garment.

KIKON, *n.* Energy, or vigor of mind, strength of mind: — *ga tsuyoi*, great mental energy.

KIKONASHI-SU, *t.v.* To dress with neatness or taste; to manage the dress or skirts properly.

KIKORI, *n.* A wood-chopper, woodman; one who cuts timber in the forests: — *nichi*, a woodman's path.

KIKOSHIMESHI-SU, *t.v.* To hear (used only to superiors); to eat or drink.

KIKU, *n.* The Chrysanthemum; the *kiku* and *kiri* are the coat-of-arms of the Mikado.

KIKU, (*bunmawashi to kanasashi*) Compass and square; a rule; established custom to which anything is to be conformed, or by which it is to be regulated; the moment or proper time; — *ni hasureru*, contrary to rule; — *wo hasusu*, to break the rule.

KIKU, — *suru*, to hold up in the hollow of the hands, as: *misu wo* — *suru*, to take up a double handful of water.

KIKU, (*ayabumi osoreru*) Fear, timidity: — *no nen wo shōsuru*, to feel very fearful.

KIKUBARI, *n.* Being on the watch or lookout.

KIKUGI, *n.* A wooden nail; a peg.

KIKUMUSHI, *n.* A kind of insect that bores in wood; a borer.

KIKUITADAKI, *n.* The golden-crowned ringlet; *Regulus japonicus*.

KIKUMON, *n.* Cross-examination, rigid inquiry.

KIKUN, (lit. honorable sir) You (respectful).

KIKUNABAKU. I have heard it said that.

KIKURAGE, *n.* A kind of mushroom or fungus which grows from the bark of trees.

KIKUTABIRE, *n.* Same as *kisukare*.

KIKUTOJI, *n.* An ornamental button, a frog.

KIKU-ZAKE, *n.* Sake flavored with *kiku* flowers, and drunk on the 9th of 9th month (o.c.), supposed

to lengthen life and keep off calamity.

KIKUZUKI, *n.* The month when the chrysanthemum is in bloom; the 9th month (o.c.).

KIKWA. Becoming a citizen or subject of another country; changing one's allegiance; nationalization.

KIKWAI, *n.* Opportunity; favorable time or circumstances: — *wo kasu*, or — *wo ushinaw*, to miss the opportunity.

KIKWAI. Impudent; audacious; insolent; strange; mysterious.

KIKWAN, *n.* (med.) The trachea, wind-pipe.

KIKWAN. A steam boiler.

KIKWAN, *n.* An engine, machine — *sha*, a locomotive.

KIKWAN-SHI, *n.* An engineer (of machinery).

KIKWAKU, (*tsuru kame*) Crane and tortoise, emblems of long life.

KIKYAKU, (*sute ageru*) — *suru*, to reject, refuse.

KIKYO, (*tachi-t*) *n.* Standing or sitting; health: — *ikan*, how is your health?

KIKYŌ. Returning to one's country
KIKYŌ, *n.* A kind of flower: *Platycodon grandiflorum*.

KIKYŌ, — *suru*, to return to; to believe in; to be converted to, as Buddhism.

KIKYŌ, (*niyako ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the capital.

KIKYŌ. Danger; peril; hazard; crisis: — *na*, dangerous, perilous: — *ni nosomu*, to be in imminent peril; — *no toki*, critical time.

KIKYŌ, *n.* A balloon.

KIMAS, *n.* Ardor; spirit; fervor; eagerness.

KIMAI, *n.* (coll.) Spirits; feelings; temper: — *mono*, a liberal person.

KIMAGURE, *n.* (coll.) Mental derangement; insanity.

KIMAKURA, *n.* A wooden pillow.

KIMAMA. Selfish; self-willed; one's own way; one's own convenience or pleasure; arbitrary; despotic.

KIMAMORI, *n.* Fruit left on a tree after the fruit is gathered.

KIMANMENPO, (leg.) *n.* Discharge

from prison after serving the full term.

KIMARI, n. The settlement, fixing, adjustment, disposition, order, arrangement, regulation: — *no nai hito*, an irregular, unsystematic person.

KIMARI, BU, i.v. To be fixed, settled, determined: disposed, adjusted, arranged; to be definite, sure, certain; defeated: neg. *kimaranai*, not sure, not fixed.

KIMAZU, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Disagreeable; causing ill-feeling.

KIMBA, n. coll. The tusk, i.q. *kiba*.

KIMBAN. Engaged in the service of, or doing duty for, government.

KIMBEN, (teutome hagemu) — suru, to be diligent or industrious in the discharge of duty.

KIMBO, (uyamai shitau) — suru, to greatly admire and esteem, — as a great man.

KIMB, n. The texture; *kawa mo* —, the texture of the skin.

KIMB, BU, i.v. To fix, settle, establish, set, determine; to make sure; to regulate; to arrange; to defeat.

KIMB, BU, i.v. (coll.) To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach.

KIMBI, (imi no akeru koto) n End of mourning.

KIMBI-TSUKA, BU, i.v. (coll.) To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach.

KIMI, n. Lord; prince; sovereign; gentleman; you (politely); master.

KIMI, n. (coll.) The state of one's mind, or feelings: — *waruku fume wo noru*, to sail in a boat feeling alarm or dread; — *ga yot*, to feel easy, comfortable, or glad; *ti da*, it serves you right.

KIMI, n. The yolk of an egg.

KIMI, n. Same as *kibi*.

KIMI, n. A mountain-elf, hobgoblin.

KI-MIJIKAI, KI-KU, adj. Quick-tempered; irascible; easily provoked; impatient.

KIKIKAKESU, n. The LMy of the valley.

KIMITSU, n. A secret, mystery: — *wo morasu*, to divulge a secret.

KIKIMASAI, n. Imitation of gold; pinchbeck.

KIMIS, n. The weight in catties: — *de suru*, to sell by the catty.

KIMMITSU, n Fitting tightly to the body.

KIM-MOTSU, n. Prohibited or interdicted things; contraband goods; things forbidden to be eaten, as in sickness.

KIMMURU, n. Pure gold.

KIMO, n. Gall-bladder; liver; (met.) courage; bravery: — *no futoi hito*, a man of courage, — *no hosoi*, cowardly.

KIMO-IRI, n. Superintendence, direction, or management of any work; assistance; aid; service; also a superintendent, manager, director, overseer.

KIMON, n. The demon's door, i.e. the north-east, — from which an evil influence is supposed to come.

KIMO-NAMASU, n. Hashed liver: — *tsukuru*, to be afraid, terrified.

KIMONO, n. The long robe worn by the Japanese; clothing.

KIMOWAKARI, adj. Boyish, puerile, childish, cowardly.

KIMPAKU, n. Gold-leaf.

KIMPEI, (kin no go hei) n. Gold-leaf, or gilt paper hung in Shintō temples to represent the *kami*.

KIMPHN, n. Neighborhood, vicinity: *kono* —, this neighborhood; *Tōkyō no* —, the vicinity of Tōkyō.

KIMPŌ, n. Vicinity, neighborhood.

KIMPUN, n. Gold powder.

KIMUSAI, KI-KU, adj. Disagreeable, offensive; stinking; foul; having a close or unventilated smell.

KIMUSUME, n. A virgin.

KIMUSUKASHI, KI-KU, adj. Hard to please, of an uncertain temper, fastidious.

KIMYŌ. Marvelous; wonderful, strange; admirable; remarkable; curious: — *na mono*, a marvelous thing; — *ni*, wonderfully.

KIN, n. Gold; the queen in chess — *de koshireru*, made of gold; — *no*, golden.

KIN, n. A catty of 160 *monme*, = 1½ lb. avoirdupois.

KIN, (koto) n. A harp, or lyre: — *wo tanzuru*, to play on the lyre; *kin*, *ki*, *shō*, *gwa*, the harp, checkers, writing, and drawing.

KIN, n The scrotum, the testicles.

KIN, *n.* A kind of gong or timbrel used in Bud. temples.

KINA, *n.* Quinine.

KINAGAI, KI-KU, *adj.* Slow or deliberate in doing anything; not hasty.

KINAI, or GO-KINAI. The five provinces of Yamashiro, Yamato, Kawachi, Izumi, Settsu, being the Imperial domain: — *hen*, the region of Miyako.

KINAKA, *n.* Half a *zeni*.

KJNA-KINA, *adj.* (coll.) Brooding, or thinking gloomily over: — *omou*, to brood over.

KINAKO, *n.* A flour made of beans.

KINAKUSAI, *adj.* Smelling of burnt clothing or paper.

KINAN, *n.* Danger, peril, jeopardy: — *ni au*, to be in jeopardy.

KINABASHI, SU, *t.v.* To break in a dress so as to make it feel comfortable and easy.

KINARE, RU, *t.v.* Used to, or accustomed to wearing: — *goromo*, a garment which one has been used to wearing.

KINARE, RU, *t.v.* Used to, or accustomed to coming; in the habit of coming.

KINARU-IZUMI, *n.* (lit. yellow spring) Hades; place of the dead: — *no hito to naru*, to die.

KINASHI, SU, *t.v.* To wear, to put on, as clothing; to dress: *kimono wo yûbi ni* —, to dress genteelly.

KINAYEN, *n.* Quinine or the Peruvian bark.

KINCHAKIBI, *n.* A cut-purse, a pickpocket.

KINCHAKU, *n.* (coll.) A purse or wallet for carrying money.

KINCHÔ, *n.* Curtains of embroidered work.

KINCHÔ. Swearing or confirming a promise by striking a sword.

KINCHÔ, (*tsutsushimite kiku*) — *suru*, to hear or listen attentively.

KINCHOKU, (*tsutsushimi fyakaki*) — *naru*, circumspect; cautious; scrupulous; discreet; prudent.

KINCHÔ, *n.* The forbidden place, — the Mikado's palace.

KINDA, (*tsutome okotari*) Diligence and indolence: *setto no* — *yo shi-*

raberu; — *kyô*, a report of scholarship.

KINDACHU, *n.* A prince; the son of a *daimyô*.

KINDAI, *n.* Recent or modern times.

KINDAKU, *n.* Firm or unchanging promise.

KINDAN, *n.* Prohibition; interdiction: — *suru*, to prohibit.

KINDHI, *n.* A kind of gilt paint; gold dust used for ornamenting.

KINE, *n.* The wooden mallet used in pounding rice; a pestle.

KINE. Old, not of this year; as, *ki-ne-mai*, old rice; — *cha*, old tea.

KINER, (*sato-gasari*) — *suru*, to return home on a visit — as a bride to her parents.

KINEN, *n.* Prayer; supplication; petition: — *wo kakaru*, to offer up a prayer.

KINEN, *n.* Remembrance, commemoration: — *suru*; — *hi*, a monument in commemoration of —.

KINEN-KWAI, *n.* A meeting in commemoration of some event.

KINENSAL, *n.* Prayers or a festival celebrated in order to have a fruitful harvest.

KINEZUMI, *n.* (lit. tree rat) A squirrel.

KINGA, *n.* Salutation, compliments.

KINGAKU, (*tsutome manabu*) — *suru*, to study; to learn diligently.

KINGAKU, *n.* The sum, amount, price, charge.

KINGAKI, (*hima*) *n.* Variance; enmity; discord; ill-will.

KINGEN, (*tsutoushidasu mōshi*) Respectfully said (only used at the close of a letter) — respectfully yours, etc.

KINGEN, *n.* Golden saying; an aphorism; a wise maxim or precept.

KIN-GIN, *n.* Gold and silver; money.

KINGÔ, (*chikaki sato*) *n.* Neighboring villages.

KINGOKU, (*chikaki kuni*) *n.* Neighboring states or provinces.

KINGOKU, *n.* Imprisonment: — *wo mōshi-tsukerareru*, to be condemned to prison.

KINGYO, *n.* Gold-fish.

KINGYOKU, *n.* Gold and pearls: —

- no *ketoba*, precious maxims or precepts; — *tō*, a kind of confectionery.
- KINICHI, *n.* The day of the month on which a person has died; the anniversary of a death.
- KININ, (*tattoki hito*) Honorable person; a person of high rank; nobility.
- KINJI, *n.* Near attendant of a prince or Emperor; a chamberlain.
- KINJI-ZUSU, *iv.* To prohibit, forbid, interdict: *bakushi wo* —, to prohibit gambling.
- KINJIKI, *n.* Forbidden colors, — not allowed to the people to wear.
- KINJITSU, (*chikaz hi*) Soon; in a few days.
- KINJO, (*chikaki tokoro*) *n.* Neighborhood; vicinity.
- KINJŌKŌTEI, *n.* The present or reigning Emperor.
- KINJU, *n.* An attendant of a noble; a courtier.
- KINJŪ, (*tori kedamono*) *n.* Birds and beasts.
- KINKA, (*hage atama*) *n.* Bald-headed.
- KINKAI, (*imashime*) *n.* Prohibition, commandment: — *wo mamoru*; — *wo okasu*.
- KINKAKU, *n.* Arms and armor: — *wo shikome ni suru*, sleeping upon his arms.
- KINKAN, *n.* The Kumkwat, Citrus japonica.
- KINKAI, *n.* The golden pheasant, *Phasianus pictus*.
- KINKETSU, *n.* The Emperor's palace.
- KINKI, (*shiki no bata*) Brocade flag; Imperial standard.
- KINKIN, *adv.* Soon; in a short time; in a few days.
- KINKO, *n.* Gong and drum.
- KINKO, *n.* Beche de Mer.
- KINKO, *n.* Imprisonment of a person for crime.
- KINKOKU, *n.* Money and grain.
- KINKON, *n.* (med.) A tendon.
- KINKOTSU, *n.* Bone and muscle.
- KINKU, *n.* A sarcasm, satire; anything said which is offensive, insulting, or wounding to the feelings: — *wo wa na*, don't say satirical or sarcastic things.
- KINKWAN-SHOKU, *n.* Annular eclipse of the sun.
- KINKWA-TŌ, *n.* Sugar candy.
- KINRYŌ, (*chikagoro no arisama*) Present state or condition.
- KINMANKA, *n.* A rich man, moneyed man, millionaire.
- KINREN, (*chikaki toshi*) *n.* Few years past; late years; recent time.
- KINNŌ, *n.* Faithful in serving the king or emperor.
- KINNŌ, (*kane de osameru*) Paying taxes in money.
- KINŌ, *n.* Yesterday.
- KINŌ, (*hyakushō ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to become a farmer — as the disbanded *samurai*; to return to farming again.
- KI-NOBASHI, *n.* Dispelling vapors, gloom or depression of spirits.
- KINODOKU, *n.* (coll.) Feeling sorry, or concern for others; also feeling sorrow for what one has done: — *ni omou*, to feel sorry for another; — *no koto*, something concerning another for which one feels sorry.
- KINOKATA, *n.* Consumption of lungs; phthisis.
- KINOKO, *n.* A mushroom, fungus.
- KI-NO-KOMORU, *adj.* Confined; close; unventilated: *kinokomoru tokoro*, close place.
- KINOMI, *n.* The bud of a tree, used specially of the buds of the *sanshō*.
- KINOMI, *n.* The fruit of a tree.
- KINOMIMI, *n.* The fungus growing from the body of a tree.
- KINBAI, *adv.* Of late; recently; latterly.
- KINBAN, *n.* A kind of gold brocade.
- KINBAN, *n.* Gold and orobis, only used fig.: — *no majiwari*, a friendship that may be enduring and pleasant.
- KINBEI, *n.* Prohibition; interdict.
- KINBI, *n.* The forbidden ground, — the palace of the Mikado: *kinri-sama*, the Mikado.
- KINBIN, (*chikaki tonari*) *n.* Neighborhood; vicinity.
- KINBŌ, (*tsutome isoshimu*) — *suru*, to be diligent in the discharge of one's duty, industrious, faithful.
- KINBOTOKU, (*kane no chikara*) The power or influence of wealth.

KINSAKU, n. Plan for raising money; getting a loan.
KINSAKU, n. Recent literary composition.
KINSATSU, n. A prohibitory edict, interdict—written on a board.
KINSATSU, n. Paper money.
KINSEI, n. The present age, recent or modern times.
KINSEI, n. The planet Venus.
KINSEI. See *kinsei*.
KINSEKI, (kane ishē) n. Minerals: — *gaku*, mineralogy.
KINSEN, (kin to senti) Gold and copper coin; money; cash: — de-iri chō, a cash-book.
KINSEN, (gorokobi urayamu) — suru, to esteem and desire to be like.
KINSENI, n. (med.) Muscular fibre.
KINSEKWA, n. Marigold, *Calendula officinalis*.
KINSHA, n. Gold dust; also fine gold thread.
KINSHI, n. Gold-thread.
KINSHI, n. Duty, official employment, service: — *suru*, to serve in one's official duty.
KINSHI, n. Prohibition, stopping, forbidding, interdicting: — *suru*, to prohibit.
KINSHIGAN, n. (med.) Near-sighted; myopia.
KINSHIN, (sobazukai) n. Near attendant on a noble.
KINSHIN, (tsutsushimu) n. Prudence; circumspection; carefulness; respectful behavior and seclusion of one's self in repenting of an offense against a superior.
KINSHITSU, n. The harp and harpsicord: — *no mafuwari*, intimate friendship.
KINSHŌ, n. (med.) Inflammation: — *suru*, to be inflamed; *kai no* —, inflammation of lungs; — *wo okosu*, to excite —.
KINSHŌ, (wasuka) A few.
KINSHOKU, n. Golden color.
KINSHU, n. The owner of the money; the person who supplies the capital in any business; a capitalist.
KINSHU, n. Leaving off the use of ardent spirits; prohibiting the use of ardent spirits: — *suru*; — *nin*, a teetotaler; — *kwai*, temperance society.

KINSŌ, n. An incised wound.
KINSOKU, (ashi wo tomeru) Forbid- den to leave the house, confined to the house as a punishment: — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to forbid to leave the house.
KINSON, (chikae mura) A neighbor- ing town or village.
KINSU, n. Money, specie, coin.
KINSUNAGO, n. A kind of wall-paper spotted with gold.
KINTAMA, n. Testicles.
KINTARŌDAI, n. A species of *tai*, *Priacanthus*.
KINTEI, n. The Mikado's palace.
KINTŌ, (coll.) Used only in the phrase, *go-kintō*, in complimenting another for promptness, or exactness in paying money, or returning a borrowed thing.
KINTON, n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.
KINU, (neg. of ki) Not to wear.
KINU, n. Silk-goods; clothing.
KIN-U, (kogane no tori) The golden bird, — a name given to the sun.
KINUBARI, n. Glazed or spread with silk, as screens, lanterns, etc.; a needle for sewing silk.
KINUBURU, n. A fine sieve made of silk.
KINUCHIJIMI, n. A kind of silk stuff, silk gauze.
KINUGASA, n. A silk umbrella, or a silk cap.
KINUGINU, n. Parting of two lovers: — *no wakare*, id.
KINUTTA, n. Same as *kinaku*.
KINUKABURI, n. Same as *kin-katsugi*.
KINUKH, Idiotic; foolish; weak- minded; silly; fatuous: *kinuke na hito*, a weak-minded person.
KINUTA, n. A mallet or block used in fulling cloth: — *no dat*, the block used in fulling cloth.
KINUTA-UCHI, n. A fuller; one who whitens cloth by beating.
KINUWA, n. A silken tent; a silk-shop.
KINYEN, n. Money, coin.
KINYŌ, (kaname) Important.
KINYŌBI, n. Friday.
KINZAI, n. Neighborhood, vicinity, or the country near any place; environs.

KINZELI, *n.* Prohibition; forbidden; prohibited; interdicted: — *nuru*, to forbid.

KINZEN TO, *adv.* Willingly; joyfully; gladly.

KINZOKU, *n.* The metals.

KINZUMURI, *n.* Gold mounted; wrought of gold—as a scabbard.

KINZURU. See *kinji*.

KI-OCHI, *n.* Despondency; loss of hope or courage; dejection: — *ga suru*, to despond; to be dispirited.

KIOU-OU, *i.v.* To strive to excel; to compete; to emulate; to rival.

KIOKU, *n.* Memory; remembrance: — *no yoi hito*, a person of good memory.

KI-OKURE, *n.* Cowardice; losing courage; faint-heartedness.

KIPPA, *n.* The sharp edge of a sword. — *hiri-ha*.

KIPPAN, (*meshi wo kû*) — *nuru*, to eat food.

KIPPARI TO, *adv.* (coll.) Clearly; distinctly; well-defined; punctilious.

KIPPU, *n.* A ticket.

KIRA, *n.* Gorgeous; splendid; brilliantly: — *wo kasaru*, to adorn with gorgeous clothing; — *wo mi-gaku*, id.

KIBA, *n.* A shining or colored scum like oil which is seen sometimes on stagnant water.

KIRABIYAKI, *adj.* Gorgeous; splendid.

KIRAI-AU, *t.v.* To dislike; to regard with aversion, disrelish, or disgust; to hate, abhor, abominate.

KIRAKIRA TO, *adv.* Glitteringly, sparklingly, brilliantly: *hoshi ga* — *hikaru*, the stars sparkle.

KIRAKIRASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Glittering; sparkling; brilliant; beautiful.

KIRAKU. Ease; freedom from care: — *na hito*, one who takes things easy, is not troubled when things are adverse.

KIRAKU. Returning to Miyako.

KI-BAKU, (*yorokobi tanoshimi*) *n.*

Joy; gladness; delight; felicity.

KIRAMEKI-KU, *i.v.* To glitter, sparkle, shine, flash: *inabikari ga kirameki wataru*, the lightning flashed across the sky.

KIBARA, *n.* Tale; mica; the scum that floats on the top of a solution of lime or water.

KIRABA-GAMI, *n.* A kind of paper.

KIRARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *kiru*) To wear; to be worn, can wear, or can be worn: *kirarenu*, cannot wear.

KIRARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *kiru*) To be cut by another; can cut: *kirarenu*, cannot be cut.

KIRATSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To glitter, shine, sparkle; to be brilliant.

KIRAWARE-RU, (pass. of *kirai*) To be disliked, hated or shunned by others; to be abhorred, abominated.

KIRAWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; odious; disgusting; abominable; hateful.

KIRAZU, *n.* The refuse of beans left in making *tôfu*.

KIRAZU, **KIRANU**, or **KIRANAI**, (neg. of *kiru*) Not cut.

KIRE, *n.* Cloth; a piece, bit, scrap, as of cloth, paper, or wood: — *de tsukutta*, made of cloth.

KIRE-RU, *i.v.* To be broken, severed, stopped, spent, frayed, parted; can cut; *ito ga kiraru*, the yarn, or thread is broken.

KIRE-GIRE, *n.* Pieces; scraps.

KIREI, *adj.* (coll.) Clean; clear, pure; beautiful; neat: *kirai na mizu*, clean water.

KIREI. Lit. tortoise life, i.e. long life, longevity.

KIRE-KOMI, *n.* Indented (as a saw)

KIREME, *n.* The indentations in the edge of a leaf, saw, file, etc.

KIREMONO, *n.* Cutting instruments; edged tools.

KIREPPASHI, *n.* (coll.) A piece, bit, scrap, as of paper, cloth, board, etc.: *ningen no* —, only a piece of a man (in contempt).

KIRETE, *n.* Liberal; not parsimonious.

KIRI, *n.* A gimlet; an awl; a drill: — *wo momu*, to turn a gimlet.

KIRI. A fog, mist: — *ga furu*, it is foggy; — *ga tatsu*, id.; — *ga tanabiku*, a fog spreads over.

KIRI, *n.* The circles in a target: *ichi no* —, the centre ring of a target.

KIRI, (coll.) A stop, period, end, only; a while; a short time: — *ga nai*, unlimited, endless; *kore kiri*, this is all I have, or only this and no more.

KIRI, *n.* A kind of tree, — the Paulownia imperialis.

KIRI-BU, *t.v.* To cut; to sever, divide; to drill. Affixed to the roots of verbs, signifies that the action expressed by the verb is finished, or ended: *kono hon wo yomi-kitta*, I have finished reading this book; *ti-kiru*, to finish saying; *en wo* —, to sever a connection.

KIRI-AI-AU, *t.v.* To fight together with swords; to cut each other.

KIRI-AKE-BU, *t.v.* To cut open.

KIRI-AME, *n.* A mist, fine rain, drizzling rain, — *hirisame*.

KIRI-AWASE-BU, *t.v.* To cut and fit together; to fight together with swords,

KIRIBAN, *n.* A cutting block.

KIRIBANI, *n.* Cutting the torn paper from a screen and repairing by pasting new paper over.

KIRI-HARI, *n.* Repairing paper screens: — *suru*, to repair the torn places in paper screens.

KIRIBI, *n.* Fire got by rubbing two sticks together, or from steel and flint (fresh and clean fire).

KIRICHIN, *n.* The price paid the money-changer for changing money; brokerage.

KIRI-CHIRASHI-BU, *t.v.* To cut and scatter.

KIRIDASHI, *n.* A kind of gouge or tool used in carving.

KIRIDO, *n.* A small one-leaved gate, as in a garden or yard.

KIRI-DORI, *n.* Killing and robbing: — *suru*, to kill and rob.

KIRIDŌSHI, *n.* A deep road cut through a mountain.

KIRIFU, *n.* Black and white spots,

KIRI-FUSE-BU, *t.v.* To cut down.

KIRIGIRIBU, *n.* A cricket.

KIRIGISHI, *n.* A precipice.

KIRIHA, *n.* The sharp edge of a knife or sword.

KIRIHAME-BU, *t.v.* To cut and fit one thing in another: *kirihama-saiku*, mosaic work in wood.

KIRI-HANASHI-BU, *t.v.* To cut apart, separate by cutting.

KIRI-HARAI-AU, *t.v.* To cut and clear away, as an obstruction.

KIRI-HI, *n.* Fire struck out by a flint and steel.

KIRI-HIRAKI-KU, *t.v.* To cut open; to clear off by cutting down — as trees, etc.

KIRI-IRI-BU, *t.v.* To cut and enter; to cut a way into.

KIRI-ISHI, *n.* Out stone; hewn stone.

KIRIKABU, *n.* The stump of a tree.

KIRIKABU, *n.* The stump of a tree.

KIRIKABU-BU, *t.v.* To change, exchange.

KIRIKAGE-DATSUMONO, *n.* A screen to prevent people from looking into a house.

KIRI-KAKARI-BU, *t.v.* To begin to cut; to be about to cut; to commence to fight.

KIRIKAKE, *n.* A board fence.

KIRI-KAMI, *n.* A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate.

KIRIKAMI, *n.* Wearing the hair cut; also a short letter.

KIRIKATA, *n.* A mark made by cutting.

KIRIKIRI, *adv.* (coll.) Quickly; speedily; in a cutting manner.

KIRIKIRI TO, *adv.* A creaking sound, as of a bow when drawn to its utmost.

KIRIKISHI, *n.* A steep bank.

KIRI-KIZAMI-BU, *t.v.* To cut or shave fine.

KIRIKIZU, *n.* An incised wound; a cut.

KIRIKO, *n.* A figure with the corners squared; cut-glass.

KIRIKŌBŌ, *n.* A wooden slab formerly carried by the watchmen of the palace.

KIRIKŌJŌ, *n.* A formal or precise way of speaking, as by an actor on the stage.

KIRIKOMAZAKI-KU, *t.v.* To cut into small pieces.

KIRIKOMI-BU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To cut into; to cut and fit, as timber for building.

KIRIKOROSHI-BU, *t.v.* To slay; to kill by cutting.

KIRIKUCHI, *n.* The mouth of a

wound; the place where anything is cut.

KIRIKUDAKI-KU, *t.v.* To cut something hard into fine pieces; chop fine; *kokoro wo* —, to cogitate anxiously about.

KIRIKUDASHI-BUMI, *n.* An official letter.

KIRIKUGI, *n.* A nail without a head.

KIRIKUZUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To cut or hew down; to cut and destroy, or defeat.

KIRIKAI, *n.* Rice-rations paid to inferior officers or soldiers.

KIRIMAKURI-SU, *t.v.* To cut about furiously; to slash.

KIRIME, *n.* A cut; the mark of a cut; a notch.

KIRIME-ISHI, *n.* Copper ore, native copper.

KIRIMO, *n.* Laurel (?).

KIRIMOMI, *n.* Boring with a gimlet, or drill: — *wo sutsu*, to bore with a gimlet.

KIRIMORI, *n.* Cooking and dressing food; management, as of a house.

KIRIMUGI, *n.* Vermicelli, or macaroni.

KIRIN, *n.* A fabulous animal, said not to tramp on live insects or to eat live grass; the unicorn.

KIRI-NABIKI-SU, *t.v.* To bring into subjection with the sword; to defeat, rout.

KIRINKETSU, *n.* Dragon's blood.

KIRI-NOKE-SU, *t.v.* To cut off a part.

KIRI-OTOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To cut down, cut off, lop off.

KIRI-SARI-SU, *t.v.* To rip or cut open, as the abdomen.

KIRISAME, *n.* A drizzling rain.

KIRISHIMA, *n.* A species of red azalea.

KIRISHITAN, *n.* Christian: — *shūmon*, christianity (obs.).

KIRI-SOGI-SU or KISSOGU, *t.v.* To cut; to shave, or whittle; to cut across obliquely.

KIRI-SUTE-SU, *t.v.* To cut and throw away; to kill and leave.

KIRISUTO, *n.* (Gr.) Christ: — *kyō*, christianity; *iesu-kirisuto*, Jesus Christ.

KIRI-TAOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To cut down anything standing.

KIRIWA, *n.* The slayer, killer, murderer, executioner.

KIRI-TORI-SU, *t.v.* To take in war, take by fighting or slaying; *chi wo* —, to take land in war.

KIRITSU, *n.* A rule, regulation, law.

KIRI-TSUKE-SU, *t.v.* To engrave on; to cut into, as letters on a stone; to cut; to cut at.

KIRITSU-KIBARETSU, *adv.* Cutting and getting cut, in fighting; killing and being killed.

KIRI-TSUKUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To kill and exterminate, cut all up.

KIRIWATABI-SU, *t.v.* To be foggy.

KIRIZENI, *n.* Money made by cutting metal; pieces of metal used as money.

KIRO, (*kaeri michi*) *n.* The road back; the way home; the return journey.

KIRŌ, (*tatoki nōjin*), — *ya*, in speaking respectfully to an elder.

KIRŌ, (*oshitōri*) Elderly people; elder; old people.

KIROKU, *n.* A record, history, chronicle, journal: — *ni noseru*, to record in a journal.

KIROKUGO, *n.* Anciently the judgment hall or council chamber in the Mikado's court.

KIRU, To wear (see *ki*).

KIRU, To cut (see *kiri*).

KIRUI, *n.* (coll.) Clothing; wearing apparel.

KIRYO, (*tabi*) Sojourning; residing temporarily: — *no hito*, a stranger, sojourner.

KIRYŌ, *n.* Capacity; ability; talent; genius: — *no nai hito*, a person of no talent.

KIRYŌ, *n.* (coll.) Countenance; looks: — *no yoi onna*, a beautiful woman.

KIRYOKU, *n.* Natural vigor, force, strength, or energy of mind or body; capability.

KIRYŌ, — *suru*, to live in a rented house or in a place of which one is not an enrolled citizen; to sojourn.

KISAI, *n.* Extraordinary ability; wonderful talents: — *na hito*, a man of uncommon talents.

KISAI, *n.* A year of famine.

KISAI, (*kaki noseru*) — *suru*, to write, record, describe, make a note of

n. The Empress, Queen.
n. (coll.) Ardor, zeal, earnestness, eagerness, enthusiasm, spirit.
adj. (coll.) — *na*, cheerful, ing, courteous.
i. You (in addressing an ior).
n. Coming back, return: *nin yōyaku* — *ga dekita*, the ant was at last received back into his place; — *suru*, to n.
(kazoe hajimeru) — *suru*, to count or reckon: *tsuitachi* — *su*, to begin to reckon from first day of the month.
II. *n.* Dispelling vapors, or m; recreation, diversion, sement.
AGI. *n.* The second month; *wakare*, the death of Shaka.
SU. (*o tegami*) Your honorable ar.
RU. *t.v.* To put on, as clothes; s up; to overlay; to plate.
Rare, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary.
(inori chikau) *n.* A vow: — *to*, to vow.
(kuni ni kaeru) — *suru*, to urn to one's country.
KAKE. *RU.* *t.v.* To lay over, or over; to impute, charge h, attribute.
II. — *ni iru*, to be registered ong the spirits; to die.
(tattoki, iyashiki) High and ; noble and plebian; honorable mean.
S. *n.* A steamboat, steamer.
DOMARI. *n.* An inferior kind inn, where travelers were rged only the price of the wood d in cooking their food.
RU. *n.* A tobacco pipe; — *wo u*, to make pipes.
SUGAI. *n.* A species of snail, usilla.
WATA. *n.* Cotton used to cover chrysanthemum flowers at ht to protect them from the st.
A. (*yorokobi suteru*) — *suru*, erfully to give or contribute, noney, etc., to assist others.

KISHA. *n.* An editor, writer, author.
KISHA. *n.* A railway carriage, car: — *chin*, railway fare.
KISHI. *n.* A bank; a wall; a cliff.
KISHIBOJIN. *n.* (the mother of demons) A Buddhist female divinity, Harite of the Hindoos, a devourer of infants, but who was converted by Shaka, to whom pomegranates are offered in sacrifice.
KISHIKATA. *n.* The past: — *to yu-kusaki*, the past and the future.
KISHIKU. — *suru*, to lodge, sojourn, board, or dwell for a short time: — *gakko*, a boarding-school; — *jo*, a boarding-house.
KISHIKUNIN. *n.* A lodger, boarder, sojourner.
KISHIMI. *MU.* *t.v.* To stick or rub in moving; not to move or work easily or freely; to move with much friction; to creak.
KISHIMICHI. *n.* The road which one has passed.
KISHI-MUKAI. *n.* The opposite bank of river.
KISHIN. *n.* Contributions, or offerings to temples: — *suru*; — *no seshu*, one who makes an offering.
KISHIN. — *suru*, to apply leeches.
KISHIN. *n.* Gods, divinities; spirits or manes of the dead.
KISHIRAI. *AU.* *t.v.* To contend, disagree; to be in opposition; to clash, jar; to quarrel.
KISHIRASE. *RU.* *t.v.* To make a grating or creaking noise; to drive.
KISHIRI. *RU.* *t.v.* and *t.v.* To rub, or grate against; to creak; to move with a creaking noise; to grind.
KISHITSU. *n.* Natural temperament, disposition, temper, mind; — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered man; — *no kuse*, the turn of mind.
KISHO. = your house; also you: — *sama*, you (to equals).
KISHO. *n.* Temper, spirit, disposition, energy, mind.
KISHO. *n.* A vow, oath, ordeal; *yugishō*, hot water ordeal; *higishō*, fire ordeal.
KISHO. (*kata no shirushi*) *n.* The insignia, figure, or marks of a flag.
KISHO-DAI. *n.* Meteorological observatory.

KISHŪ-GAKU, n. Meteorology.
KISHŪ-HAJIME, n. The first writing in the new year.
KISHOKU, n. (coll.) The state of one's feelings, spirits, health: — *ga wagaru*, to feel unwell, or in a bad humor; — *ga yoi*, to be cheerful.
KISHOKU, (ustaru iro) n. A starved, famished countenance or appearance.
KISHŌMON, n. An indenture; a written contract, bond; a written oath or vow.
KISHU, n. (med.) Emphysema.
KISHŪ, (tobi no ures) n. The lonesome and solitary feeling of a stranger.
KISO, n. Foundation; basis.
KISO, — suru, to commence suit.
KISŌ, (okuru) — suru, to send as a present; to present.
KISŌ, n. Competition; emulation.
KISŌ, n. Competition; emulation; a race.
KISŌ-OU, i.v. To emulate, compete, strive to excel, contend for mastery.
KISŌ-GARI, n. Hunting for diversions (either animals or plants).
KISŌ-MOGI, n. A boat race.
KISOKU, n. A rule, law: — *wo tateru*, to make a rule; — *dōri*, according to rule; *fukisoku*, irregular; abnormal.
KISON, (mura ni kaeru) — suru, to return to one's village.
KISSAKI, n. The point of a sword.
KISSEKI, (majiri semeru) — suru, to reprimand, blame severely.
KISSHI, n. A fête day, lucky day.
KISSHI TO, ado. (coll.) Tightly; closely: *kako ni — tsume-komu*, to pack tightly in a box.
KISSŌ, n. (coll.) The expression of the various passions or emotions in the countenance: — *wo kaeru*, to change countenance.
KISSŌ, n. Valerian.
KISSŌ, n. A lucky physiognomy.
KISSUI, — na, pure; unadulterated.
KISUI, n. The part of a ship's hull which is under the water.
KISU, n. A kind of fish, Sillago japonica

KISUGO, n. The same as *kisu*.
KISUGU, — naru, simple; ingenuous; artless; unaffected.
KISUKI, n. Plain, unfigured paper.
KITA, n. North: *kita no hō*, north side or region; *kita kaze*, north wind; *kita ga fuku*, it blows from the north.
KITA, pret. of ki, kuru.
KITAE, -RU, t.v. To harden or temper by pounding, as iron; to forge; to admonish, scold.
KITAGUCHI, n. North-east wind.
KITAI, (yo ni mae na) Strange; rare; uncommon; wonderful. *kitai na koto*, a strange thing.
KITAI-AU, t.v. To forge iron; to harden iron by pounding it; (fig.) to improve the quality of anything by use: *konki wo kitau*, to sharpen the intellect.
KITAI-KI-KU, adj. Wish or desire to wear; like to wear or put on.
KITAIGANE, n. Tempered or wrought iron.
KITAKU, (te ni kaeru) Returning home.
KITAMI, -MU, t.v. To go to war against; to chastise; to punish.
KITAN, (imi habakaru) Reserve, backward; timid; restrained by fear or diffidence.
KITANABIRE, -RU, i.v. (coll.) To be dirty, foul, mean, base, or low.
KITANAGE, — naru, dirty; filthy; unclean.
KITANAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Dirty, foul, filthy; mean, base, despicable: *kitamai kimono*, dirty clothes; *kitanaku naru*, to become dirty.
KITANAMI, -MU, t.v. To consider or regard as filthy or unclean; to fear that a thing may be dirty.
KITA-NO-KATA, n. Northern quarter or directions; also the wife of a noble.
KITA-NO-MANDOKORO, n. The wife of a *sekke*, or *kwampaku*.
KITASHI, or KITASHI-SU, (caust. of kitari) To cause to, or let come; to attract, draw, or bring.
KITARI, -RU, i.v. To come: *kitaru toshi*, the coming year, next year; *kitaru fugo nichi*, the coming fifteenth day of the month.
KITAYAMA, n. A mountain that

faces the south: *kara ga — da*, (coll.) I am hungry.
KITCHIRI, *adv.* (coll.) Exactly; evenly; neatly; closely: — *to kamari*, to fit exactly,—full and even; — *to ni yen*, just two yen.
KITOHÔ, (*yoi shirase*) A lucky sign.
KITEN. Clever; quick-witted: — *no kiita hito*, a quick-witted person.
KITO, *adv.* i.g. *kitto*, positively; certainly; soon; unexpectedly; hastily.
KITO, — *suru*, to plot, plan.
KITÔ, *n.* Prayer; supplication to the *kami*: — *wo suru*, to pray.
KITÔ, (*kotae*) Replying to you, or your reply.
KITÔ, *n.* (med.) The glans penis.
KITOKU, (*ayauki*) Very dangerous; perilous (used only of disease).
KITÔKWAJ, *n.* A prayer-meeting.
KITSU, *n.* A fox; i.g. *kitsune*: *niwa-tori wo — ni hame nan*, I wish a fox would eat that cock.
KITSUJ-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Strong; severe; intense; harsh; hardy; stout-hearted; manly.
KI-TSUKU, *n.* Anything which cheers or enlivens the spirits; a cordial: — *no kusuri*, a cordial medicine.
KITSUKE, *n.* A saddle-cloth.
KITSUMON, *n.* Cross examination; rigid inquiry, as of a criminal; to demand authoritatively: — *suru*, to examine closely.
KITSUMU, (*yoi yume*) *n.* A lucky dream.
KITSUNE, *n.* A fox.
KITSUNE-BARI, *n.* The *Bidens parviflora*.
KITSUNEBI, *n.* Jack with a lantern.
KITSUNEDO, *n.* A lattice door.
KITSUNEQÔSHI, *n.* A kind of lattice door.
KITSUNE-NO-CHABUKURO. A large kind of mushroom.
KITSUNE-TSURI, *n.* A person possessed by a fox.
KITSUNE-YA, *n.* An arrow which makes no noise when shot.
KITSUTSUKI, *n.* A woodpecker, i.g. *takubakusha*.
KITTACHI-TSU, (*i.v.* coll.) To be precipitous, steep, abrupt: *kono yama wa kittatte iro*, this mountain is steep.

KITTAN, *n.* A fête day, holiday.
KETTAN, (*akurucasa*) *n.* Next morning; to-morrow morning.
KITATAM, *n.* A precipice.
KITTE, *n.* A passport; a pass; a ticket; a certificate; a postage stamp, bank note.
KITTO, *adv.* (coll.) Surely, certainly; positively; without fail; attentively; fixedly: — *kashimazu*, will certainly return it.
KI-UN, *n.* Fortunate time; chance, time.
KI-URI, *n.* Cucumber, *Cucumis sativa*.
KI-UTA, *n.* A song sung by persons when beating *maochi* in a mortar.
KI-UTSU, *n.* Melancholy; low spirits; gloom.
KIWA, *n.* Margin, brink, edge, verge, border; the line of demarcation; the point of time when anything is done; station, rank in life: *mizu no —*, the edge of the water; *ido no kiwa*, margin of the wall; *kabe no —*, the place where a wall joins the floor or ground; *hashi no —*, adjoining the bridge; *shimigawa ni natta*, to be at the point of death; *sono — ni nabe nageji suru*, when that time comes you will have trouble; *taahi-gawa*, point of starting; — *ga tatsu*, to be separate, or distinct; to be rough (in speaking); *yangotonaki* —, high rank.
KIWADA, (*obake*) A kind of bark used in dyeing yellow, and as a medicine, *Evodia glauca*.
KIWADACHI-TSU, (*i.v.*) To be well defined or distinct as to the limits or border; to be distinct, separate, or different; to be rough or rude in speaking.
KIWADAKA, *adj.* Well defined; distinct; conspicuous.
KIWADAKEHI-KU, *adv.* Some as *ki-wakirashiki*.
KIWADOI-KI-KU, *adj.* Critical, hazardous, dangerous, slaky.
KIWAGIWA, *n.* Stations, ranks, or positions in life.
KIWAKIWASHI-KI-KU, *adv.* Formal, ceremonious; punctilious; clear; plain; conspicuous.
KIWAMARI-BU, (*i.v.*) To be stepped.

determined, settled, fixed, limited, finished, ended; come to the last extremity, utmost point.

KIWAME, *n.* Act of deciding anything: *katana no — wo tsukeru*, to fix the date when a sword was made, also to decide on the maker.

KIWAME, *RU*, *i.v.* To define, determine, decide, fix, establish, settle; to end, finish, exhaust; to carry to the utmost; to investigate thoroughly: *nichigen wo kiasameru*, to fix a day; *he seo —*, to establish a rule.

KIWAMETE, *adv.* Definitely; positively; assuredly; must; exceedingly.

KIWAMI, or **KIWAME**, *n.* The limit, border, boundary, confines: *tsuki no —*, the limit of life.

KIWAMONO, *n.* Things which are only used or sold at particular times: — *shi*, a merchant who sells only such things as are in season.

KIWANAKI, *adj.* Boundless; without limits, — *kagirinaki*.

KIWATA, *n.* A kind of tree which produces cotton, *Gossypium herbaceum*.

KIWATA-GUBI, *n.* A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds; a cotton gin.

KIWAWA, *adj.* Different, — *kotonari*.

KIWATAKA, *adj.* Plain; clear; distinct.

KIWASUKI, *RU*, *i.v.* To show the line of junction or demarkation; to appear distinct, or separate.

KIYABO, *n.* A dull, stupid fellow; a dolt.

KIYAMI, (*kokoro warurai*) *n.* Distress or mental trouble; depression of spirits.

KIYARA-KIYARA, — *to warau*, to smile, giggle, titter.

KIYAKI, *n.* The song of persons uniting their strength to do anything, as lifting, pulling, etc.: — *wo iu*; — *wo utau*; — *ondo*, id.

KIYASHI, *SU*, *i.v.* To melt, thaw; to extinguish, quench, put out; to cease to vanish or disappear; to efface.

KIYASUME, *n.* Soothing, comfort-

ing, cheering, consoling one in trouble: — *wo tu*, to condole with or soothe.

KIYŌ, *n.* A vessel, utensil; ingenious, handy, adroit, expert, clever.

KIYOGE, — *na*, pure; clean; elegant; beautiful.

KIYOHARAI, *n.* Purging away the sins of the past year by prayers and sacrifices to the *kami*, on the last day of the year.

KIYOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Clean; pure; clear; free from defilement; holy: *kiyoku naru*, to become clean; *kiyoku suru*, make clean.

KIYOKARASHIMI, *RU*, *caus.* To make clean, pure, or free from defilement.

KIYOMARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To become clean, pure, clear, or free from defilement.

KIYOME, *n.* Purification, cleansing, ablation.

KIYOME, *RU*, *i.v.* To make clean; to purify; to cleanse, to free from defilement or uncleanness: *to wo —*, to cleanse the hands; *shio o futte mi wo —*, to free one's self from defilement by sprinkling salt.

KIYOMIHI, *n.* Pure, clear *sake*.

KIYORA, *n.* Purity, beauty, elegance.

KIYORAKA, — *na*, clean, pure, free from defilement.

KIYORO-KIYORO *to*, *adv.* — *miru*, looking about stealthily; peering about.

KIYORORIKWAN, *adv.* (coll.) Sitting silent and alone.

KIYORORITO, — *to*, *adv.* (coll.) Gazing or peering about.

KIYORORITSUKI, *RU*, *i.v.* (coll.) To stare, gaze, or peer about indecently.

KIYOSA, *n.* The state or degree of purity.

KIZA, (*ki ni sawaru*) Disagreeable; unpleasant; odious: — *na hito*, a disagreeable person.

KIZA, *n.* Sitting erect in a polite manner.

KIZAGARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To feel disagreeable, unpleasant, odious, disliked.

KIZAHASHI, *n.* Stairs; a flight of steps.

KIZAI, *n.* Household furniture and

utensils; the timber used in building.

KIZAMI, n. Carving; time; period of time; *o me ni kakatta kizami ni*, at the time when I saw you.

KIZAMI, MU, t.v. To cut into small pieces; to chop; to carve, as an image; to sculpture, engrave.

KIZAMIBASHI, n. Stairs; steps; i.q. *kisashashi*.

KIZABASHI, n. A kind of persimmon that ripens on the tree.

KIZASHI, n. The first beginning, shooting up, tendency, disposition, sign, omen.

KIZASHI, SU, i.v. To bud; to sprout; to shoot, germinate, begin to appear: *ki no me ga kizashita*, the trees have budded.

KIZAWASHI, n. Same as *kisarashi*.

KIZEL. Divination by means of the burnt shell of a tortoise.

KIZETSU, (iki ga tomaru) n. Stoppage of the breath; faintness; choking; asphyxia: — *suru*, to stop the breath, choke.

KIZOKU, n. Nobleman; nobility.

KIZOME, n. Dyed a yellow color.

KIZOME, n. The first wearing of new clothes.

KIZU, neg. of kiru, net wear.

KIZU, n. A kind of owl.

KIZU, n. A wound, hurt, sore; a blemish, defect: — *wo ukeru*, to be wounded, hurt.

KIZUI, (coll.) Selfish; seeking one's own pleasure or convenience; self-willed.

KIZUI, n. A strange sign, unusual phenomenon; a wonder.

KIZUKAI, n. Concern; care; solicitude; anxiety; apprehension: — *wo suru*, to feel anxious; — *wa nai*, to have no concern.

KIZUKARE, n. Tired or weary, as by excessive punctiliousness or attention to the details of ceremony.

KIZUKAWASHII, KI-KU, adj. Causing anxiety, concern; care, or solicitude.

KIZUKE, RU, t.v. To call attention to, put in mind.

KIZUKI, KU, t.v. To build or construct with stones or earth, as a wall, castle, fort, or embankment: *daiba wo* —, to construct a battery.

KIZUKIGAMI, n. A kind of unglazed paper.

KIZUMARI, RU, i.v. To be under restraint; uncomfortable; to feel solicitous or not free and easy.

KIZUMI, MU, i.v. Same as *ikizumu*.

KIZUMA, n. Bond; cord (mostly used figuratively), as: *on ai no* — *ni hikaruru*, to be drawn by the cords of kindness and love.

KIZUTA, n. Evergreen ivy.

KIZUTSUKI, KU, t.v. or i.v. To wound, hurt, injure: *hito ni* —, to wound a person.

KIZUYOI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Resolute; stout-hearted; of great fortitude, nerve or endurance; heartless; unfeeling.

Ko, n. A child; the young of anything: — *wo harama*, to be pregnant; — *wo umu*, to bring forth a child.

Ko, n. A numeral for persons, tables, threads, as: *ikoko-jin*, one individual; *ikoko no tsukus*, one table; *hito ko*, one strand; *futa ko*, two strands.

Ko. A particle prefixed to words to give them a diminutive sense, as: *koyurui*, a little bow; *kobune*, a small boat; *ko-nusubito*, a pifferer.

Ko, n. Fine powder of anything: *nugimo-ko*, flour; *soba-ko*, buckwheat meal.

Ko, (coll. cont. of kōko) n. A silk-worm: — *wo kau*, to feed silk-worms.

Ko, n. A tree: *ko no shita kage*, the shade of a tree; *ko no moto*, at the foot of a tree.

Ko. Ancient (used only in comp. words): *ko jin*, a man of ancient times; *ko sei*, ancient sage.

Ko, (minashigo) n. An orphan, solitary, alone: *toku ko warasau kanararu tonari ari*, virtue is not solitary, it must have neighbors.

Ko, (cont. of kore) pron. This: *ko wa*, i.q. *kore wa*.

Ko, (saki no) The late, the deceased: *ko Saigo*, the late Saigo; *ko uchi-jin*, the late minister.

Kō, n. A period of five days, of which there are three in *one ki*, and seventy-two in a year.

Kō, n. A watch of the night; of

which there are five, commencing at sundown or six o'clock and extending to four o'clock A.M.

KÔ, n. The back; used also to designate the first in quality or order: *kame no* —, the back of a tortoise; *te no* —, the back of the hand; *ashi no* —, the back of the foot.

KÔ, n. Metallic ores, minerals: — *wo hori-dasu*, to mine, dig out ores; *kôzan*, mine of ore, mineral region; *kô-fu*, miner; *kôsan-gaku*, mineralogy or art of mining; *kô-san no sambutsu*, products of mining, minerals, ores.

KÔ, (kimi) n. Lord; master; Mr.; a title of nobility; —duke; public; — *sai*, public debt; *Mito* —, Prince Mito; *Okubo* —, Mr. Okubo.

KÔ, n. Filial piety, obedience to parents: *oya ni kô wo tsukusu*, to obey one's parents in all things, and to the utmost of one's power; *fu-kô*, disobedient.

KÔ, n. Actions of merit, worth, or excellence; actions worthy of praise; talent, ability, virtue: *kô no nai hito*, one that has never done anything worthy of praise; *rô shite kô nashi*, much labor for nothing.

Kô, n. Incense, fragrant or aromatic substances, to perfume: — *wo taku*, to burn incense, to perfume, to fumigate.

Kô, n. A stork, i.q. *kôzuru*.

Kô, (cont. of kaku) adv. So, thus, in this manner: *kô seyo*, or *kô shi nasare*, do it so; *kô shite*, thus, by so doing.

Kô, (yoku) adj. Good, fine, handsome, beautiful: — *danshi*, a handsome man; — *jimbutsu*, a fine man.

Kô, adj. High, advanced, exalted, eminent; excellent: — *nen*, old age; — *ka*, high price.

Kô, (nakama) n. A society, club, fraternity; a feast, celebration: *ishinkô*.

Kô, (negawakuru) I pray, request, beseech, please (see *koi*): — *ware ni maseyo*, please let me see it.

Kô, (heami) The chief head (of a department): *kô no kimi*; — *no tona*.

Kô, n. 2nd order of nobility, —marquis.

Kô-AGE, n. A coolie, a porter.

KôAN, (kangae) n. Opinion, idea, judgment, sentiment.

KôRAI, (akai umi) A species of plum bearing red blossoms.

KôRAI, n. The slope or inclination of a roof or mountain: — *ga hayai*, the roof is steep.

KôBAKAMA, n. A kind of trousers, the lower part of which is gathered and tied to the leg.

KôBAKO, n. An incense box.

KôBAMI, -MU, i.v. To stop, forbid, refuse, oppose, withstand; resist, hinder, prevent; to object, to contradict, to deny.

KôBAN, n. A kind of waterfowl, Gallinule.

KôBAN, n. The name of an ancient gold coin, —four *ichibu*, or one *ryô*.

KôRAN-NARI, n. Elliptical in shape, like a *koban*.

Kô-SARA, n. Slightly offended; slight degree of resentment: — *ga tatsu*, to feel offended, miffed.

KôBARI, n. A prop, stay: — *wo kau*, to prop.

KôBASHI, n. Two small metal rods used as tongs when burning incense.

KôBASHI, -KI-KU, adj. Fragrant; odorous; aromatic: — *not*; — *hana*.

KôBATSU, (some utsu) — suru, to attack or assault in war.

KôBE, The head: — *wo tareru*, to bow the head; — *ni itadaku*, to wear on the head.

KôBEI, (mizugi no kome) n. Tax paid in rice.

KôBEN, n. The slope of a roof.

KôBETSUKI-KU, i.v. (coll.) To stick; to adhere; to harden and stick to anything, as gum.

KôBI, n. Flattery; adulation; blandishment.

KôBI, n. Copulation (of animals): — *suru*, to copulate, cover.

KôBI, -BU, or -BU, i.v. To smirk and smile in order to please, or ingratiate one's self with another; to fawn; to flatter: *aito ni* —, to court the favor of another.

KOMI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be old, not new; to be precocious: *kobita hito*; *kobita koto wo iu*.

KOMIGUN, *n.* The reserve of an army.

KOBINETSURAI-AU, *t.v.* To flatter, pay court to; to fawn, to use blandishments: *hito ni* —, to flatter others.

KOBIKI, *n.* A sawyer.

KOBIN, (*saikai no tagori*) *n.* A good, favorable, or fortunate opportunity.

KOBIRITSUKI, *i.q.* *koberitsuki*.

KOBFDO, *n.* A dwarf, pigmy; a Lilliputian: — *jima*, an island which was supposed to be inhabited by dwarfs.

KOBŌ, (*akori horebi*) *n.* The rise and fall; flourish and decay.

KOBOCHI-TSU, *t.v.* To break, destroy: *tsu wo uchū-kobotse*, to tear down a house.

KOBON, *n.* A tray for holding perfume.

KOBONNŌ, *n.* Excessive anxiety or care about one's children.

KOBORI-BU, *i.v.* To be notched, nicked, broken on the edge: *katana no ha ga* —, the edge of the sword is nicked.

KOBORU-BU, *i.v.* To spill, to run over, overflow; to shed, as tears; to drop from being too full.

KOBORU-ZAFUAI, (*gyō kō*) *n.* The turning out to be fortunate what at first appeared only a misfortune; unexpected good fortune; a good chance; a fortunate coincidence.

KOBOSHI, *n.* A slop-basin.

KOBOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To spill, shed; to make run over; to pour out; to complain; to grumble: *namu wo* —, to spill, or pour out water; *namida wo* —, to shed tears.

KOBU, *n.* A wen, fleshy tumor, excrescence, lump: — *ga dehita*, has a wen; *ki no* —, an excrescence growing on a tree.

KOBU, *n.* *i.q.* *kombu*.

KOBU, (*odateru*) — *suru*, to stir up, instigate, incite.

KŌBU, (*are hateru*) *n.* Desolation; destruction: — *suru*, to destroy.

KOBUCHI, *n.* A kind of snare or trap for catching small birds, or small animals.

KŌBU-DATSAKKŌ, *n.* The college of engineering.

KOBUKAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Densely wooded and shady, — *kibukai*.

KOBUKUO, *n.* The womb.

KOBUN, (*furui fumi*) Ancient writings; ancient form of Chinese characters.

KOBUN, *n.* (coll.) The part or place of a child; an apprentice, protégé; a person belonging to a laborer's guild, the chief of which is called *oya-bun*, or *oya-kata*.

KŌBUN, *n.* An official document.

KŌBUN, (*tsuga-bun*) *n.* A letter sent by the Emperor to the god of a *miya*, with directions as to the performance of his duties.

KOBURA, *i.q.* *komura*.

KOBURI, *n.* Small size: *kone tokkuri yori koburi no ga-yoi*, a bottle of a smaller size than this is better.

KOBURI, *n.* A little shower of rain, or fall of snow: *ame ga* — *ni natta*.

KOBUSHI, *n.* The fist: — *do butsu*, to strike with the fist; — *wo nigiru*, to make a fist.

KOBUSHI, *n.* A knot in wood, board, or tree: *matsu* —, a pine-knot.

KOBUSHI, *n.* A small lump or place of dried bonito.

KOBUSHI, *n.* The name of a flowering tree.

KŌBUSHI, *n.* The name of a medicine.

KOBUSHIN, *n.* Formerly the title of *katamotos*, who had an income from 100 to 2,000 *kobus* of rice, and who rendered no service to government.

KŌBUSHO, *n.* The name of the military school formerly in Tokyo.

KŌBUSHŌ, *n.* Board of Public Works; also called *Kinkushō* (abolished in 1885).

KOBUTSU, (*furuki mono*) *n.* An ancient thing, antique: — *ka*, an antiquarian; — *gaku*, archaeology.

KŌBUTSU, (coll.) (*senjū mono*) A thing one is fond of; dainties.

KŌBUTSU, *n.* Minerals: — *gaku*, mineralogy.

mineralogy; — *gokusho*, a mineralogist.
KOROKO, *n.* A small bag, of grain, sand, etc.
KORU, *n.* Old tea; last year's tea (same as *hina-cha*).
KOCHA, *n.* Broken tea-leaves; tea-dust.
KORU or **KORUHI**, (*nono ho*) *adv.* Here, this place, this side; I, me: *achi kochi*, here and there, about; — *yo koi*, come here.
KOCHI, *n.* The ox-tail fish.
KOCHI, (*kogashi kase*) *n.* East wind.
KOCHIRA, (same as *kochi*) Here; this place; I, me.
KOCHITAKI-KU, *adj.* Tedious; tiresome from slowness or length in speaking; prolix, proay.
KOCHITORA, *pron.* We, — *warewa*.
KOCHU, *n.* A kind of butterfly.
KOCHU, *n.* (med.) Drops of the abdomen; ascites.
KOCHO, *n.* The chief officer of a town or village.
KOCHO, *n.* The heir-apparent.
KOCHU, *n.* The locust, — *inago*.
KODACHI, *n.* Trees (in relation to the manner of planting or standing); a grove: — *ga yoi*, the trees are planted in beautiful order.
KODACHI, *n.* A small sword.
KODAI, (*furui yo*) Ancient times.
KODAI, *n.* The dish of an incense cup.
KODAI, *adj.* Great, vast, extensive, beautiful.
KODAI, (*nochinoyo*) Future generations: — *no imashite ni naru*, to become a warning to —.
KODAI, *n.* (lit. the spirit of trees) An echo; — *ni hibiki*, there is an echo.
KODAI-CHIN, *n.* A pound or bullet-shaped coin.
KODAI, *n.* Discourse, lecture: — *suru*, to discourse, lecture, preach.
KODAN, *n.* A altar for burning incense.
KODATE, *n.* Making a shield of a tree; screening one's self by getting behind a tree.
KODATSU, *n.* Verbal message: — *suru*, to give or send a verbal message.
KODAWARI-RU, *v.* To hinder, pre-

vent; to obstruct; to hold or persist in one's opinion; to object.
KODORI, (*kakawari nagumu*) — *suru*, obstinately adhering to, as: *monji ni — shite imi wo wahirau*, by obstinately adhering to the words to miss the meaning.
KODUMARI, *n.* The Spirea japonica.
KODEN, *n.* Presents made to the friends of a deceased person.
KODO, *n.* Filial piety, love and obedience to parents.
KODO, (*oyake no michi*) The just, right, or proper way; justice.
KODO, *n.* A house or temple for preaching, or discoursing in; a church, lecture-room.
KODO, *n.* The apparent path or orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.
KODOKU, *n.* An orphan.
KODOMO, *n.* A child; children: *kodomo*, children; — *shu*, id.
KONAKORASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Like a child; in the manner of a child; childish.
KOE. See *koye*.
KO-EKI. See *kuyeki*.
KOFU, (*wasasu*) — *suru*, to deliver, give; hand over.
KOFU, *n.* Public proclamation, declaration; public notice.
KOFU, (*wasakata no fu*) *n.* Ancient custom, old fashions, antiquated, old fashioned, antique.
KOFUKU, (*awata*) *n.* Happiness; good fortune.
KOFUKU, — *suru*, to submit, yield, surrender.
KOFUNYAKU, *n.* (med.) Stimulant medicines.
KOGAI, *n.* Feeding or taking care of silk-worms.
KOGAI, *n.* An ornament made of shell, worn by women in the hair; also, two iron rods carried in the scabbard of the short sword, used as chopsticks.
KOGAI, *n.* An indentured servant (boy or girl); the condition of one brought up in the master's house.
KOGAI, *n.* Public spirited.
KOGAME, *n.* A servant girl who takes care of silk-worms.
KOGAKU, (*gakumon no kiko*) *n.* Lesson; recitation; exercise: *yakusha* —, exercises in translating;

ei-sho —, exercises in reading English books.
KÖGAKU, *n.* Japanese literature.
KÖGAKU, *n.* Future instruction, warning; a pupil, learner: — *no tame ni shikaru*, to chastise, as a lesson for time to come.
KOGAKURE, *BU*, *t.v.* To be shaded or hidden by trees: *kogakuretaru iwa-shimizu*, a rocky fountain of clear water hidden amongst the trees.
KÖGAKUREYO, *n.* Polytechnic school.
KOGAMO, *n.* The teal, *Querquedula crecca*.
KÖGAN, *n.* Buddy or rosy-faced: — *no bishōnen*, a ruddy and beautiful youth.
KÖGAN, (*atsu kao*) *Braken-faced*; shameless; impudent.
KOGANE, (*kin*) *n.* (lit. yellow metal) Gold.
KOGANEMUSHI, *n.* A kind of beetle of a shining green color.
KOGARASHI, *n.* An early winter wind.
KOGARE, *BU*, *t.v.* To be charred, scorched, burnt, blackened with fire; to long, or pine for; to love ardently.
KOGARE-KUSAI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Having the smell of being burnt, charred and stinking.
KOGARE-TSUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To burn and stick to the pot, or pan; to be scorched, charred.
KOGASHI, *n.* A kind of food made of parched meal.
KOGASHI, *BU*, *t.v.* To char, scorch, burn, or blacken with fire; to inflame, or excite with passion.
KOGATANA, *n.* A small knife, pocket knife, generally carried in a sheath or case.
KÖGE, (*takai hikui*) *High or low*; good or bad; superior or inferior.
KÖGE, *BU*, *t.v.* To be charred; to burn; to scorch; to toast; to be inflamed, or burn with passion.
KÖGRI, (*niji*) *n.* Rainbow.
KÖGRI, (*sensu* *tsuu*) — *suru*, to attack, assault, assail, invade in war.
KÖGEN, *n.* The open common around a city or town.
KÖGEN, (*daku mi na kotoba*) *Fine*

or specious words; plausible reasoning.
KÖGEN, *n.* Boasting, bragging, vaunting or pompous words.
KOGI, *n.* Doubt, hesitation, indecision, suspicion: — *suru*, to hesitate, be in doubt; suspect.
KÖGI, *n.* The talk or discussions in the lanes, i.e. amongst the common people.
KÖGI, *n.* Public discussion.
KÖGI, *n.* The court; the government (especially of the *Shōgun*).
KÖGI, *n.* Lecture, preaching, sermon.
KÖGI, *n.* Justice, righteousness, equity.
KÖGI, (*tsukiai*) *n.* Friendship.
KOGI, *GU*, *t.v.* To scull, row: *fune wo* —, to scull a boat.
KOGI, *GU*, *t.v.* To pull up by the roots, root up.
KOGI, *GU*, *t.v.* Same as *koki*.
KOGIMAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To row about, or around.
KOGI-MODOSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To scull or row back.
KOGINOKO, *n.* A shuttlecock.
KOGIRE, *n.* A small piece of cloth, a patch.
KOGIRI, *BU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To chaffer, haggle, or higgie in buying; to beat down the price.
KOGIRIDORI, *NI*, *adv.* Diminishing little by little; taking constantly little by little.
KOGI-TORI, *BU*, *t.v.* To pluck up by the roots.
KOGI-WATABI, *BU*, *t.v.* To scull or row across.
KOGO, (*furui kotoba*) *n.* An ancient or obsolete word; ancient language; ancient saying.
KÖGO, (*senae*) *n.* The ranks, order (of soldiers).
KÖGÖ, *n.* A box for holding incense, — *kyōbako*.
KÖGÖ, The wife of the Mikado, also called *kisaki*, *chūgū*, Empress.
KÖGÖ, (*majiwari*) *n.* Sexual intercourse or commerce; coition.
KÖGÖ, *n.* Fornication.
KOGOS, *BU*, *t.v.* Benumbed; chilled; stiff with cold; frozen: *te ga kogoeta*, hands are numb with cold.

KOGOE-JINI, n. Frozen to death.
KOGOME, n. Broken rice: — *ishi*, fine pebbles.
KOGOME-SU, t.v. To bend the neck: *kubi wo* —.
KOGOMI-MU, t.v. To bow, bend the head, = *kagamu*.
KOGOMORI, n. Pregnant, with young (of animals).
KOGORI-SU, t.v. (coll.) To congeal, coagulate, curdle.
KOGOSHI, n. A slight bow to a superior: — *wo kagamu*, to stand in a bowing posture.
KOGOSHI, n. A low prostitute house.
KOGOTO, n. Grumbling; fault-finding; scolding; censuring: — *wo ku*, to get a scolding; — *wo iu*, to find fault, to scold; — *wo iwazu*, without complaining.
KOGOYAKASHI-SU, (caust. of kogoeru) To cause to be chilled or benumbed; to freeze.
KOGU, n. Utensils used in burning incense, or in fumigating with aromatics.
KOGU, i.q. kōgō the Empress.
KOGUCHI, n. The cut end of a tree; beginning or end of anything.
KOGUCHI, n. (lit.) A little mouth: — *de mono wo ku*, to eat in a delicate, affected manner.
KOGUCHI, (idra no kuchi) Tiger's mouth; the entrance to a camp; the warmest part of a battle.
KOGUCHIGAKI, n. The title of a book written on the outside, across the edges of the leaves; marginal notes.
KOGUN, (ikusa no susumi) n. The march of an army.
KOGUN, n. An army alone surrounded by enemies.
KOGURU, n. The shade of a grove of trees or forest.
KOGUSURI, (sanyaku) n. Medicinal powder; powdered medicine.
KOGUZA, n. A shop where incense or utensils for burning incense are sold.
KOGWAI, n. Public mention: — *suru*, to speak of openly or publicly.
KOGWAN, (kintama) n. (med.) The testicles.
KOGYŌ, n. Work; employment; in-

dustries: — *wo okosu*, to encourage all kinds of work.

KOGYŌ, n. Encouraging industry or enterprise: — *ginkō*, industrial bank; — *shihon*, capital used for encouraging industrial works.

KOGYŌ, n. An entertaining performance or amusement: *shibai wo kōgyō suru*, to get up theatrical performances.

KOGYŌKUSEKI, n. (min.) Corundum.

KOGYŌKUSEKI, n. (min.) Topaz.

KOHADA, n. A kind of small fish.

KŌHAI, (sakannaru otoroeru) Rise and fall; flourish and decay.

KŌHAI, (are hateru) Dilapidated; going to ruin, as a temple, or house.

KOHAKU, n. Amber.

KŌHAKU, (atsui usui) Thick and thin; density or rarity.

KŌHAKU, (aka shiro) Red and white; — *no some waku*, dyed in red and white.

KOHAN, (yaki myōban) n. Burnt alum.

KOHAN, n. A public trial.

KOHAN, n. Sulphate of zinc.

KOHANTOKI, n. About half an hour

KOHARU, n. Little spring; the tenth month of the Japanese year, — it is so called from the weather so much resembling spring.

KOHASE, n. A clasp, or locket.

KŌHEI, n. Justice; equity, impartiality: — *na*, just, equitable.

KŌHEI, n. A soldier in armor.

KŌHEN, n. Court; government; the place where public affairs and justice were administered

KŌHI, n. (Eng.) Coffee.

KŌHI, (naki chichi haha) n. Deceased father and mother.

KŌHI, n. Tradition; saying; story.

KŌHINEBI, n. A cord made of twisted paper.

KŌHŌ, n. Candidate for office: — *sha*, id.

KŌHŌ. Public law; criminal law; bankoku — international law; law of nations; — gakuisha, a publicist.

KŌHŌ, n. A report or information issued by a department or bureau to the public, as consular reports, etc.

KŌHONÉ, n. A kind of water-lily, *Nuphar japonica*; i. q. *kawahoné*.
KŌHYŌ, n. A man of small stature.
KŌHYŌ, n. The judgment or opinion of the public: — *ni makaseru*, to submit anything to the judgment of the public.
KOI, n. A river fish, the carp, *Cyprinus haematopterus*.
KOI, n. Manure; same as *koyashi*.
KOI, n. Love, generally that between the sexes.
KOI, (kotosara ni) — ni, intentionally, purposely.
KŌ-I, (atsuki kokorozashi) n. Kindness; benevolence; favor.
KOI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Thick or dense in consistence; deep in color; strong in taste.
KOI, KOU, t.v. To request, ask courteously; to beg: *itoma wo kou*, to ask leave to go away, or take leave; *shoku wo —*, to beg for food.
KOI, KŌBU, or KOIBU, t.v. To love, long after: *onna wo —*; *oya ni koi-kogareru*, to long after one's parent.
KOIBITO, n. A person loved; a loved one, a lover.
KOICHA, n. Powdered tea, or strong tea.
KOIFUSHI-BU, t.v. To throw one's self down, as in deep sorrow.
KOIGUCHI, n. The joint, or place where the sword-handle meets the scabbard.
KOJI, n. Love's way; love.
KOIKA, n. A love song.
KOI-KOGABE-BU, t.v. To be inflamed or burn with love: *hito ni —*, to be ardently in love with a person.
KOI-MANEKI-KU, t.v. To call, invite, bid.
KOIMAROBI-BU, t.v. To toss about in bed, as unable to sleep through anxiety.
KOI-MOTOMU-BU, t.v. To ask for, implore, beseech, entreat.
KŌIN, (torae hiku) — suru, to arrest, seize, apprehend for crime: — *searata*, to be arrested; — *jō*, an order for arrest.
KŌIN, n. Descendant; posterity.
KŌIN, n. Posterity of the Mikado.

KŌIN, n. (lit. light and shade) Time: — *ya no gotoku*; — *wo tuitayasu*, to waste time; *itazura ni — wo okuru*, to spend time uselessly.
KŌIN, (nochi no tayori) n. Future opportunity (in writing): at another time.
KOI-NEGAI-AU, t.v. To beg for, earnestly request or desire; to pray for.
KOI-NEGAWAKUWA, adv. I earnestly pray that; I pray you; please.
KO-ANU, n. A young dog, pup.
KOI-OTOKO, n. A lover.
KOISA, n. The thickness, density, consistence.
KO-ISHI, n. Small stone; pebble.
KOISHIGARI-BU, t.v. To long for; to desire earnestly to see, think fondly of: *kohyō wo —*, to be homesick.
KOISHII-KI-KU, adj. That which is absent and thought of with love, desire, longing, or fondness: *aga ga —*, longing to see one's parents; *furusato ga —*, thinking fondly of one's native place.
KOISHISA, n. The longing, desire or love felt for an absent one.
KOI-SHITAI-AU, t.v. To long after, pine for, or desire to see: *ko wo —*, to pine for a child.
KOITORI, n. (coll.) A person who collects manure.
KOITSU, n. This fellow; this one; this thing.
KŌ-PU or KŌ-YŌ, dem. pron. This; this kind; this way; this manner: — *mono*, this kind of a thing; — *tōri*, this way.
KOI-UKU-BU, t.v. To ask and get; to obtain by request.
KOI-WAZURAI, n. Love-sickness.
KOI-WAZURAI-AU, t.v. To be love-sick; to pine for.
KŌJI, (furuki koto) n. Ancient customs and things; antiquities: — *wo shiru hite*, an antiquarian.
KŌJI, n. A lay Buddhist; a retired scholar; also an honorable title given by Buddhists to deceased believers.
KŌJI, (kataku jitai suru) — suru, firmly to decline; refuse stoutly.
KŌJI, (yoki koto) n. A good or virtuous act.

Kōji, *n.* A work; that which is being done; construction: *tetsudō-no* —, the work of constructing a railway.

Kōji, *n.* A kind of orange.

Kōji, *n.* A small or narrow side-street.

Kōji, *n.* Barm or yeast, made by the fermentation of rice or barley in the process of making *sake* or *soy*.

Kōji, *Kozu*, *i.v.* To be troubled, tired.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* (coll.) To pry, as with a lever; to gouge; to root up: *kurwa de taiti wo* —, to pry up a stone with a hoe; *ana wo* —, to gouge out a hole.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* (coll.) To increase, grow more severe; to be more confirmed; to be more addicted to.

Kōji, *no*, or *zūnō*, *i.v.* To die (used only of persons of high rank).

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* To pry up; to lift with a lever.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* To pry open.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* A shallow box for holding barm.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* To pry apart.

Kōji, *n.* One that begs for food; a beggar.

Kōji, *n.* High price.

Kōji, (*kuji* *no* *hito*) *n.* An ancient; a man of ancient times; a deceased person; — the late.

Kōji, *n.* Envoy; ambassador; traveler.

Kōji, *n.* Workman.

Kōji, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* To be slow, tedious.

Kōji, *no*, *i.v.* (coll.) Tedious; tiresome from slowness; prolix.

Kōji, *n.* The spiral or horn tip on the end of a beard.

Kōji, *n.* To be slow; tardy: *ko-sono* *ni* — *ga* *sono*, the child is long-slowed.

Kōji, *n.* Antiquities: — *ni* *ku-sono* *hito*, a person skilled in ancient customs; an antiquary.

Kōji, *n.* Excuse; plea; pretext; pretense: — *to* *suru*.

Kōji, *n.* By delay

and consuming time to wear out the endurance of an enemy.

Kōji, *n.* Forcing or twisting the meaning of words; a forced analogy, resemblance or inference: — *wo* *koku*.

Kōji, *n.* To force, strain, or wrest the meaning of words; drawing forced resemblances of analogies.

Kōji, *n.* A lecture, discourse, sermon.

Kōji, *n.* Factory girl.

Kōji, (*majiwari*) *n.* Friendship; kind feelings; cordiality.

Kōji, *n.* Way or manner of speaking; way of talking; mode of pronouncing; mode of address.

Kōji, *n.* A factory.

Kōji, (*kuji* *de* *ta*) *n.* Word of mouth, verbal report or message, talk, language.

Kōji, *n.* A castle standing alone surrounded by enemies: — *raku-jitsu* *no* *kesiki*.

Kōji, *n.* Person of high rank; a noble.

Kōji, *n.* The thyroid gland.

Kōji, *n.* A society or company of persons who club together to visit a temple or who go on a pilgrimage to sacred places.

Kōji, *n.* A lunch taken between dinner and supper.

Kōji, *n.* Obedient and dutiful to parents.

Kōji, *n.* The husband's brother; brother-in-law; used also for sister-in-law.

Kōji, *n.* The husband's sister; sister-in-law.

Kōji, *n.* High price; dear.

Kōji, *n.* Price of labor; wages, hire.

Kōji, *n.* A species of Mimosa, *Acacia nemu* — *ni* *no* *ki*.

Kōji, *n.* (coll.) Back-house; privy.

Kōji, *n.* (coll.) The god of the privy.

Kōji, *n.* Shade of a tree.

Kōji, (*akai* *umi*) *n.* The Red sea.

Kōji, (*umi* *wo* *wataru*) *n.* Crossing the ocean; navigation: — *jutsu*, the science of navigation.

Kōji, *n.* A fine fellow.

Kōji, *n.* To throw down.

throw off, or away: *kane wo asobi no hō yu* —, to throw away money in useless pleasures.

KOKU, n. Scales of a fish or serpent: — *wo hiku*, to scale.

KŌKE, n. (coll.) Fool; dunce: — *na hito*, foolish person: — *ni suru*, to make a fool of.

KŌKE, n. Moss: — *ni usumoru*, covered with moss.

KŌKE-SU, i.v. (coll.) To fall over, fall down.

KŌKE, (takai ie) n. High family, noble house, nobles.

KŌKEI-TAI Solid; hard: — *naru mono*, solid bodies.

KŌKEMUSHI-SU, i.v. To be moss-covered, overgrown with moss.

KOKEN, n. A deed of sale or purchase of land: — *jō*, id.

KŌKEN, (ushiromi) n. One who looks after; a guardian: — *suru*, to act as guardian to a child.

KŌKEN, (kikime) n. Virtue; efficacy.

KŌKERA, n. (coll.) The scales of fish, same as *koke*.

KŌKERABUKI, n. A kind of roofing with shingles, where the shingles are several layers deep.

KŌKETSU, (katamari musuboru) Combination, union, coagulation, banding together.

KŌKETSU-MAROBITSU, adv. Falling and rolling over: — *kake-kitaru*.

KŌKI, n. Way or manner of speaking; kind of language, — in a bad sense.

KŌKI, (takaku tattoshi) n. High and noble: — *na hito*, a person of high rank and noble family.

KŌKI, n. (coll.) A kind of red wood.

KŌKI, n. Fragrance perfume; odor; aroma.

KŌKI. See koi.

KŌKI-KU, i.v. To strip off the grains of rice or wheat by drawing through a frame set with iron teeth; to strip by drawing through the hand; to hackle.

KŌKIMI, n. Spirit; feeling: — *ga it*, to feel pleasantly.

KŌKI-MUKI-KU, i.v. (coll.) To strip off, flay: *tsura no kawa wo* —, to revile, put to shame.

KŌKI-ONOSHI-SU, i.v. To blow down

violently, as: *yama kara koki-oroeru kaze samushi*.

KŌKISHI, n. Foreign ruler, or king: *koma no* —, king of one of the ancient Korean kingdoms.

KŌKKA, (kuni ie) n. Country: — *no tame ni inochi wo suteru*, to die for one's country.

KŌKKEI, n. Comical or humorous talk; facetious; jesting; antics; anything exciting laughter: — *wo iu*, to talk comically.

KŌKKEN, n. The constitution of a country; the fundamental law of a state.

KŌKKEN, (kuni no ikioi) n. The power, authority or influence of a state; national power: — *wo haru*, to increase the power of a state.

KŌKKI, (kuni no hata) n. The national flag.

KŌKKIN, n. The laws, or prohibitions of a country or state: — *wo okamu*, to violate the laws of a country.

KŌKKU, (honeori) n. Labor; toil; industry.

KŌKKU, (coll.) Same as *kokuin*.

KŌKKWAI, (kuni no atsumari) n. National assembly; parliament; congress.

KŌKKYŪ, — suru, to cry; to weep, mourn.

KŌKŌ, n. Anything pickled in salt: *daikon no* —, pickled radishes.

KŌKO, (cont. of kono tokoro) adv. Here, this place: *koko kashite*, here and there, all about, everywhere.

KŌKŌ, (kuchisugi) n. A living, livelihood, support.

KŌKŌ, (momo kyō) n. Chief helper, main reliance: — *no shin*, a faithful servant—one who is to his master like legs and arms.

KŌKŌ, n. Obedience to parents, filial piety: *oya ni* — *wo suru*, to obey one's parents.

KŌKO, (yo no naka) n. The world, the public: — *ni tsuguru*, to inform the public.

KŌKŌ, (tora no kuchi) n. The tiger's mouth, — a place or condition of extreme danger.

KŌ-KŌ, (cont. of kaku kaku) adv. So and so; thus and thus.

KÖKÖ, *adv.* Bright, shiny, clear: — *to shita tenki*, a bright, sunny day; — *hikaru*; *hikari* — *tari*, the light is bright.

KOKOCHI, (cont. of *kokoro mochi*) *n.* The feelings, sensations, spirits: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell.

KOKODA, or **KOKODAKU**. Many: — *no tsumi*, many sins; — *amata*.

KÖMÖGU, *n.* The mother of the Emperor; queen dowager.

KÖKOZU, *n.* Advertisement, public notice: — *suru*, advertise.

KÖKOZU, *n.* A country governed by a king; kingdom, monarchy.

KOKO-MOTO. This place, here; I, me.

KOKON, (*mukashi to ima*) *n.* Ancient and modern times: — *ni mare-naru hito*; — *shū*, a collection of ancient and modern poetry

KÖKON, *n.* Twilight.

KOKONOKA, *adv.* Ninth day of the month, or nine days.

KOKONOTSU, *adj.* Nine: — *doki*, nine o'clock; anciently, twelve o'clock, M.

KOKOMOYE, *n.* The Mikado's palace; so called from its nine inclosures.

KOKOBA, *adv.* Hereabouts; about this place: — *ni is ga attakke*, there used to be a house about here.

KOKORO, *n.* The heart; the mind, will, thought, affection, reason, meaning, signification: — *suru*, to be mindful, careful; — *ni kakaru*, to be anxious, concerned.

KOKORO-ATABI, *n.* A clew; trace: — *ga nai*, I have no clew (to find him).

KOKORO-ATE, *n.* Aim, clew; bearing the object or place in mind, as when one feels for anything he left or knows where it should be.

KOKOROKA, *n.* Metal ornaments in the shape of leaves or flowers attached to cabinets.

KOKORO-BAE, *n.* The natural disposition, temper, meaning, signification (of a word).

KOKORO-BAKE, *n.* Volition, emotions, passions, spirits.

KOKOROBASHIRI, *n.* Perturbation; mental excitement — *muna-sawagi*.

KOKOROYOSOI, *n.* Same as *kokoro-mōke*.

KOKORO-BOSOI, *adj.* Sad and anxious; pensive; gloomy; lonely; dispirited.

KOKORO-DAKUMI, *n.* Design; intention.

KOKORO-DATE, *n.* Temper, disposition, heart.

KOKOROE-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To know, perceive; to intend, to keep in mind, remember: *kokoroete suru*, to do intentionally or knowingly.

KOKOROE-CHIGAI, *n.* (coll.) Misunderstanding, misconception, mistake, misapprehension.

KOKORO-GAKARI, *n.* Anything on one's mind; care, concern.

KOKORO-GAKE-RU, *t.v.* To keep in mind, fix in the mind; to have a care about, to think about.

KOKORO-GAKE, *n.* Thought, care, idea or object, or that which the mind is fixed upon: — *ga yoi*, his object is good.

KOKORO-GAMAE, *n.* Previous preparation or readiness of mind; mind made up beforehand for a future contingency.

KOKORO-GAWARI, *n.* Changing one's mind; renouncing former views; fickleness, caprice: — *gashite teki ni naru*, to be a turncoat and become an enemy.

KOKORO-GOKORO. Various minds, diverse opinions.

KOKORO-GUMI, *n.* Design; plan, intention.

KOKORO-IKI, *n.* Intention; purpose; mind; desire; inclination.

KOKOROJIRAI, *n.* Care; caution; attention.

KOKOROKARA, } *n.* Brought on one's

KOKOROGARA, } self (of some evil).

KOKORO-KUBARI, *n.* Vigilance, watchfulness, circumspection.

KOKORO-MADOI, *n.* Perplexity, bewilderment, indecision.

KOKORO-MAKASE-NI, (*rut-t*) *adv.* As one pleases, just as one likes, to his own mind.

KOKORO-MY-RU, *t.v.* To try, prove, test, examine.

KOKORO-MOCHI, *n.* The feelings, spirits; also in *com. coll.* slightly, little.

KOKORO-MÔKE, *n.* Preparing the mind in expectation or in waiting for something.

KOKORO-MOTO-NAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Feeling uneasy about, anxious, apprehensive.

KOKORO-MUKE, *n.* Disposition, temper.

KOKORONAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Without thought; indifferent; careless; without compassion.

KOKORO-NARAZU. Contrary to one's will, or desire; without wishing: — *dete kaeru*, contrary to his wishes he returned.

KOKORO-NE, *n.* Heart, disposition, temper.

KOKORO-NIKUI, *adj.* Disgusting, undesirable: — *ku omou*, to hate.

KOKORO-NO-KOMA, *n.* The thoughts, fancy, imagination: — *ni tasuna yurusu na*, don't give the reins to your fancy.

KOKORO-NOKORI, *n.* Regret.

KOKORO-OKI-NAKU, *adv.* Without backwardness; without fear, or hesitation; without concealment, or reserve.

KOKORO-OKI-NAKU, *adj.* Reserved, reticent, backward.

KO-KOROSHI, *n.* Infanticide.

KOKOROTAGAI, *n.* Mistaken notion; misconception; insanity.

KOKORO-USHI, *n.* To be sad, troubled.

KOKORO-WARUI-KI-KU, *adj.* Feeling pained, unhappy, or uncomfortable.

KOKORO-YASUI-KI-KU, *adj.* Easy, not difficult; intimate, friendly; easy, free from care.

KOKORO-YASU-DATE, *n.* Familiarity, intimacy: — *ga sugiru*, too great familiarity.

KOKOROYOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Well, easy, comfortable, happy, agreeable.

KOKORO-ZAMA, *n.* The kind, state, or habit of mind; disposition.

KOKORO-ZAMUSHII, *adj.* Feeling the loss or want of something with which one has been familiar; lonesome, forlorn, friendless; also mean, despicable.

KOKORO-ZASHI-SU, *t.v.* To purpose, intend, design; to aim at; to desire.

KOKORO-ZASHI, *n.* The purpose, intention, design, aim, motive, reason, desire, hope, ambition.

KOKORO-ZUKAI, *n.* Trouble of mind, solicitude, anxiety, perplexity, care: — *wo suru*, to be troubled about.

KOKORO-ZUKE, *n.* Advice; counsel; putting in mind.

KOKOROZUKE-SU, *t.v.* To put in mind; call to one's attention.

KOKORO-ZUKI-KU, *t.v.* To suddenly recollect or think of; to strike one's mind or attention.

KOKORO-ZUMORI, *n.* Thinking over; planning, reckoning, or estimating in the mind.

KOKORO-ZUYOKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Unfeeling; hard-hearted; courageous; bold: — *ku omou*, to feel safe.

KOKOTSU, *adv.* Rapture; ecstasy.

KOKU, *n.* A grain measure of ten *tô*, equal to 5.13 bushels, or 6.33 cub. feet, or 39.70 imp. gal.

KOKU, (*naku*) — *suru*, to cry, mourn.

KOKU, (*kuni*) *n.* Kingdom; state, country, nation: *ikoku*, one state.

KOKU, *adv.* Thick or dense in consistency, deep in color, strong in taste; very intimate: — *suru*, to thicken; — *maru*, to become thick, to become intimate (see *koi*).

KOKU, (*kuwa*) *adj.* Black: — *byaku*, black and white; (*mae*) right and wrong; — *shoku*, a black color; — *jin*, a black man; — *ya*, black clothes.

KOKU, *n.* The fourth of a Japanese hour, — half an hour English.

KOKU, *n.* Cereals, grain: *gokoku*, the five cereals, viz., rice, wheat, millet, hemp, and beans.

KOKU, *n.* Empty space: *kurushinde* — *wo tsukamu*, in agony to grasp at empty air; — *ni agaru*, to ascend into space.

KOKU-AN, (*kuni no yasusa*) *n.* The peace or tranquility of a country: — *wo bagai suru*, to disturb the peace.

KOKUBI, (*n. (boji)*) *n.* A slight inclination of the head: *kokubi wo kakuwaku*, to incline the head to one side for a little while, as in deep thought.

KOKUBO, (*kuni no haka*) *n.* The Emperor's mother, the Queen-mother, Empress Dowager.

KOKU-CHŪ, (*kunini no uchi*) The whole state: — *ni fure-watare*, to proclaim through the whole state.

KOKUDO, *n.* A negro slave.

KOKUDO, *n.* National treasury: government funds or revenue: — *munashiku naru*, the treasury became empty.

KOKUDO, (*kuni tsuchi*) *n.* Country, state.

KOKU-MEI, *n.* National advantage; the benefit of the country.

KOKURŪ, (*kuni no fusoku*) *n.* Customs or manners of a country; national customs.

KOKUGAKU, *n.* National literature, opp. to *kangaku*: — *sha*, one learned in the literature of his own country = *wagakusha*.

KOKUGAN, *n.* The Breat goose.

KOKUGEN, (*toki wo kagiru*) *n.* The fixed time, appointed time; the time, hour.

KOKUGO, *n.* The language of a country; national language.

KOKUHAKU, (*myōgi*) *n.* Cruelty; inhumanity: — *wo kiwameru*; — *na*, cruel, inhuman.

KOKUHAS, (*ita ni horu*) *n.* Cut on blocks; engraved on wood: — *no shomatsu*, a book printed on blocks.

KOKUHATSU, Informing against; a government prosecution: — *nin*, an informer; — *suru*, to inform against, prosecute.

KOKUHŌ, (*kuni no okite*) *n.* Laws of a state, national law.

KOKU-I, (*kuni no mitzu*) *n.* The glory of a country; its honor, reputation, fame.

KOKU-IN, *n.* A stamp or private chop.

KOKUJI, (*kuni no waza*) *n.* The affairs of a country: — *ni kinjō suru*; — *han*, a political offense.

KOKUJI, *n.* The Japanese letters or *kana*: — *kat*, translated into the *kanji*.

KOKUJIN, (*kurōi hito*) *n.* A black man, negro: — *shu*, the black race; the negro.

KOKUSOKU, Disgrace or dishonor

to one's country; national dishonor.

KOKU-MIN, *n.* The people of the country; the nation: — *gun*, the militia.

KOKUMOTSU, *n.* Grain, cereals.

KŌKUM, (*kuranai no suso*) Bed skirts, used by dancing girls, or young women; girls.

KOKU-NAI-SHŌ, *n.* (med.) Amaurosis.

KOKU-NAN, (*kuni no nayami*) *n.* The misfortune or affliction of a country; national trouble.

KOKU-Ō, *n.* The king, ruler of a state.

KOKUON, *n.* The blessings conferred by one's country.

KO-KURAGARI, *n.* Little dark; twilight; dusk; gloom.

KOKURAN, (*kuni no midare*) Commotion or disturbance of a country.

KŌKU-RI, *n.* A cruel or tyrannical official.

KOKUBITSU, Established by and supervised by the government; national: — *ginkō*, national bank.

KOKUSAI, *n.* National debt.

KOKUSAN, *n.* The productions of a country, products.

KOKUSEI, (*kuni no matsuorigoto*) *n.* The government of a state.

KOKUSEI, *n.* The manufactures of a country.

KOKUSHI, *n.* The chronicles or history of a country.

KOKUSEI, *n.* An honorary title conferred upon a Bud. priest.

KOKUSHI, *n.* Public notice issued by government officers.

KOKUSHI, (*kuni no tsukasa*) *n.* Formerly the title of the eighteen principal daimyō of Japan.

KOKUSHO, *n.* Credentials (official): — *hōtei suru*, to present —; — *hō-taishiki*, the ceremony of presenting —.

KOKUSHO, *n.* Extreme heat.

KOKU-SHŌ-GAN, *n.* (med.) Amaurosis.

KOKUSHOKU, *n.* A most beautiful woman, or belle.

KOKUSHU, *n.* An honorable title to a physician.

KOKUSHU, *n.* The lord or ruler of a state: Same as *koku-shi*.

KOKUSO, *n.* Oakum, made of the thin bark of the bamboo—*mai-hada: fune no* —, *id.*

KOKUSO, *n.* (leg.) A complaint to a magistrate, accusation: — *nin*, a complainant, appellant.

KOKUSO, *n.* A kind of stuff used for staining wood black.

KOKUTAI, *n.* National institutions or constitution; honor of one's country: — *wo kegasu*, to bring dishonor upon —.

KOKUTAN, *n.* Ebony.

KOKU-YAKU, *n.* Public service; work done for the government by farmers, for which no pay is received; tax in money paid to defray public expenses.

KOKUYE, (*kuroi kimono*) *n.* A black robe.

KOKUYŌ, *n.* Expenses of a state; expenditures of a government.

KOKUYŌ-SEKI, *n.* (min.) Obsidian.

KOKUZE, *n.* The principle of a nation's government; national policy.

KOKUZŌ, *n.* Weevil (in grain); curculio.

KOKUZUKE, *n.* (coll.) Marking the time on a letter or circular when it was received and transmitted, to insure despatch.

KŌKWAJ, (*ōyake no atsumari*) *n.* Public meeting; general assembly; convention.

KŌKWAJ, (*nochi ni kuyamu*) *n.* Sor-row or regret for something done; repentance, remorse, compunc-tion: — *suru*, to repent; — *saki ni tatazu*, repentance comes too late (prov.).

KŌKWAN, (*nochi no ures*) *n.* A future trouble, evil or injury.

KŌKWATSU. Cunning, knavish.

KOKYŌ, (*furusato*) *n.* Native coun-try; birth-place: — *ye kaeru*, to return to one's native country.

KŌKYO, *n.* Government permission or license: — *wo ukeru*, to get a license.

KŌKYŌ, *n.* Confession; testimony.

KOKYŌ, *n.* A violin, or fiddle of three strings: — *no tsuru*, fiddle strings; — *wo hiku*, to play the violin.

KOKYŌ, *n.* Expiration and inspira-

tion; breathing: — *ga kuru*, the breathing is deranged; *ikkokyū* one inspiration.

KŌKYŌ, (*kari miya*) *n.* The tem-porary lodging place of the Em-peror.

KŌKYŌ, (*manabi*) *n.* Investigation; study.

KŌKYŌ, (*hai motomeru*) — *suru*, to buy, purchase.

KOMA, *n.* The ancient name of one of the four kingdoms of Corea: — *bito*, a Corean.

KOMA, *n.* A top: — *wo mawasu*, to spin a top.

KOMA, *n.* Chessmen: — *wo sasu*, to move a chessman.

KOMA, *n.* A colt: *kokoro no* —, the thoughts, the fancy, imagination.

KOMA, *n.* A small room.

KOMA, *n.* The bridge of a guitar.

KOMA, *n.* (*ki no arida*) The space between trees.

KOMADORI, *n.* A small bird, a robin.

KOMAE, *n.* The lower class of peo-ple, such as tenants or renters of houses.

KOMAE, *n.* The bamboo strips used as lathing for plastered walls: — *wo kaku*, to lath.

KOMA-GOMA TO, *adj.* Minutely, particularly.

KOMAGOTO, *n.* (coll.) Same as *ke-goto*.

KOMAI, *adj.* (coll.) i. q. *komakai*.

KOMAI, *n.* The lathing upon which tiles are fastened.

KO-MAI, (*furugome*) *n.* Old rice.

KŌMAI, *n.* Public sale of one's chat-tels to pay taxes due to govern-ment.

KOMA-INU, *n.* The stone image of a dog or lion before Shintō temples.

KOMAKAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Small, fine, minute.

KOMAKANA, *adj.* Fine, small, minute, stingy.

KOMAKA NI, *adv.* Minutely, particu-larly, fine, small: — *kaku*, to write particularly; — *kiru*, to cut fine.

KŌMAKU, or **KOSHITSU**, *n.* The tympanum,

KŌMAKU, *n.* (med.) The sclerotic coat of the eye.

KOMAKURA, *n.* A small pad or cushion fixed on a wooden pillow to make it softer.

KOMA-MAWASHI, *n.* Toy-spinner.

KOMA-MONO, *n.* Small or fine wares, such as toilet articles, mirror, comb, rouge, tooth-brush, powder; etc., fancy goods: *komamonoya*, a shop where ladies' toilet articles are sold.

KOMAN, — *no*, very great; abundant; very much.

KŌMAN, (com. coll.) — *na*, wise above his years; precocious.

KŌMAN, *n.* Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, boasting.

KO-MANAKA, *n.* The quarter of a mat.
KO-MANEKI-KU, *t.v.* (coll.) To beckon with the hand.

KOMANUKI-KU, *t.v.* To fold the hands: *te wo komanuite tatsu*, to stand with folded hands.

KOMARASE-RU, (caust. of *komaru*, coll.) To trouble, afflict, vex, annoy, molest, distress: *hito wo* —, to cause trouble to others.

KOMARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be troubled, annoyed, vexed, afflicted, distressed.

KOMATA, *n.* (coll.) The crotch between the legs; short steps: — *ni aruku*, to walk with short steps.

KOMATCHAKURE-RU, *t.v.* To be vain, pompous, or affected, — used in speaking of children who effect the speech and manner of older persons; precocious.

KOMAWARI, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the number of houses.

KOMAYAKA, *adv.* Fine; small; minute; delicate; intimate (same as *komaka*).

KOMAYOSE, *n.* A low picket fence, pale fence.

KOMAZUKAI, *n.* A young servant.

KOMBAN, *adv.* To night, this evening.

KOMBU, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed, — the *Laminaria japonica*.

KOME, *n.* Cleaned rice: — *no ko*, rice flour; — *hito tsubu*, a grain of rice.

KOME-RU, *t.v.* To put into; to shut in, confine; to include, inclose.

KOMEBITSU, *n.* A rice-box for keeping unboiled rice in.

KOMEBOKURO, *n.* A rice-bag or sack.

KOMEBURUI, *n.* A rice sieve.

KOMEDAWARA, *n.* A straw rice-bag.

KOMEGURA, *n.* A store-house for rice, rice granary.

KŌMEI, (*nadakat*) *n.* High name, fame, celebrity, great reputation, renown.

KŌMEI. Just; upright; impartial; fair: — *no saiban*.

KOMEKAMI, *n.* The temple or side of the forehead.

KOMEKI-KU, *t.v.* Child-like; childish

KOMEMUSHI, *n.* The rice weevil.

KOMENDŌ, *adj.* (coll.) Troublesome, meddling.

KOME-OKI-KU, *t.v.* To place in; to confine, inclose; to garrison.

KOMEBŌ, *n.* A young female (a contemptuous word).

KOMETSUKI, *n.* A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar

KOMETSUKIMUSHI, *n.* A kind of beetle, *Melanotus*.

KOMEYA, *n.* A rice-store, grain merchant.

KŌMI, (*yoki ajiwai*) *n.* Good flavor, sweet or pleasant taste.

KOMI, *n.* The iron part of a sword which is inclosed in the handle.

KOMI, *n.* The odds given to a poor hand at draughts; in the lump; several things of different kinds or values at once: *komé ni kau*, to buy in the lump or gross; *komé de ikura*, how much for the lot? or in the lump?

KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To put into; to crowd into, — mostly used affixed to the roots of verbs, with the meaning of, into, or in: *teppō ni tama wo* —, to put a ball into a gun; *nagekomu*, to throw into.

KOMI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To retch, heave, or strain in vomiting.

KOMI-AI-AU, *t.v.* To be crowded together; to throng.

KOMI-IRI-RU, *t.v.* To enter pell-mell; to be confused or complicated: *teki shiro ni komi-itta*.

KOMIJIN, *n.* (coll.) Fine pieces: — *ni kudaku*, to break into powder.

KOMIYA, *n.* A ramrod.

KOMIKABI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To cheat in making up an account; to squeeze, or defraud: to take in.

KONKEI, n. Natural vigor, nervous power, energy, stamina.

KONKON, (nengoro ni) In a kind or friendly way: — to *satosu*, to kindly advise or instruct.

KONKU, n. Distress and hardship, tribulation, misery.

KONKUMABE, n. Striving which can hold out the longest; comparing the power of endurance.

KONKYŌ, adv. Early this morning, to-day's dawn.

KONKYŪ, n. Poverty, want, adversity, misery.

KONMŌ, (nengoro ni nasomu): — *suru*, to desire earnestly.

KONNA, (cont. of konoyōna, coll.) This way, this manner, so, thus, such: *konna koto wa na*, there never was anything like this.

KONNAN, n. Suffering, distress, misery, anguish, affliction: — *ni au*.

KONNEN, (ima no toshi) This year.

KONNICHĪ, To-day, this day: kon-nichi wa, a salutation,=good day.

KONNYAKU, n. A kind of edible root, *Conophallus konnagak*.

KONO, (comp. of ko, this, and gen. part. no) pron. This: *kono hito*, this man; — *chi*, this place, or region; — *hen*, this neighborhood; — *nochi*, after this, hereafter, henceforth; — *tabi*, this time, now; — *ue*, beyond this, more than this, above this; — *goro*, soon, in a few days; — *mama*, this state, this condition; — *kodo*, lately, recently; — *o-kata*, this gentleman or lady; — *go*, after this, henceforth, hereafter; — *ku-rai*, so much, this quantity.

KONŌ, n. Virtue, efficacy, power, influence (mostly of medicine): *kono kusuri wa konō ga nai*, this medicine has no virtue.

KONO-AIDA, adv. Lately, recently, within a few days past.

KONO-BUN, n. (coll.) This way, this manner, this condition, this rate: — *ni shite sumaru ka*, shall I let it stop here? or end in this manner?

KONOE-HŌ, n. Imperial body-guard.

KONŌ-GAKI, n. A paper containing

an account of the virtues of a medicine.

KONOGORO, adv. Lately; of late; latterly; recently.

KO-NO-HA, n. A leaf of a tree,=*ki no ha*.

KONOHAEKU, n. A species of owl, Scops.

KONO-KAMI, n. Elder brother.

KONO-KATA, adv. From that time until now; since that time, since then, ever since: *kai-byaku* —, since the beginning of the world.

KONOKIMI, n. (poet.) Bamboo.

KONOMASHII-KI-KU, adv. Anything which one likes or is fond of; agreeable, pleasant, desirable.

KONOME, n. Bud of a tree=*ki no me*.

KONOMI, n. Fruit of a tree=*ki no mi*.

KONOMI-MU, t.v. To like, be fond of; to relish, to be pleased with, to desire: *mikan wa* —, like oranges; *tabako wa konomanu*, do not like tobacco.

KŌ-NO-MONO, n. Radishes pickled in salt and bran (very offensive to the smell).

KONONDE, (pres. p. of konomi, used adverbially) Voluntarily; of one's own accord.

KONORI, n. A small kind of hawk.

KONOSHABO, n. A kind of herring full of bones, *Chatoesus*.

KONOTE-GASHIWA, n. *Arbortvitæ, Thuya orientalis*.

KONOWATA, n. *Beche de Mer*.

KONBAN, Confused, mixed, blended together in disorder; a disturbance.

KONBEI, A wedding; marriage ceremonies: — wo suru, to celebrate a wedding.

KONRIN-ZAI, (lit. the lowest portion of the earth: Bud.) adv. With a neg. =by no means, not at all.

KONRO, n An earthenware furnace.

KON-RYŪ, — suru, to build or erect a temple by contribution or subscription.

KONSEI, (nengoro-na nasake) Kindness, friendship, benevolence.

KONSEKI, i.q. konjaku.

KONSEKI, This evening.

KONSETSU, *n.* Friendship, amity, friendliness.

KONSHI, (*nengoro naru kokorazashi*) Kindness, good-will, benevolence.

KONSHIN, — *naru*, friendly; social; fraternal: — *kwai*, social meeting.

KONSUI, *n.* (med.) Coma; lethargy.

KONTAN, *n.* A secret plan or affair; carefully contriving.

KONTENGI, *n.* A celestial globe, or orrery of the solar system.

KONTO, Falling from dizziness or faintness: — *suru*.

KONTOKU, (*nengoro ni atsui*) Courteous; kind; friendly.

KONTON, *n.* Chaos; the condition of the earth before it was reduced to form and order.

KONU, (neg. of *ku*, *kuru*) Not come: *mada konu*, not yet come; *ano hito no konu mas ni yuki-nasare*, go before he comes.

KONUKA, *n.* Rice-bran.

KONUKA-AME, *n.* A fine, drizzling rain.

KONURE, *n.* The small branches of a tree.

KONYA, To-night, this night.

KONYA, *n.* A dye-house, dyer—*kōya somemonoya*.

KONYO, *n.* The next world; the world to come: — *ni mo haya narinanan*, O that the next world would quickly come.

KONZATSU, *n.* Confusion, disorder; mixed, or jumbled together.

KONZU, or **KOMIZU**, *n.* Sweetened water.

KONZUBU. See *konji*.

KO-Ō-KONRAI, *adv.* In the past or in the future: — *kaku no gotoki koto arumaji*, such a thing never has been nor never shall be.

KŌ-ON, (*atsui megumi*) *n.* Great kindness; favor; benevolence.

KO-OROSHI, *n.* An abortionist; producing abortion.

KŌ-OTSU Abortion and those persons; good or bad; superior or inferior: — *nashi*, all alike, no difference: — *wo tsukeru*, to say which is best.

KOPPA, *n.* (coll.) A chip or block of wood or stone: *koppayarō*, a blockhead.

KOPPAI, *n.* Back of the head, occiput.

KOPPI, *n.* A playing card, a domino. **KOPPISUI**, *adj.* (vul. coll.) Same as *kosui*.

KOPPŌ, (*hone gumi*) *n.* The frame of the body: *te no* —, the knuckles.

KOPPU, (Dutch) *n.* A wine glass.

KORA, *n.* Plural of *ko*, children; an endearing term for women (poet.): — *ga te wo ware makite*, pillowed upon a woman's arm.

KORA, *n.* The shell of a tortoise.

KORAE, *RU*, *t.v.* To bear, endure, stand, sustain; to resist, suffer patiently; to forbear: *itami wo* —, to bear pain; *ikari wo* —, to forbear anger.

KORAE-KANE, *RU*, *t.v.* Impossible to bear, or hard to bear.

KORAEBAE, *RU*. Pass. or poten. mood of *korae*, can bear; *korae-rarenu*, neg., cannot be borne or endured.

KŌRAI, *n.* Corea.

KORAI, (*mukashi yori*) From ancient times.

KŌRAI, *adv.* Henceforth, in future, hereafter.

KŌRAI, — *oida*. Your coming, used in letters only, as: *go kōrai kudare sōradomo o me ni kakarasu*

KŌRAIGARASU, *n.* A magpie.

KŌRAN, *n.* A balustrade around the top of a building.

KORARE, *RU*. Poten. mood of *ki*, *kuru*, can come. Neg., *korarenu*, cannot come. Neg. conj., *korare-zumba*, if he cannot come: *ashita korareru ka*, can you come tomorrow?

KŌBASE, *RU*, (caust. of *kōru*) To cause to freeze: *mizu wo* —, to freeze water.

KORASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To correct, punish, chastise, or reprove for one's good; to chasten, to warn; to threaten, caution.

KORASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To give one's whole mind to, or concentrate one's thoughts upon anything.

KORASHIME, — Reproof, punishment, chastisement, correction: — *no tame ni bandō wo suru*, to punish a son by disinheriting him.

KORASHIME, *RU*, *t.v.* To correct, reprove; to punish, chastise: *mi*

- wo** —, to discipline or harden one's body.
- KORE**, *pron.* This; here; *kore kara*, or *kore yori*, after this, henceforth.
- KORE**, *Exclam.* (coll.) In ordering or commanding an inferior, as: *kore sa, koko ye konat ka*, are you not coming here?
- KÖREI**, (*ösugi*) *n.* The leading or principal points; scope of an argument; discourse.
- ÄÖREI**, *n.* Husband and wife, (the well-matched pair).
- KORERA**, *n.* Asiatic cholera.
- KORERA**, (plural of *kore*) These, such as this.
- KORESHIKI**, (coll.) This kind, such —used only of trifling or mean things
- KORI**, *n.* Cleansing by washing, or pouring water over the body: *kori wo torite kami wo inoru*, having bathed by pouring water over one's self to worship the *kami*.
- KÖRI**, *n.* High rate of interest, usury: — *wo toru*; — *kashi*, lending on usury.
- KÖRI**, *n.* A bale, package—generally of 100 catties: *ito hito köri*, one bale of silk.
- KÖRI**, *n.* Ice: — *ga haru*, the ice forms, it freezes.
- KÖRI-RU**, *i.v.* To freeze, congeal: *samusa nite mizu ga kötta*, it is so cold the water has frozen.
- KÖRI**, *n.* The largest subdivision of a *kuni* or *ken*; a county.
- KÖRI**, *n.* Baggage, luggage; a trunk or box made of cane; a hamper.
- KÖRI**, *n.* The hold of a ship where goods are stored.
- KÖRI-RU**, *i.v.* To make into a bale, or bundle: *wata wo* —, to bale cotton.
- KORI-RU**, *i.v.* Warned, or admonished by some past occurrence; to receive a lesson from a past misconduct; to be punished, corrected, warned.
- KORI-RU**, *i.v.* To freeze, congeal, crystallize; to be wholly given up to, addicted to, engrossed in; *mizu ga* —, the water freezes; *chi ga* —, blood congeals.
- KORI-RU**, *i.v.* To cut timber: *wo* —.
- KÖRIBAKO**, *n.* An ice-box.
- KORI-KATAMARI-RU**, *i.v.* To be engrossed in, absorbed, taken up with, wholly given up to; to be bigoted.
- KO-RIKÖ**, (coll.) Adroit, smart, clever: — *na hito*; — *ni tachimawaru*, to manage or do cleverly.
- KORI-KORI**, *adv.* The same as *kori-ru*: *tabi-tabi son wo shite mō-shita*, have suffered loss so often I have been taught a good lesson.
- KÖRIMAME**, *n.* A confectionery made of parched beans coated with sugar.
- KORIMESHI**, *n.* Boiled rice carried in a section of bamboo for lunch.
- KÖBIN**, (*hikari nozomu*)—your coming (used in epistles): *go* — *wo hodo machi-tatematsuri soro*, I shall await your coming.
- KÖBIN**, (*kudari nozomu*) Coming from above: *Kiristo wo* —, the coming of Christ.
- KORITAKE**, *n.* A word used by Shintō priests to designate a Buddhist temple (an *imikotoba*).
- KÖRI-TÖJI-RU**, *i.v.* To freeze shut (of a stream).
- KORITSU**, or **KORYÖ**, (*hitoridashi*) — *suru*, to stand solitary and alone; to be without friends or allies.
- KÖRITSU**, *n.* Established by government: — *gakkō*, public schools.
- KORITSUMI-MU**, *i.v.* To cut and gather firewood: *takigi wo* —.
- KORIYA**, *adv.* Coll. corruption of *kore wa*.
- KÖRIZATÖ**, *n.* Crystallised sugar, rock-candy.
- KORIEUMA NI**, *adv.* Not warned by experience, or made better by what one has suffered.
- KORO**, *n.* Time, period of time. — *wa iku nen ato*, how many years since? *nandoki goro*, what o'clock? *itsu-goro*, when? *kono* —, lately, a few days ago.
- KORO**, *n.* (coll.) A cylindrical wooden roller used in moving heavy bodies.
- KORÖ**, *n.* The elders, old people.
- KORÖ**, (*tora ikami*) Tiger and wolf, i.e. savage, cruel.

KORŌ, (*katakuna*) — *naru*, stubborn, bigoted, narrow-minded.

KŌMO, *n.* A road, journey.

KŌMO, *n.* A censer for burning incense.

KŌRŌ, *n.* (*taka nihai*) The second or third story of a house.

KOROBĀE, *n.* A scolding, reprimand: — *wo ukuru*.

KOROBASHI, *su, t.v.* To cause to fall down; to tumble down; to roll: *ishi wo* —, to roll a stone.

KORŌBI, *bu, t.v.* To fall down; to tumble down; to fall and roll over: *mari ga* —, the ball rolls.

KOROGARI, *ru, t.v. (coll.)* To roll about, roll over and over.

KOROGASHI, *su, (coll. for korobashi)* To cause to roll.

KORŌGE, *ru, t.v.* To roll, wallow

KŌROGI, *n.* A cricket.

KORO-KORO TO, *adv.* The sound, or appearance of anything rolling: — *korobu*, to tumble and roll over.

KŌROKU, *n.* High salary: — *wo toru*, to receive high wages.

KŌROKWAN, *n.* A hall in which foreign guests were formerly entertained.

KOROMO, *n.* The outside robe worn by Buddhist priests; clothing.

KOROMOGAE, *n.* Changing the clothes from the wadded clothes of winter to the lighter clothes of summer, on the 2nd day of the 4th month (o.c.): — *wo suru*, to change the clothes.

KORON, *n. (Eng.)* A colon, punctuation mark.

KŌRON, *n.* Quarrel, angry contention, brawl, dispute: — *wo suru*, to quarrel, wrangle, squabble.

KŌRŌN, *n.* A public dispute, public opinion; an axiom.

KORO-OI, *n.* Time, period of time: *itsu no* —, at what time? *mō kaeru* — *da*, it is time to return.

KORŌRI TO, *adv.* In a rolling manner, or sound; suddenly: — *shinuru*, to die suddenly, to fall over and die.

KORŌROGI, *su, t.v.* To be hoarse.

KORUSHI, *su, t.v.* To kill, slay, murder; *com. coll.* — to have one die: *nise wo* —, to kill a man.

KOROTSURI, *su, t.v. (coll.)* To roll about.

KOROSAME, *n.* A species of shark.

KONYA, (*coll.*) Exclaim, in scolding or abuse; look hear! look out!

KORYŌ, (*kaerimi omompakaru*) — *suru*, to be anxious, concerned about; alarmed: — *suru tokoro nashi*.

KŌRYŌ, *n.* Spices, spicery.

KŌRYŌ, *n.* Territory formerly belonging to the *Shōgun*; government or public land.

KŌRYOKU, *n. (coll.)* Benefactions, alms; charitable donations; contributions; help; assistance to the poor.

KŌRYŌ, (*sakan naru koto*) *n.* Prosperity, welfare.

KŌRYŌ, (*koma oki*) *n.* Confinement in a police lock-up, as for a misdemeanor: — *suru*, to arrest and confine, detain.

KŌRYŌ-JŌ, *n. (leg.)* An order to arrest and detain.

KŌSA, *n.* The thickness, consistence.

KŌSAI, (*nochi no tsuma*) *n.* Second wife, — the first being dead.

KŌSAI, *n.* Friendly relations or intercourse, communion, communication.

KŌSAI, *n. (med.)* The iris: — *maku*, id.

KŌSAI, (*byake no sabaki*) Judicial decision: — *wo agau*, to appeal to the judgment of a court.

KŌSAI, *n.* Public debt: — *shō-shō*, *n.* Government bonds; — *wo teito* to *nasu*, to guarantee —.

KŌSAI, *n.* Eloquence, or fluent and able in talking, or in argument.

KŌSAIHŌ, *n.* The art or rules of an envoy; diplomacy.

KŌSAIKA, *n.* A diplomatist.

KOSAI NI, *adv.* Minutely, particularly: — *tu*, to tell particularly.

KOSAKU, *n.* A tenant of land: — *nin*, id.

KŌSAKU, (*tagayeshi tsukuru*) Cultivation of the land, farming: — *suru*, to farm.

KOSAME, *n.* A drizzling rain.

KOSATSU, (*kotosara ni korosu*) *n.* Intentional murder.

KOSAN, (*furuku mainu*) *n.* Oldest come; longest come; as: *kosan no*

- deshi*, a pupil who has been in the school the longest, a senior.
- KÔSAN, (*kudari mairu*) Submission, surrender, capitulation: — *suru*, to surrender, capitulate; — *wo kô*, to offer to surrender.
- KÔBASE-BU, (caust. of *kosu*) To cause or let another cross over: *hito ni kawa wo* —, to make a person cross over the river.
- KÔSASHI-SU, (caust. of *kuru*) To make or let another come.
- KÔSATSU, *n.* The board containing the imperial edicts, hung up under a shed for public instruction.
- KÔSEBITSU, or KÔSEGASA, *n.* An eruption on the skin; the itch (?).
- KÔSEI, *n.* Fixed stars—i.q. *gôsei*, *teisei*.
- KÔSEI, *n.* A moving star, a planet—*gyôsei*.
- KÔSEI, (*nochi no yo*) *n.* Future generation, future time.
- KÔSEI, (*nochi ni umaretaru mono*) *n.* Young people, pupils; the opp. of *sensei*, also used in speaking humbly of one's self.
- KÔSEI, (*atsui nasake*) Great kindness.
- KÔSEI, (*kudari umareru*) *n.* The advent or birth (only of Christ).
- KÔSEI, (*shirabe tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine and correct, to revise.
- KÔSEKI, *n.* A hall where stories are told, or discourses delivered; an auditory.
- KÔSEKI, *n.* Ruins, or remains of an ancient place; an ancient monument.
- KÔSEKI, *n.* The names and numbers of houses and population: — *gakari*, census.
- KÔSEKI, (*isaoshi*) Merit.
- KÔSEKI, *n.* The tone of voice, voice: *ano yakusha wa* — *ga warui*, that play-actor has a bad voice.
- KÔSEKIBO, *n.* The census register.
- KÔSEKOSH, *adv.* Little or trifling matters: *yaku* — *hataraku hito da*; — *dorobô*, a pilferer.
- KÔSEN, *n.* Commission for selling goods; brokerage, percentage.
- KÔSEN, (lit. yellow fountain) *n.* Hades, the place of the dead, supposed to be situated in the centre of the earth.
- KÔSEN, *n.* The rays of light.
- KÔSEN, *n.* An infusion of *shiso* and parched rice, used instead of tea.
- KÔSENKOKU, A belligerent country.
- KÔSETSU, *n.* The sayings of the common people.
- KÔSETSU, (*majiwari*) *n.* Inter-course, friendly relations.
- KÔSETSU, Same as *kôgi*.
- KÔSETSUHI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be fond of little, petty, or trifling matters.
- KÔSHA, *n.* A blind person.
- KÔSHA, *n.* Ingenious, clever, expert or skillful.
- KÔSHAKU, *n.* Exposition, discourse, lecture, disquisition, sermon, story-telling: — *suru*, to lecture, discourse, explain, — *jo*, lecture-room.
- KÔSHAKU-NA, *adj.* (coll.) Having a smattering of knowledge; pedantic; affecting a knowledge of anything.
- KÔSHAKU-SHI, *n.* A public storyteller, or lecturer on ancient history.
- KÔSHI, *n.* A bier in which a coffin is carried at a funeral: *kwan wo* — *ni noseru*, to place a coffin in a bier.
- KÔSHI, *n.* A carriage, only used by the Mikado, or *Kuge*; also, the chair or shrine in which the *kami* are carried at festivals.
- KÔSHI, *adj.* Thick in consistence. See *koi*.
- KÔSHI, *n.* The loins: — *no kaganda baba*, an old woman bent with age: — *wo nosu*, to straighten one's self, stand erect; — *wo oru*, to bend the body.
- KÔSHI, *n.* An ambassador, envoy, foreign minister: *senken* —, minister plenipotentiary.
- KÔSHI, (*oyake watakuhi*) Public and private: — *no oime*, public and private debts.
- KÔSHI, *n.* One who lectures or delivers an exposition on the Buddhist sacred books; a lecture.
- KÔSHI, *n.* Confucius.
- KÔSHI, *n.* Lattice work: — *mada*, a latticed window; — *do*, a door made of latticed bars.
- KÔSHI, (*hajime*) *n.* The first to do

or lead off in anything: — *to suru*.
KOSHI-SU, *to*. To cross over.

KOSHI-SU, *to*. To strain, to filter:
suna koshi misu, watered through sand.

KOSHI-AGE, *n*. A tuck in a child's garment at the waist to allow for growing.

KOSHI-ATE, *n*. A kind of shield over the loins, to protect them from the quiver.

KOSHIBAGARI, *n*. A hedge made of brush-wood.

KOSHIBARI, *n*. Wall paper, spread on a wall some two feet high from the floor, to protect the clothes from the plaster.

KOSHIBONE, *n*. The os sacrum: — *wo oru*, to break —.

KOSHIBOSO, *n*. A kind of wasp.

KOSHIBUKURO, *n*. A bag which women carry tied around the waist.

KOSHIBYOSU, *n*. A low kind of screen.

KOSHIGARAMI, *n*. One that is dependent on another for support, a dependent.

KOSHI-IRE, *n*. The coming of the bride to the house of her husband.

KOSHI-ITA, *n*. The paste-board worn in the back of the *hakama*, to make them set well.

KOSHI-ITA, *n*. Narrow wainscoting of a room.

KOSHIKAKE, *n*. A raised seat, a chair; anything raised to set on.

KOSHIKAKI, *n*. The bearers of the *koshi*.

KOSHIKATA, *n*. The past, the time past of one's life, old times.

KOSHIKE, *n*. Fluor-albus.

KOSHIKI, *n*. A vessel for steaming food in; the hub of a wheel.

KOSHI-KWAN, *n*. The residence or office of a foreign envoy or minister; a legation.

KOSHIYAKI, *n*. A kind of waist-cloth or shirt worn by women.

KOSHIMINO, *n*. A kind of covering made of grass, tied around the waist, to protect the hips and thighs from rain, worn by fishermen.

KOSHIMOTO, *n*. A maid-servant, a chamber-maid.

KOSHIN, *n*. A meritorious officer or minister of state.

KOSHIN, (*ato yori susumu*) *n*. Those who come after into the world and are less advanced in knowledge; pupils (opp. *senshō*).

KOSHIN, *n*. A club, society: — *suru*, to club together.

KOSHI-NO-MONO, *n*. The things carried in the waist; side-arms, the sword.

KOSHINUKE, *n*. One weak in the loins; a cripple; a coward: — *bushi*, a cowardly soldier.

KOSHIORE, *n*. Poetry or song, mostly used in speaking of one's own composition.

KOSHIRAE-SU, *n*. To make, form, fashion, fabricate, compose, build, construct, prepare, make ready: *is wo* —, to build a house; *fude wo* —, to make a pen; *kane wo* —, to raise money.

KOSHIRAE-GOTO, *n*. A fiction, made-up story.

KOSHIRAE-KATA, *n*. The make, form, fashion; way of making.

KOSHIRAE-YŌ, *n*. The way of making; form, make, fashion.

KOSHISAGE, *n*. Articles worn suspended from the belt, such as the tobacco pipe and pouch, inkstand and seal.

KOSHITSU, *n*. An inveterate or chronic disease.

KŌSHITSU, *n*. A widow (only used of nobles).

KŌSHITSU, (*nikawa urushi*) Glue and lacquer: — *no majiwari*, indissoluble friendship.

KŌSHO, *n*. A public document.

KŌSHŌ, *n*. Black pepper.

KŌSHŌ, *n*. Objection; adverse reason or circumstances: — *wo iu*, to object; — *ga aru*, there are objections.

KŌSHŌ, *n*. A boy-servant who waits upon a noble, or the head priest of a Buddhist temple; a page, attendant.

KŌSHO, (*kuchi gaki*) *n*. A written declaration.

KŌSHŌ, (*daiku*) *n*. A carpenter.

KŌSHŌ, *n*. Mechanic and merchant.

KŌSHŌ, *n*. High, elevated, lofty or noble, sublime, exalted.

KOSHŌ-IRI, n. A pepper-box.
KŌSHOKU, (iro wo konamu) Lewd, lecherous, lascivious: -- *na hito*, a lewd person.
KOSHU, n. The master, or head of a house.
KOSHU, (himemiyu) n. A princess, emperor's daughter.
KŌSHŌ, n. The public.
KŌSHŪ, (narau) -- *suru*, to learn, study, instruct: -- *jo*, places where instruction is given.
Koso. A particle which serves to particularize or give emphasis to the word or phrase preceding; as, *watakushi yori mo anata koso jōzuda*, you—especially—are more skillful than me.
Kōsō, n. A famous Bud. priest.
Kōsō, (tabi jitaku) n. An outfit for a journey.
Kōso, n. An appeal to the superior courts: -- *saibansho*, appellate court.
Kōso, n. A criminal action or suit at law.
Kōso, n. The founder of a dynasty or sect.
Kōsō, -- naru, magnificent, splendid.
KOSOBAGARI, RU, t.v. (coll.) To be ticklish: *te wo sas daseba kosobagaru*, he feels ticklish if even a finger is pointed at him.
KOSOBAI, (cont. of kosobayui) Having the sensation of tickling: *karada ga* --, the body tickles, to be ticklish.
KOSOBASA, n. Ticklishness.
KOSOBAYUI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Having the sensation of tickling.
KOSODE, n. A wadded silk garment.
KOSOGU, RU, t.v. To scrape.
KOSOGURI, RU, t.v. (coll.) To uckle: *hito wo* --.
KOSO-KOSO, adv. (coll.) Secretly, clandestinely, stealthily.
KOSORU. Temporizing, procrastinating, easy and complying: -- *no hatarigoto*, a temporary scheme.
Kōsoku, -- suru, to hamper, hinder, obstruct, restrain.
KOSHA NI, adv. (coll.) Artfully, cunningly, craftily, knavishly, insidiously.

KOSORI TO, adv. (coll.) Secretly, clandestinely, stealthily.
KOSŌBON, n. Phrenology.
Kosu, n. A hanging shade or screen made of bamboo.
KOSUI, n. A lake.
KOSUI-KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Cunning, crafty, avaricious.
KŌSUI, n. Mineral water, water from mineral springs.
KŌSUI, n. Perfumed water, as Cologne water, etc.
KOSURI, RU, t.v. To rub; to use friction to anything: *me wo* --, to rub the eyes.
KOSURI-KOMI-ME, t.v. To rub into: *kusuri wo kawa ni* --, to rub medicine into the skin.
KOSURI-OTOSU, t.v. To rub out, erase: *ji wo* --, to rub out a word.
KOSURI-TSUKU, RU, t.v. To rub on.
KOSŪWARI, n. The method of assessing taxes according to the number of houses.
KOTABI, n. (cont. of konotabi) This time, now.
Ko-TACHI, n. Children. Same as *kodomo-ra, kodomotachi*.
KOTAE, RU, t.v. To answer, to reply, to respond; to feel, to penetrate, or reach to, as pain; to suffer, endure, bear: *kotae iwaku*, replying said; *toi ni kotaeru*, reply to a question.
KŌTAI. Alternation: -- *suru*, take the place of another; *daimyō ga Yedo ya* -- *suru*, the daimyō resided in Yedo alternately.
KŌTAIKŌGŪ. The Empress dowager.
KŌTAIYORI-AL, n. The title of a certain class of *hatamoto*, who formerly, in the manner of the daimyō, lived alternately in Yedo and on their estates.
KŌTAKE, n. A kind of fragrant mushroom.
KOTAKU, (furui ie) n. The old house, former residence.
KŌTAKU, n. Gloss, lustre, brilliancy, brightness.
KŌTAN, (kudatte umareru) n. Rush, descent: *Shaka, Nigoraishi gaten yōka ni* -- *arasetamau*, Shaka was born on the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.); -- *no hi*, birthday.

KOTATSU. A hearth or fire-place covered with a quilt, under which people warm themselves.
KŌTATSU, n. Public notice.
KOTCHŪ, n. (coll.) The utmost or highest degree,—used generally in low conversation: *zurui no* —, the chief of knaves; *omoshiroi no* —, the most agreeable.
KOTE, n. Defensive armor for the arm and hand; a bracelet.
KOTE, n. A trowel, a smoothing iron.
KŌTEI, (michi-nori) n. A journey; the road, way, length of the way.
KŌTEI, n. Filial piety and brotherly love, respect for elders.
KŌTEI, n. The Emperor.
KŌTBI, n. Best or most illustrious pupil.
KŌ-TEI, (taka hiku) n. High and low, elevation and depression.
KOTE-ITA, n. A paddle used by masons and plasterers.
KŌTEKKŌ, n. (min.) Iron pyrites.
KOTEKOTE, adv. (coll.) Much, abundantly, a good deal; *maai wo — moru*, to heap up the rice in the bowl.
KŌTEN. After one birth; a posteriori (in logic).
KŌTEN, n. Japanese classics.
KŌTETSU. Yellow iron, i.e. copper.
KŌTETSUKAN, n. An iron-clad (ship).
KOTO, n. A harp, or lyre.
KOTO, n. Affair, event, transaction, occurrence, fact, business, concern, circumstance, thing, matter, word.
KOTO. Different, strange, another: *tsune no idokoro wo koto ni suru*, to change his usual place of sitting; *koto-gokoro wo idaku*, to have a treacherous heart.
KŌTŌ, — suru, to bow low in humbly acknowledging one's error, or in submission.
KŌTŌ, n. Imperial line.
KŌTŌ. False; groundless; untrustworthy: — *setsu*, an unfounded report.
KŌTO, (coll.) Dignified: — *umare-tsuki*, a person naturally dignified; — *no kimono*, plain but neat clothing.
KŌTŌ. Anciently an official title,

now the name of the second rank of the blind.
KŌTŌ, n. (med.) The larynx: — *kin-shō*, inflammation of —; — *yen*, id.; — *kyō*, laryngoscope.
KOTOBA, n. A word, language, speech: — *wo kawasu*, to make a verbal promise, to speak to each other, to salute.
KOTOBAJICHI, n. A promise, the pledge of one's word or veracity: — *wo toru*, to take a promise.
KOTOBA-UTSUSHI NI, adv. Word for word, verbatim: — *suru*, to tell, or report word for word.
KOTOBA-ZUKAI, n. Use of words, way of talking, manner of pronouncing, diction.
KOTOBUKI, n. Congratulation; complimentary language; a toast in honor or in praise; age, length of life: — *wo nasu*, to congratulate; — *wo nobe*.
KOTOBUKI-KU, t.v. Same as *koto-hogu*.
KOTODAMA, n. The god of language; spiritual, divine, or wonderful language.
KOTOFURE, n. A strolling fortune-teller of the weather, crops, or sickness.
KOTOGARA, n. Kind, or nature of affair; case, circumstances, as: — *mo wakimasu*, does not discriminate different cases; — *ni yotte*, according to the merits of the case.
KOTOGOTO, n. Other or different matter or subject: — *wa iwaji*, I will not speak of anything else.
KOTOGOKORO, n. Alienated or estranged in heart.
KOTOOGOTOKU, adv. In all respects, wholly, entirely, altogether.
KOTOOGOTO NI, adv. Everything, every matter or circumstance.
KOTO-GOTOSHI, KI-KU, adj. Making much of an affair, exaggerating: — *ku mōshitateru*, to give an exaggerated report of a matter.
KOTOHARA. Born of a different mother, — *haragawari*.
KOTONOGI, -SU, t.v. To celebrate, commemorate; to felicitate.
KŌTŌHŪ-IN, n. The high criminal court for trying political crimes.

KOTOI, n. A bull.
KOTOJI, n. The bridge over which the strings of the *koto* are stretched.
KOTOKARI, -KU, t.v. To be deficient in, in want of, to be short of, or lacking in something.
KOTOKAWARI, -RU, t.v. To be different, to be dissimilar, distinct, unlike: *ima wa mukashi ni* —, the present is unlike former times.
KOTOKIRE, -RU, t.v. To end, conclude, finish; to die.
KOTOKOMAYAKA NI, adv. Minutely, particularly.
KOTOKUSA, n. A motto, or phrase which one is in the habit of repeating; a subject or topic of conversation.
KOTONARI, -RU, t.v. To be different, unlike, unusual, strange: *tsume ni* —, extraordinary, unlike what is common.
KOTONERI, n. Inferior servant attached to the palace of the Mikado.
KOTO NI, adv. Especially, particularly.
KOTONOHOKA, adv. (coll.) Unusually, extraordinary, uncommonly, exceedingly, beyond measure.
KOTO-O, adj. Busy, having much to do.
KOTO-OSOI. Slow of speech, stammering.
KOTOBI, n. A small bird.
KOTOSAEGU. A *makura kotoba*, or epithet applied anciently to China or any country whose language was strange.
KOTOSARAMEKI, -KU, t.v. To appear to be intentional, to seem as if done on purpose.
KOTOSARA NI, adv. Particularly, in an especial manner; purposely, intentionally.
KOTO-SHI, n. Harp or lyre-maker.
KO-TOSHI, (konnen) n. This year.
KOTO-SHIGAKI, -KU, adj. Busy, hurried, or over-run with business; thronged.
KOTOSUKUNA, (kan-d) Easy, short; not difficult; not busy; slack.
KOTOTARI, -RU. To answer the purpose; will do; to be fully provided for; to be sufficient, have enough.
KOTOTORI, -OU, t.v. To inquire, ask about. — *koto wo tou.*

KOTO-URE, n. Reply, answer, — *kotae* — *wo suru*, to reply.
KOTOWAKE, n. Explanation, apology.
KOTOWARI, n. Reason, principle, cause, nature; excuse, plea, meaning.
KOTOWARI, -RU, t.v. (coll.) To refuse, decline, forbid; to state, mention, explain, given the reason, give notice.
KOTOWAZA, n. An adage, common saying, proverb: — *ni tu tōri*, according to the proverb.
KOTOYÔ NARU, adj. Peculiar, uncommon, unusual.
KOTOYOSASHI, -SU, t.v. To commit anything to another, to give an order or command, — *koto wo makasu*.
KOTOYOSH, -RU, t.v. To make a pretext of, to pretend, to do as an excuse; to allude, or hint at.
KOTOYOSÉGOTO, n. A fable, fiction.
KOTOZUKARI, -RU, t.v. To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.
KOTOZUKU, or KOTOZUTE, n. A verbal message, opportunity; entrusting a message to another.
KOTOZUKE, -RU, t.v. (coll.) To avail one's self of an opportunity or aid of another to do anything.
KOTOZUME, n. Artificial finger nails made of ivory used in playing the harp.
KOTOZUMI, n. End or completion of one's work.
KOTSU, (hons) n. Bone; knack, tact or dexterity in doing.
KOTSU, n. A weight—the tenth part of a *mō*.
KÔTSŪ, (majiwari) Intercourse, communication, fellowship, communion.
KÔTSŪ, (hyakeni shiraseru) n. Public information.
KOTSUBAME, n. A small bird, a Flycatcher, Muscicapa.
KO-TSUBO, n. The womb.
KOTSUGAI, n. A beggar.
KOTSU-GARA, n. (coll.) The bony condition of *frank*; *figure*, or make of body: — *no yot* *hito*, a finely formed person, a *person* of fine figure.

KOTSUJIKI, *n.* A beggar, pronounced in com. coll. *kojiki*.

KOTSUKOTSU, *adv.* Stiff, arrogant, putting on airs: — *shita hito*.

KOTSUMAKU, *n.* (med.) Periostium.

KOTSU-NIKU, *n.* Flesh and bones, used only fig. for blood relations, kindred: — *no aidagara*, id.; — *yori mo shikashi*, to love another more than one's relations.

KOTSURYO, *n.* (med.) Exostosis or tumor of bone.

KOTSU-ZEN TO, *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

KOTSU-ZUI, *n.* The marrow: — *ni tessuru*, to pierce to the very marrow.

KO-TSUZUMI, *n.* A small kind of drum.

KOTTA, pret. of *kori*.

KOTTE, *n.* An ox, i. q. *kotoi*.

KOTTEBI, *adv.* (coll.) Gross in taste, thick in consistence; abundantly.

KOTTO, *n.* Curios: — *ten*, curio shop.

KO-URI, *n.* Selling at retail, retail: — *ni suru*.

KO-USHI, *n.* A calf.

KO-UTA, *n.* A sonnet, ditty.

KO-WA, (cont. of *kore wa*) This; also an exclamation of surprise, as: *kowa! ikana shite yokaran*, O! what shall we do.

KO-WA, (*yawarage*) *n.* Peace, amicable settlement.

KOWABARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be hard and stiff: *kimono ga nori de kowabaru*, the clothes are stiffened with starch; *shigai ga* —, the corpse is stiff.

KOWABURI, *n.* Tone of voice.

KOWADAKA, *n.* Loud voice: — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak with a loud voice.

KOWAGARASE-RU, (caust. of *kowagaru*) To frighten, terrify.

KOWAGARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be timid, afraid; to be frightened: *kowagaru na*, don't be afraid.

KOWA-GOWA, *adv.* In a fearful manner, timidly, afraid: — *wataru marukibaaki*, crossing with fear a bridge of one round log.

KOWAGOWASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Stiff, hard; dangerous, fearful, terrible.

KOWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Fearful; afraid; dreadful; dangerous; alarming: *kowaku nai*, not afraid; *kowai hito*, a fearful-looking person.

KOWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Stiff, hard, rigid, unyielding.

KOWAI-KEN, *n.* Severe admonition or reprimand, threatening.

KOWAIRO, *n.* The tone of voice: — *wo tsukau*, to imitate the voices of different persons, as a ventriloquist.

KO-WAKI, *n.* The side, or under the arm, used in such phrases, as: *nagi-nata wo* — *ni kakaeru*, holding the spear under his arm.

KOWAMESHI, *n.* A kind of food made of rice and beans.

KOWANE, *n.* The tone of voice.

KOWAPPA, *adj.* Little and weak, insignificant, mean contemptible: *monomonoshiki* — *mera*, you presumptuous insignificant fellow.

KOWARABE, or **KOWARAMBE**, *n.* A child, a boy or girl.

KOWARE-RU, *i.v.* To be broken (used mostly of hard, compact substances): *koware-yasui*, easily broken; brittle; *koware gatai*, hard to break.

KOWARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be hard, become hard.

KOWASA, *n.* Stiffness, hardness, rigidity; fearfulness, dreadfulness. See *kowai*.

KOWASARE-RU, (pass. of *kowasu*) To get broken.

KOWASHI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To break: *shi wo* —, to break a stone; *te wo* —, to tear down a house.

KOWATSUKI, *n.* The tone of voice.

KOWAZAMA, *n.* The tone of voice.

KOWAZUKAI, *n.* Manner or way of speaking; language, pronunciation: — *no warui hito*, a person who uses bad or unbecoming language.

KOWAZUKURI, or **KOWAZUKUROI**, *n.* Clearing the throat, to hem in preparing to speak: — *wo suru*, to hem, to clear the throat.

KOYA, *n.* A small house, hut, pen: *kojikigoya*, a beggar's hut; — *no mono*, a beggar; *butagoya*, a pigsty.

KOYA, n. A building where silk-worms are kept.

KŌYA, n. A dye-house, dyer.

KŌYA, n. A desert, wilderness.

KOYAKAMASHII-KI-KU, (coll.) adj. Noisy, making a disturbance, fault finding, captious.

KŌYAKU, n. A medical plaster, ointment, cerate.

KŌYAMAKI, n. The Umbrella pine, *Shiadopytis verticillata*.

KOYASHI, n. Manure: — *wo kakeru*, to manure; — *wo suru*, id.

KOYASHI-SU, t.v. To fertilize, to enrich; to make fat; to nourish; to manure.

KOYASHI-TSUBO, n. A large jar used for holding manure.

KOYASU-GAI, n. A species of cowry.

KOYATSU, (cont. of kono yatsu) Same as *koitsu*, this fellow.

KOYE, n. The voice: *takai koya*, a loud voice; *ōki-na* —, id.; *hikui* —, a low voice.

KOYE, n. Manure (same as *koya-shi*): — *wo ireru*, or — *wo kakeru*, to manure.

KOYE-SU, t.v. To grow fat, plump, or fleshy; to be fertile, rich, productive: *ushi ga koyeru*, the ox is fat; *koyeta hito*, a corpulent man; *ta hatake ga koeru*, the fields are fertile; *mega* —, to be sharp-sighted.

KOYE-SU, t.v. To cross, pass over: to excel, surpass; to transgress, break, go beyond, exceed, outstrip.

KOYEDA, n. A twig, small branch, shoot.

KOYE-FUTOBI-SU, t.v. To grow fat and large.

KOYE-GAWARI, n. The change of voice at puberty.

KŌYEI, n. Barter, exchange of commodities, trade, commerce.

KŌYEN, n. A back-garden.

KŌYEN, (ushiro tasuke) n. Reinforcement.

KŌYEN, n. A public garden, park: — *chā*, id.

KOYENDORO, n. (Eng.) Coriander seed.

KOYESUNE, n. Elephantiasis, i.q. *sōashū*.

KŌYETSU, (shiraberu) Revision: — *suru*, to revise.

Kōyō, n. Public service, government business.

Kōrō, (momiji) n. The change of the leaf in autumn to red: *kōrō shita*, the leaves have changed to red.

Kōrō, (ataraki) n. Function, office, use; *i no* —, function of the stomach; *kikai no* —, the use of a machine.

Kōrō, (cont. of kono yō) adv. This way, this manner, such, thus: — *no ori*, at such a time.

KOYOI, adv. This evening.

KOYOMI, n. Almanac, calendar: — *hakase*, almanac-maker.

KOYONAKI, (cont. of kono ue naki) adj. Nothing above this, — highest, greatest, very: — *satsui*, greatest good fortune.

KOYORI, n. Paper rolled or twisted into a string: — *wo yoru*, to twist paper.

Kōyō, n. Perfumed oil; hair-oil; pomatum.

Kōyō, (moto yori aru) That which one possesses naturally; peculiar; inherent; innate.

Kōyū, n. Fertile, rich; productive: — *no chi*, fertile land.

KOYUBI, n. The little finger.

KOYUMAKI, n. An under garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.

KOYUBU. See *koya*.

KOYUSA, n. Same as *koisa*.

KŌZA, n. A high seat; a rostrum, or high platform from which speakers address an audience; a pulpit.

KŌZAI, n. Punishment by strangulation or hanging.

KŌZAKASHII-KI-KU, adj. Having a shallow smartness, or low cunning; adroit.

KŌZAN, n. A mine from which ore is dug.

KŌZŌCHI, n. A lecture, discourse, preaching.

KŌZEN, adv. Publicly; openly; above-board.

KŌZEBIAT, n. Skirmish.

KŌZO, (kyō nen) Last year.

KŌZŌ, n. (coll.) A young Buddhist priest, a small servant or errand boy.

KŌZŌKOSŌ. Exclam. The sound made in calling a dog or cat.

KŌZOKU, n. Royal or Imperial family.

KŌZŌ-NAKASE, n. A kind of weed
KŌZORI, -RU, t.v. To assemble, gather together, come together: *semaki takoro ye* —, to assemble in a small place.

KŌZORI-ATSUMARI, -RU, t.v. To be assembled together.

KŌZŌTTE, adv. Including every one, all; *fune—odoroku*, all in the ship were alarmed.

KŌZU, n. The paper mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

KŌZU, or KŌZURU, t.v. To die (used only of persons of high rank).

KŌZUE, n. The small branches of a tree, a twig.

KŌZUI, n. An inundation, flood: — *ga deru*.

KŌZUKA, n. A person fond of collecting curios.

KŌZUKA, n. The knife or dirk carried in the scabbard of the small sword.

KŌZUKAI, n. (coll.) A servant.

KŌZUKAI, n. (coll.) Cash, money spent in daily expenses, pocket money.

KŌZUKE, n. A little more added to a full load.

KŌZUKE, -RU, t.v. To add a little more to what is already full.

KŌZUMI, n. A collection of sticks or rubbish floating in a stream.

KŌZUMI, -RU, t.v. or t.v. (coll.) To pile up, store away; to be bigoted, narrow-minded; to be trifling, frivolous; to incline to one side, to be partial, biased.

KŌZUBA, n. The face,—used in scolding, as: — *no mikui karasume*, you dirty-faced crow; — *ga-isa*, a hateful fellow.

KŌZURI, n. A squeeze, or secret commission charged on making purchases: — *wo toru*, to make a squeeze, levy a commission.

KŌZURI. Shaving the head; used only of the ceremony performed by *Monzeki sama*, the head of the *Montoshū*, upon the heads of the people, when he makes his priestly rounds. He merely touches

a razor to the person's head, and receives ten *yen*, the person believing that he thus becomes a *hotoke* and is sure to enter *Jōdo*.

KŌZURU, n. A stork, i.q. *kō*.

KŌZUTSU, n. Small arms, musket, rifle.

KU, (kōkonotsu) Nine: — *ja*, ninety; *ku bu ichi*, one-ninth; — *hyaku*, nine hundred; — *kagetsu*, a period of nine months; — *gwatsu*, ninth month, September; — *ban*, number nine; — *banme*, the ninth one.

KU, n. A verse, or stanza of poetry; a sentence, phrase.

KU, (kurushimi) n. Trouble, pain, labor, hard work, toil; solicitude, anxiety, uneasiness of mind: *ku ni yamu*, to be sick with anxiety.

KU, n. A town, the districts into which a city is divided.

KU. Same as *kuru*: as, *iriku*, to come in; *mōdeku*, to come.

KU, n. Empty space, the air, the sky; vanity, vacant, thoughtless, idle, aimless: — *ni agaru*, to rise into the air; *kā-kā to shite-iru*, to be vacant and idle; *kā-na otoko*, an idle fellow; *kū de kurasu*, to live thoughtlessly; *kāka-jaku-jaku*, vacantly and idly.

KŪBAKU. Extended and empty, as a desert.

KUBARI, -RU, t.v. To distribute, to deal out, divide, parcel out: *sōba-suke wo* —, to distribute price-currents; *me wo* —, to look at attentively; *hi wo* —, or *kokoro wo* —, to give careful attention to many things; *ji-kubari*, the order or arrangement of characters.

KUBARI, -RU, t.v. To fall into the fire: *kodomo ga hi ni kubatte shinda*, the child died by falling into the fire.

KUBE, -RU, t.v. To put into the fire: *maki wo hi ni kuberu*, to put wood on the fire.

KUBETSU, n. Distinction, difference, discrimination.

KUBI, n. The neck, the head: — *no*, the cervical vertebra; — *wo kiru*, to behead, decapitate; — *wo haneru*, or *kudō wo aisu*, id.; *te no* —, the wrist; *ashi no* —, the ankle.

KUBIKI, n. Trying the strength

- of the neck, by two persons putting their necks through a loop in each end of a rope, and pulling in opposite directions; (fig.) to bid against each other in buying' — *shite oru*, to be equally matched.
- KUBIDAI**, *n.* Money paid as commutation for one's life.
- KUBIGASE**, *n.* The cangue.
- KUBIKAMI**, *n.* The collar of a coat.
- KUBIKI**, *n.* A yoke.
- KUBIKIRI**, *-RU*, *t.v.* To cut off the head, to behead, decapitate: *tsumibito wo kubikiru*, to behead a criminal.
- KUBIKIRI-BA**, *n.* The place where criminals are beheaded, execution ground.
- KUBIKKASE**, *n.* Coll. for *kubi-gase*.
- KUBIKUKURI**, *-RU*, *t.v.* To hang one's self by the neck: *kubi wo kukutte shinuru*, to die by hanging one's self.
- KUBIMAKI**, *n.* A cravat, tippet.
- KUBIPPIKI**, *n.* Coll. for *kubi-biki*.
- KUBIRE**, *-RU*, *t.v.* To be hanged by the neck: *kubirete shinuru*, to die by hanging; *misukara kubireru*, to hang one's self.
- KUBIRE-JINI**, *n.* Suicide by hanging.
- KUBIRI**, *-RU*, *t.v.* To choke, strangle: *hito wo kubitte korosu*, to kill a person by strangling.
- KUBIRI-KOROSHI**, *-SU*, *t.v.* To strangle, to kill by strangling.
- KUBISU**, *n.* The heel: — *wo megurazu bekarazu*, cannot turn the heel, — so quick was it.
- KUBISUJI**, *n.* The muscles on the back of the neck.
- KUBITAMA**, *n.* A collar for the neck, a necklace, the neck: *inu ni — wo kakeru*, to put a collar on a dog.
- KUBIWA**, *n.* Necklace.
- KUBO**, *n.* A hollow place, low sunken place: *tani no —*, a sunken valley.
- KUBO**, *n.* The *Shōgun*, who formerly resided at Yedo, and was called by foreigners *Taikun*. This office was abolished in the revolution of 1868.
- KŪBŌ**, (*toboshiku naru*) Empty,
- scarce, nothing left: *shokuryō — ni naru*, the provisions have given out.
- KUBOCHI**, *n.* Low ground; a hollow; low land.
- KUBOI**, *—KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Concave, depressed, hollowed, indented, sunken: *kuboku suru*, to hollow out; *kuboku naru*, to become hollowed, or concave.
- KUBOME**, *-RU*, *t.v.* To hollow.
- KŪBOMI**, *n.* A concavity, a hollow place, a depression, indentation.
- KUBOMI**, *-MU*, *t.v.* To be concave, depressed, hollowed, sunken, indented: *me ga kubonda*, his eyes are sunken.
- KUBOSA**, *n.* The depression, concavity, indentation.
- KU-BU**, Nine parts: — *ichi*, one-ninth; *kubi-burin*, ninety-nine parts in a hundred.
- KŪ-BUN**, *n.* A division: — *suru*, to divide.
- KUCHI**, *n.* The mouth; an orifice, aperture; entrance; door, opening; in mercantile language, — demand, request; kind, mark, or brand; article, item, or quality of goods; words; language, mouths or number of persons; end (of a thread): — *wo aku*, or — *wo hiraku*, to open the mouth; — *wo tojiru*, *fusagu*, or *tsugumu*, to shut the mouth; — *ga chigau*, his story does not agree; — *wo kiku*, to speak out; *hōkō no — ga nai*, there is no demand for servants; *waru — wo tsu*, to calumniate, speak evil of; — *ga suberu*, to make a slip of the tongue; *tokkuri ni kuchi wo suru*, to cork a bottle; — *ga karui*, rapid in talking, talkative; — *ni makasu*, to talk at random; — *de suru*, to sell by the quantity; — *wo kakeru*, to speak for, apply for, solicit, to call.
- KUCHI**, (*kake naseru*) — *suru*, to gallop or run — on horseback.
- KŪ-CHI**, *n.* Vacant ground, waste land.
- KUCHI**, *n.* Decayed, rotten, putrid.
- KUCHI**, *-TSU*, or *-RU*, *t.v.* To decay, to rot, decompose; to be putrid.
- KUCHI-ARE**, *n.* Opening of a sale, commencement of sale, *mada hi*

wa — *ga nai*, have made no sales yet to-day.

KUCHIBA, *n.* Decayed leaves.

KUCHIBAMI, *n.* A venomous snake, — *kuchi-nawa*.

KUCHIBASHI, *n.* The bill, or beak of a bird.

KUCHIBASHIRI, *RU*, *v.* To say, or let slip something which should not be said; to utter something without thought; to make a slip of the tongue.

KUCHIBI, *n.* A fuse.

KUCHIBIRU, *n.* The lips: — *yaburete ha samushi* (prov.), when the lips are broken away the teeth are cold.

KUCHIBUS, *n.* Whistling: — *wo fuku*, to whistle.

KUCHIDOME, *n.* Hushing or stopping another from speaking or telling anything: *kuchidome wo shite oku*, to bribe one to secrecy.

KUCHIGAKI, (*kōsho*) *n.* A deposition, written confession.

KUCHIGARU NA, *adj.* Witty.

KUCHIGIRI NA, *adj.* Speaking as an innocent person (of one who is criminal).

KUCHIGITANAI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Foul-mouthed; speaking like a miser; fond of eating.

KUCHIGOMI, *n.* A muzzle-loader (gun.)

KUCHIGOMORI, *RU*, *v.* To stutter, stammer; to mumble or to speak indistinctly: *henji ga kuchi-gomoru*, his reply was indistinct.

KUCHIGOSHA, *n.* A person clever at talking, smart at repartee.

KUCHIGOTAE, *n.* Answering back in a surly manner to a superior.

KUCHIGUCHI NI, *adv.* At every entrance; by every mouth; for every kind: *kari ga — aru*, indebted to many different persons, or received many different loans of money.

KUCHIGURUMA, *n.* Fair speech, pleasant words: — *ni noseru*, to take another in by fair speeches.

KUCHIGUSUBI, *n.* Powder used for priming a gun.

KUCHIHATE, *RU*, *v.* Completely decayed or rotten.

KUCHIHIBI, *n.* Cracking of the lips, as in cold weather.

KUCHI-IRE, *n.* An intelligence office, where servants may be hired, also the business, or the person who keeps the office.

KUCHIKI, *n.* A decayed tree, rotten wood.

KUCHIKIKI, *n.* One who is clever at talking or persuading; an eloquent person, a lawyer: — *wo tanomu*, to get the help of one clever at talking.

KUCHIKU, *n.* A kind of bamboo.

KUCHIKU, (*hase ou*) — *suru*, to gallop, or run after on horseback, as game.

KUCHIKUSE, *n.* A by-word, something which one is in the habit of saying; cant word.

KUCHIMAI, *n.* Rice extracted from a bag as a sample, which becomes the perquisite of the inspector.

KUCHIMAME, — *na*, talkative, loquacious, garrulous.

KUCHIMANE, *n.* (coll.) Repeating what another says, mimicking another's way of talking, mocking.

KUCHIKOMAI, *RU*, *v.* Depending on others for support or food.

KUCHIMOTO, *n.* The mouth or near the mouth; near the door.

KUCHINAGUSAMI, *n.* Talking for amusement, or pastime.

KUCHINAMEZURI, *n.* Licking the mouth, or chops, as a dog after eating.

KUCHINASHI, *n.* The Capejasmine, *Gardenia floribunda*.

KUCHINAWA, *n.* A venomous snake.

KUCHI-OSHI, *KI-KU-SA*, *adj.* A thing to be regretted or sorry for, or which excites disappointment: *kuchioshiku omō*, to feel regret.

KUCHIKIKŌ, *adj.* (coll.) Clever at talking.

KUCHIRU. See *kuchi*.

KUCHI-SAGANAI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Not restraining the tongue; talkative, babbling.

KUCHI-SAGASHII, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Plausible, specious in talking.

KUCHI-SARI, *n.* (coll.) The lips, in distinction from the heart: — *de tsu*, to say only with the lips.

KUCHI-SOGI, *n.* Cleansing the mouth, gargling.

KUCHISOSOGI, *su*, *tu*. To cleanse the mouth; to gargle.
KUCHISUGI, *n*. (coll.) A living, livelihood, means of getting food.
KUCHISU, *su*, *tu*. To kiss; *kuchi-sute aisatsu wo suru*, to salute by kissing.
KUCHISUSABI, *i.g.* *kuchirusami*.
KUCHITORI, *n*. A horse-boy, hostler.
KUCHITORI, *n*. A dessert of confectionery taken after meals; a side dish.
KUCHITSUKE, *n*. Kiss. — *suru*, to kiss.
KUCHITSUZUMI, *n*. A clicking sound made with the tongue.
KUCHI-WAKE, *n*. Assorting goods according to the quality, or brand: — *wo suru*, to assort goods.
KUCHIYAKAMASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (coll.) Noisy, or troublesome from much talking; fault-finding, captious.
KUCHIOSE, *n*. A necromancer, witch, conjurer.
KUCHIZUKARA, *adv.* With one's own mouth: — *waga gei wo hokoru*, boasting of one's acquirements with his own mouth.
KUCHIZUSAMI, *n*. Humming or singing to one's self.
KUCHŌ, *n*. Unison, harmony, or agreement with what another says; tone of voice.
KUCHŌ, *n*. The chief officer of a *ku* or town.
KŪCHŪ, *n*. The air, empty space.
KUCHŪZAI, *n*. (med.) Anthelmintic medicines.
KUDA, *n*. A section of bamboo, a pipe-stem, a tube; the spindle of a spinning wheel: *kuda maku* (fig.), to talk long and confusedly, to spin out a yarn.
KUDAKAKE, *n*. A cock; the time of cock-crowing; day-break. — *na madaki ni okite*.
KUDAKE, *ru*, *i.v.* Broken into pieces, shattered, crushed, or crumbled to pieces: *nami ga iwa ni atatte kudakeru*, the waves are broken against the rocks; *ki wo* —, to dishearten; *ikioi wo* —, id.
KUDAKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To break to pieces, shiver, crush, smash: *kau-tan wo kudaku*, to do with great care and

diligence; *mi-jin ni* —, to break into pieces, smash to atoms.
KUDAKUMASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Troublesome or tedious repetition, needless reiteration.
KUDAMONO, *n*. Fruit.
KUDAN, (cont. of *kudari*) Before mentioned, the said, aforesaid, above-mentioned.
KUDARANU, (coll. neg. of *kudaru*) Won't or cannot go down; don't understand, unintelligible, useless, stupid, absurd.
KUDARI, *n*. A row or line from top to bottom; descent, going down: *bun hito* —, one line of writing; *mi* — *han*, three lines and a half of a writing — a writing of divorcement.
KUDARI-BU, *i.v.* To go down, get down, descend, to purge; to depreciate in quality or value; to surrender, yield, submit; *yama kawa nado wo* —, to descend a mountain or river; *teki ga* —, the enemy surrenders; *amakudara*, to descend from heaven.
KUDARIHARA, *n*. Bowel complaint; diarrhoea.
KUDASAI-MASHI, *su*, *i.v.* Tōkyō coll. for *kudasari*, to give to an inferior.
KUDASARI, *ru*, *i.v.* (coll.) To let descend, condescend, to receive from a superior: *kite kudasareru ka*, can you come?
KUDASHI, *su*, *i.v.* To cause to go down or descend, to send down; to purge; to cause to surrender or yield: *ikada wo* —, to send down a raft; *hana wo* —, to purge.
KUDASHI-GUSUI, (*ge-sui*) *n*. Cathartic medicine.
KUDEN, (*kuchitarute*) *n*. Oral tradition, learning or teaching by oral instruction: — *wo suru*, to teach orally, to lecture.
KUDO, *n*. (gen.) A kitchen range, furnace.
KUDOL-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Tedious or troublesome reiteration, repetition, going over and over a matter, verbose.
KUDOKARE, *ru*, *pass.* of *kudoki*. To be importuned, persuaded, solicited, courted.

KUDORI-RU, t.v. To importune, to solicit, to woo, court; to entreat, persuade, to coax; to think over with regret, to complain, murmur.

KUDOKI-OTOSHI-RU, t.v. To overcome by importunity or frequent solicitation; to seduce.

KUDOKU, n. Merit, good works, virtuous and meritorious actions: — *wo tsuna*, to accumulate merit.

KUDOKUDO, adv. (coll.) Over and over, again and again.

KUDOMA, n. The condition or degree of being tedious, prolix, or verbose.

KU-RO, n. Contrivance, plan, scheme, invention: — *suru*, to devise, contrive, plan.

KU-UKU, (kara ga heru) n. (coll.) Hunger, empty stomach: — *ni naru*, to become hungry.

KURU-TAKU, n. (med.) A carminative.

KUGA, n. Land, as distinct from water: — *de yuku*, to go by land.

KUGAI, (kurushiki tokoro) n. Bitter, disagreeable: — *no teutome*, disagreeable service—of a harlot.

KUGAI, n. Land route, land journey: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

KUGEN, n. The name of the ancient nobility of Japan, residing at Kyoto, and attached to the court of the Mikado.

KUGEN, (kurushimi ured) n. Pain, distress, affliction, hardship, misery.

KUGEN, (munashiki kotoba) n. Empty, vain, or false words; a lie.

KUGI, n. A nail: — *wo utsu*, to drive a nail; also, to make a nail.

KUGIKAKURI, n. An ornamental covering for concealing the head of a nail.

KUGIKU, n. Nail extractors, pincers.

KUGIRI, n. Marks of punctuation, (fig.) end of an affair, period: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate.

KUGO, n. The food of the Mikado.

KUGOMORI-RU, n. Same as *kuochi-gomori*.

KUGU, n. The swan.

KUGUMARI-RU, t.v. (coll.) Bent in the back, with age or disease; to stoop, to be humpbacked, i.g. *ka-gamari*.

KUGUMORI-RU, t.v. To be confined or enclosed and in a state of chaos; to be without form and void.

KUGUMORIGOE, n. The voice or sound made with the mouth closed.

KUGUNAWA, n. A small kind of rope made of straw.

KUGURI, n. A small low door in a gate: — *do*, id.

KUGURU-RU, t.v. To stoop and pass under or through; to creep through; to worm through; to dive.

KUGURU, n. Humpback.

KUGUTSU, n. A puppet, puppet-player, — *kuwaitsuki, deku nobi*.

KUGUTSUME, n. Waiting girls at an inn; a harlot.

KUGYO, n. The highest civil officers in the state, as *daifu*.

KUGYO, n. Painful or ascetic practices; asceticism.

KUHÖ, (kara sutsu) n. An empty gun or a gun not loaded with shot: — *wo hanatsu*, to fire a gun not loaded with ball.

KUI, n. A pile, stake, post: — *wo utsu*, to drive a pile.

KUI, KU, t.v. To eat, to bite; used in com. coll. often in the sense of receive, get, catch; as, *kogoto wo kutte*, to get a scolding; *meshi wo kutte oru*, is eating his food; *oya ga waga ka mono wo kuwasu ni oite ko ni kuwaseru*, a parent will deny himself of his own food and give it to his child; *tori ga ki ni su wo* —, the bird builds its nest in the tree.

KUI-YOKU, t.v. To regret, feel sorry for, deplore, repent of, feel remorse.

KUI-ARASHI-RU, t.v. To eat and injure or spoil, as insects.

KUI-ARATAME, n. Sorrow for sin and change of heart; repentance.

KUI-ARATAME-RU, t.v. To sorrow for sin and change one's ways; to repent.

KUI-AWASE-RU, t.v. To mix together and eat to eat two things at the same time; to fit together (as dovetailed work).

KUI-CHIGAI-AU, t.v. To cross, to pass each other, not to agree, or

fit; to be contrary, contradictory; to be thwarted in one's hopes, to be disappointed.

KUI-HAGEMI, *MU*, *i.v.* To clinch the teeth in anger.

KUI-IRI, *RU*, *i.v.* To eat into, to eat its way into, to corrode: *mushi ga ita ni* —, the insects eat into the board.

KU-IKI, (*sakai*) *n.* Limit; boundary; province, especially of science.

KUI-KIRI, *RU*, *i.v.* To bite off, to cut off with the teeth, — *kami-kiru*.

KUI-MONO, *n.* Food, eatables, provisions.

KUINA, *n.* A kind of snipe, or water-rail.

KUI-NIGE, *n.* To eat and run away without paying.

KUI-SHIBARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To clinch the teeth: *ha wo* —, *id.*

KUI-SHIME, *RU*, *i.v.* To crush, or hold fast in the teeth.

KUI-SHIMESHU, *SU*, *i.v.* To wet or moisten with the mouth.

KUISOME, *n.* The first feeding of a child.

KUITAI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Wish or desire to eat; like to eat: *kuitaku nai*, do not wish to eat.

KUI-TOME, *RU*, *i.v.* To frustrate, thwart, oppose, hold in check, to stop: *teki wo* —.

KUI-TSUKI, *KU*, *i.v.* To bite, to seize with the teeth.

KUI-TSUME, *RU*, *i.v.* Straited for food, to be obliged to flee from a place.

KUI-TSUMI, *n.* A small stand on which mats, oranges, rice, and a pine-branch are arranged on new year's day.

KUI-WAKE, *RU*, *i.v.* To discern by chewing, to taste.

KUIZE, *n.* Stump of a tree.

KUJAKU, *n.* A peafowl, *Pavo cristatus*: — *ishi*, malachite.

KUJAKU-SHUKI, *n.* Malachite.

KUJI, *n.* The lot: — *wo toru*, to draw lots; — *wo hitku*, *id.*

KUJI, *n.* Confucius, according to the Go-on.

KUJI, (*ôyake goto*) *n.* (orig. government business; public ceremony) An action at law; a suit, prosecu-

tion, dispute: — *wo suru*, to bring suit, enter a complaint.

KUJI, *n.* A diagram of nine letters, used as a charm against evil spirits.

KUJI, *RU*, *i.v.* To sacrifice; to offer to the gods: *kaji-mono*, an offering, sacrifice.

KUJIBA, *n.* A court-room; a bar.

KUJIDORI, *n.* Drawing lots: — *wo suru*, to draw lots.

KUJIKI, *n.* A kind of stag.

KUJIHARE, *RU*, (caust. of *kujika*) To discourage, dishearten.

KUJIKU, *RU*, *i.v.* To be broken, crushed; to be weakened, impaired or destroyed; to be discouraged, disheartened.

KUJIKI, *KU*, *i.v.* To break, impair, or weaken, dislocate, sprain: *te wo kujitta*, have sprained the hand; *ikot wo* —, to break the power, to cool the courage, dishearten.

KUJIRA, *n.* A whale.

KUJIRA-JAKU, or KUJIRAZASHI, *n.* A cloth measure, equal to 1 foot, 2½ inches of the *kanasashi*, or 15 inches English.

KUJIRI, *n.* A small curved knife; a gouge.

KUJIRI, *RU*, *i.v.* To pick, or bore, or gouge.

KUJISHI, *n.* One who buys out the interest of a party in a law-suit and appears before the court to advocate it; a lawyer, pettifogger.

KUJIYADO, *n.* An inn where only persons who have law-suits lodge.

KUJÔ, *n.* Complaint; murmur; finding fault: — *wo tsu*, to complain: — *wo narazu*, *id.*

KUJÔ, Ninety.

KUJU, (*kushitakara sasakuru*) — *suru*, to give by the mouth, oral: — *no hō*, an oral receipt.

KĒKAN, *n.* Empty space; space; *jikan* —, time and space.

KUKE, *RU*, *i.v.* To sew the edges of two pieces together, so that the thread cannot be seen.

KUKE, *RU*, *i.v.* To flow or pass away, slip away: *mizu no kuke michi*, the channel by which water flows away.

KUKETSU, *n.* Secret or oral in-

struction; occult doctrine which can only be taught by the mouth.

KUKI, *n.* A mountain gorge, glen; a mountain peak.

KUKI, *n.* A stem, stalk: *hana ha nado mo* —, the stem of a flower, leaf, or feather.

KUKI, *n.* The atmosphere, air.

KUKIDASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To grow up into a hard stem, or stalk.

KUKIYAKA, — *na*, *adj.* Clear; bright; fresh and untarnished in color: *iro ga — ni mayuru*.

KUKIBI, *adv.* (coll.) Clear; bright; fair, or fresh in color: — *to shita onna*, a woman of a fair or beautiful countenance.

KUKKYŌ. Finally; after all; in the end; ultimately: — *no ri*, a final or ultimate principle.

KUKKYŌ, (*tsuyoki*) Strong; powerful; excellent; eminent: — *no wakamono*, strong young man.

KUKKYOKU, (*magoru*) Bent; curved; flexed; crooked: *shikyū* —, flexion of womb.

KUKO, *n.* A species of barberry, *Lycium chinensis*.

KU-KU. Nine times nine; the multiplication table: — *no san*, multiplication.

KUKUME, *ru*, *t.v.* To feed; to put into the mouth of another—as a bird in feeding its young.

KUKUMI, *n.* The bit of a bridle, i.g. *kutsuwa*.

KUKUMI-MU, *t.v.* To hold in one's mouth.

KUKUNAKI, *n.* The clucking of a hen.

KUKURI, *n.* A tie, binding, knot: — *wo toku*, to untie a knot.

KUKURI, *n.* Bound; limit; proper restraint; sum total; amount: *mono ni tattei* — *wo tsukeru*, to set proper bounds in our use of everything.

KUKURI, *ru*, *t.v.* To bind, tie: *nanu de* —, to bind with a rope; *kubi wo* —, to hang by the neck.

KUKURI-HAKAMA, *n.* A kind of trousers, gathered and tied at the knee.

KUKURI-MAKURA, *n.* A pillow made of cloth stuffed and tied at the ends.

KUKURI-SOME, *n.* Dyed in the skein

with portions so confined as not to take the color.

KUKUSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To bind, tie.

KUKUSHI-MONO, *n.* i.g. *kukurisome*, or *makisome*.

KŌRYO. Empty; vacant; void; a vacuum: — *ni naru*, to become empty.

KUMA, *n.* A bear: — *no i*, bear's gall, ginseng.

KUMA, *n.* Border, edge, the shading of a picture, a dark spot, blur, blamish: *umi no* —, sea shore; *yama no* —, edge or foot of a mountain.

KUMABACHI, *n.* A large kind of bee.

KUMABIKI, *n.* A species of Coryphæne, or Dolphin.

KUMADE, *n.* A rake.

KUMADORI, *ru*, *t.v.* To edge with colors: *kumiera no sakai wo* —, to color the boundary lines of a map.

KUMAGAERI, *n.* A somerset: — *wo utsu*, to turn a somerset.

KUMAGERA, *n.* A species of woodpecker, *Picus martius*.

KUMAI, *n.* Rice offered in sacrifice to the *kami*.

KUMASHI, *n.* A kind of manure made of rotten vegetable matter.

KUMASHI-SU, (caust. of *kumi*) To cause or let draw, as water: *mizu wo kumashite akure*, allow me to draw some water.

KUMASHI-SU, (caust. of *kumi*) To cause or let join, braid or plait: *ito wo kumashite kudasure*, let me braid the thread.

KUMATAKA, *n.* A kind of falcon, or black eagle.

KUMATAKERAN, *n.* The galangal root, allied to ginger.

KŪMEI, *n.* Empty name, name or title only, without authority.

KUMEN, *n.* (coll.) Pecuniary ability; means; affording or raising money: — *ga yoi*, to be well off, rich; — *ga warui*, to be bad off, without means; — *wa dekinu*, cannot raise the money.

KUMI, *n.* A company, band, partnership, league, firm, club: — *wo tateru*, to form a company; *gonin-gumi*, a company of five persons or families, into which the Japanese wards are subdivided.

KUMI-MU, t.v. To braid, plait, weave, twist, or knit together; to interlace, intertwine; to lay hold of, or grapple, as a wrestler; (t.v.) to unite or join together in company; to club or league together: *ito wo kumu*, to braid thread; *hisa wo* —, to sit tailor fashion.

KUMI-MU, t.v. To draw or dip up, as water; to lade: *tsurube de misu wo* —, to draw water with a bucket.

KUMI-AI-AU, t.v. Joined together in one company, band, or firm; to have hold of or grapple each other, as wrestlers; knit together, linked together, interlaced.

KUMI-AWASE-RU, t.v. To join together; to knit, link together; to interlace.

KUMI-FUSE-RU, t.v. To throw in wrestling.

KUMIGAMI, n. Braided hair

KUMI-GASHIRA, n. The head of a company, a captain; a town officer.

KUMI-HAKARI-RU, t.v. To measure; to estimate the capacity, form an estimate of, appreciate.

KUMI-HIMO, n. Braid, plaited cord, = *uchi-himo*.

KUMI-ITO, n. Silk-braid.

KUMIJŌ, n. A nest of boxes, one fitting on top of another, for holding food.

KUMI-KAWASHI-SU, t.v. To drink wine together; to pass the cup from one to another.

KUMIKO, n. The members of a company or club; a policeman.

KUMI-SHIKI-KU, t.v. To throw or hold down another in wrestling.

KUMI-TATE-RU, t.v. To construct; to fit together and erect, as a house; to frame; to plan.

KUMI-TORI-RU, t.v. To draw or dip up; guess, conjecture, divine: *hito no kokoro wo* —, to conjecture what the mind of another is.

KUMI-TSUKI-KU, t.v. To seize hold of each other, as wrestlers: *hite ni* —.

KUMI-UCHI, n. Laying hold of each other, as wrestlers.

KUMMEI, n. The commands of the lord, or master.

KUMO, n. A cloud: — *ga ōeru*, it is clouding over; *kumo ga hareta*, the clouds are cleared away; — *no ashi*, the appearance of rain falling in the distance.

KUMO, n. A spider: — *no su*, a spider's web; *fukurogumo*, the tarantula.

KUMODE, n. Winding or zig-zag.

KUMOGAKURE, n. Concealed in or covered by the clouds, applied also to the death of the *Tenshi*, or of any honorable person.

KUMO-GIBA, n. Broken clouds; the clouds breaking away, as after a storm: — *ga aru*; — *ga suru*.

KUMO-GIWA, n. Horizon.

KUMOI, n. The clouds, sky; the one dwelling in the clouds—the Mikado.

KUMON, n. An official document, or order.

KUMORASE-RU, (caust. of kumori) To cause it to become cloudy; to make dim, husky or hoarse.

KUMORI-RU, t.v. To be cloudy, dim, dusky: *kumotte mo furimassen*, it is cloudy, but it will not rain.

KUMOSUKU, n. A low kind of chair-bearer, who frequents the great highways.

KUMOSUKI, n. Projected against the clouds, or horizon; also, between the clouds.

KUMOTSU, n. Things offered to idols, such as rice, fruits, cakes: — *dat*, the altar on which offerings are placed.

KUMPU, (kimi chichi) n. Lord and father.

KUN, (yomi) The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese.

KUN, (kimi) Lord; master; prince; also a respectful title—*Myer*, gentlemen.

KUN, (koushi, togara) Merit of which there are eight classes.

KUNADO-NO-KAMI, n. The god of roads, who drives away evil spirits from the roads.

KUNAI-KYO, n. Chief minister of the Mikado's household, chamberlain.

KUNAISHŌ. The Department that

has charge of the Mikado's household.

KUNAN, *n.* Pain; trouble; hardship; affliction; tribulation: — *wo ukeru*, to suffer affliction.

KUNDŌ, (*oshie michibiki*) *n.* A teacher: — *suru*, to teach.

KUNDOKU, (*yomu*) — *suru*, to read by translating the Chinese characters into Japanese; to explain.

KUNE, *n.* A wattled bamboo fence. **KUNEGUMESHI**, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (coil.) Spiteful; jealous; crooked; perverse.

KUNEMBŌ, *n.* A kind of large, thick-skinned orange.

KUNERI, *bu*, *t.v.* To be crooked, bent; to be spiteful, jealous; to hate: *kuneri namida*, tears of spite.

KUNI, (*koku*) *n.* Country, state, province, nation: — *no miyatsuko*, governor of a province (*oba*); — *no tami*, the nation.

KUN-I, *n.* Rank bestowed on account of merit.

KUNI-HEU, *n.* A map or chart of a country.

KUNIKOTORA, *n.* Brogue, dialect: — *no hito*, one who speaks with a brogue.

KUNIKU, Causing a quarrel among confederates.

KUNI-KUZUSHI, *n.* A battering ram.

KUNI-MONO, *n.* One from a distant province, whose language and manners are different from the city.

KUNITSUKAMI, *n.* Earth-born gods, or gods who live on the earth.

KUNI-ZAKAI, *n.* Boundary of a state.

KUNISUMA, *n.* Residing or doing duty on one's estate, as a *daimyō* who lived one year on his estate and one year in Yedo (*yedo-sume*) alternately.

KUNJI, *ru*, or *-zuru*, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To send forth a perfume; to perfume, scent: *kunji-wataru*, to perfume all about.

KUNJI, *-zuru*, *t.v.* See *kunsuru*.

KUNJU, — *sumu*, to crowd together; to flock together, assemble.

KUNKŌ, (*tsuchi*) *n.* Merit, meritorious deed.

KUNKUN TO, *adv.* (coll.) Sending forth a smell, or perfume: — *niyo*.

KUNŌ, (*kurushimi nayame*) Affliction, suffering, trouble, grief: — *wo suku*, to relieve the afflictions or pain of another.

KUNOYEBŌ, *n.* A perfume used to scent the garments.

KUNRŌ, *n.* Merit.

KUNSHI, *n.* The superior man, the good man; a gentleman.

KUNSHI, *n.* Official instruction or explanation, as from the head of a department to the under officials.

KUNSHIN, (*kimi to kerai*) Lord and minister, master and servant.

KUNSHŌ, *n.* Reward of merit, medal; insignia.

KUNSU, *n.* A garment worn by priests around the loins.

KUNTEN, *n.* The marks made in translating a Chinese composition, to show the order in which the characters must be rendered in translating into the Japanese.

KUNTŌ, — *suru*, to educate, train up.

KUNUGI, *adj.* A species of oak, *Quercus serrata*.

KUNRŌ, *n.* A person who acts as a go-between, or introduces another, or acts as agent or broker.

KUNZEN, — *suru*, to be educated, trained up.

KUNZURU, *t.v.* To give the Japanese equivalent of Chinese characters.

KUNZURU. See *kunji*.

KUO, *n.* A hollow place, a hollow; i. q. *kubo*.

KUPPOKU, — *suru*, to submit, yield, succumb: *ri ni* —, to submit to reason.

KURA, *n.* A fire-proof store-house, warehouse, treasury.

KURA, *n.* A saddle: *uma ni* — *wo oku*, to saddle a horse; — *ga arai uma*, a rough horse.

KURABE, *ru*, *t.v.* To compare, to measure anything with something else: *chikara wo* —, to measure strength; *nagasa wo* —, to compare length.

KURABE-UMA, *n.* A horse-race.

KURABONE, *n.* A saddle-tree.

- KURAGARI**, *n.* (coll.) A dark place, darkness.
- KURAGE**, *n.* A species of medusa or jelly-fish.
- KURAI**, *n.* Rank, dignity, grade; the Imperial throne; (coll.) kind, sort, manner, way, quantity: — *naki hito*, a person without rank; *kono kurai*, this kind, this way; *dono kurai*, how much? in what way, how far? *san ryō gurai*, about three *ryō*.
- KURAI-AU**, *t.v.* To eat, devour, to munch.
- KURAI-KI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* Dark, obscure, unintelligible, ignorant: *kurai ban*, a dark night; *kuraku naru*, to become dark; *kuraku suru*, to darken.
- KU-RAKU**, (*kurushimi tanoshimi*) *n.* Pain or pleasure.
- KURA-KURA**, *adv.* (coll.) Dizzy, giddy, having a sensation of whirling in the head: *me ga — suru*, eyes are dizzy; — *ni tatsu*, to boil—the water having a whirling motion.
- KURA-MAGIRE**. Bewildered owing to the darkness; dark and not able to distinguish anything, under cover of the darkness.
- KURAMASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To darken, cause to become dark; to blind, to impose on, deceive, hoodwink: *yo wo kuramasu*, to deceive the world.
- KURAMI-MU**, *t.v.* To grow or become dark; to be dizzy: *me ga kuramu*, my eyes are dizzy.
- KUBANDO**, *n.* Anciently the title of the house servants of the Mikado.
- KUBA-Ō**, *n.* A saddle-cloth.
- KURABYŌ**, *n.* Keeper of the Imperial storehouses, who has charge of the Emperor's clothing, gold, silver, jewelry, curios, etc.
- KUBASA**, *n.* The state, or degree of darkness.
- KURASHI**, *adj.* Dark. See *kurai*.
- KURASHI**, *n.* The means or manner of living: — *wo tsukeru*, to make a living; — *ga yoi*, to live well; *hitori-gurashi*, to live alone; *sono hi-gurashi no hito*, one who lives from hand to mouth.
- KURASHI-SU**, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To pass or spend the time, to live: *hi tsuki toshi nado wo* —, to spend one's days, months, or years; *aeonde* —, to spend one's time in idleness.
- KURASHI-KATA**, *n.* Mode or manner of living, livelihood, occupation.
- KURASHIKI**, *n.* Money paid for the storage of goods; storage, rent of godown.
- KURASHIKI**, *n.* Rent of a storehouse or godown.
- KURATSUBO**, *n.* The seat of a saddle.
- KURAWABE-RU**, *n.* (pass. and pot. of *kurai*) To be eaten, to be bitten: *kai inu ni te wo kurawareta* (prov.), to have one's hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.
- KURAWASHI-RU**, *t.v.* To make, or let another eat; (coll.) to strike, hit: *hite no atama ni bō wo* —, to strike a person on the head with a club.
- KURAWASHI-SU**, *i.g.* *kurawaseru*.
- KURAYAMI**, *n.* Darkness: — *ni naru*, to become dark; — *ni areru*, to walk in the dark.
- KURE**, *n.* A stove.
- KURE**, *n.* The setting, end, close: *hi no kure*, the setting of the sun; *kure maye*, before sunset; *kure angai*, after sunset; *tochi no* —, end of the year.
- KURE-RU**, *t.v.* To set, go down, as the sun; to darken, grow dim, be bewildered: *hi ga kureta*, the sun is set.
- KURE-RU**, *t.v.* (coll.) To give (used mostly as an auxiliary verb, and perhaps a contraction of *kudasaru*): *mite kure*, *mite o kure*, let me see it; *hanashite o kure*, tell it to me; *kashite kure nai ka*, will you lend it to me?
- KUREGURE**, *adv.* (coll.) Over and over; again and again; repeatedly; earnestly.
- KUREKATA**, *n.* The evening, sunset.
- KUREMADOI-OU**, *t.v.* To be distracted through grief and trouble.
- KURENAI**, *n.* Pink, or scarlet color.
- KURETAKE**, *n.* A kind of bamboo.
- KURI**, *n.* The house near a Buddhist temple in which the priests live.
- KURI**, *n.* A chestnut: — *no hi*, chestnut tree; — *no iya*, a chestnut bur.
- KURI**, *n.* Black mud: — *ni aseru*, to muddy, to defile.

KURI, *n.* An empty reason; hypothesis, supposition.
KURI-RU, *t.v.* To reel; to wind on a wheel: *ito wo* —, to reel thread; *wata wo* —, to drive cotton between two rollers in order to press out the seed, to gin.
KURI-RU, *t.v.* To scoop out, hollow; to excavate, to bore, as a canoe, pump, or cannon: *ki wo* —, to bore a log.
KURI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To finish reeling; to face about; to withdraw or retreat; to fall back, as an army.
KURI-AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To slacken, or lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make it fit; (fig.) to take time from business, or adjust one's business, so as to get time for something else.
KURI-BIKI-RU, *t.v.* To face about, retire or retreat.
KURI-DASHI-RU, *t.v.* To wheel and march out; to march out in long files.
KURIGE-UMA, *n.* A chestnut-colored horse.
KURIGOTO, *n.* Repeating the same story; dwelling much, and talking often on one subject.
KURI-IRI-RU, *t.v.* To march or file into.
KURI-IRE-RU, *t.v.* To turn, or march into, file into,—as an army into a castle; to transfer, as funds intended for a certain object, to something else.
KURI-IRO, *n.* Chestnut color.
KURI-ISHI, *n.* Pebble-stones, gravel.
KURI-KAE-RU, *t.v.* To put one thing in the place of another, to exchange; to wheel and march back; to make a reversed turn; unreeled.
KURI-KAESHI-RU, *t.v.* To turn and go over again, to reverse the turn, to repeat: *hon wo kurikaeshite mitru*, to review a book.
KURIKANNA, *n.* A plane for grooving.
KURIKI, *n.* Merit, virtue, power, efficacy.
KURI-KOMI-MU, *i.v.* i.q. *kuri-iri*.
KURIN, *n.* A spire on the top of a tower, having nine circular wheels.
KURIWATA, *n.* Cotton that has been cleaned of its seeds; ginned cotton.

KURIYA, *n.* A kitchen.
KURIZOME, *n.* Dyed a chestnut color.
KURO, *n.* The banks or dykes between rice fields; a mound of earth, the ridges of a field.
KURO, Black,—used mostly in comp. words.
KURŌ, i.q. *kuraku*. Black, or dark. See *kuroi* and *kurai*.
KURŌ, *n.* Trouble, difficulty, care, concern, anxiety, toil, labor.
KUROAGEWA, *n.* A species of butterfly.
KUROBIKARI. Black and shining, or glossy.
KUROBOKU, *n.* A kind of black stone; also black earth, or loam.
KURO-BOSHI, *n.* The black spot in the centre of a target.
KURODAI, *n.* A species of sea-bream, *Chrysophris hasta*.
KURŌDO, *n.* Servants of the Emperor's palace, i.q. *kurando*.
KUROGAKI, *n.* Black persimmon wood, used for ornamental purposes.
KUROGANE, *n.* (lit. black metal) Iron.
KUROGOME, *n.* Uncleaned rice.
KUROI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Black: *iro ga kuroi*, the color is black; *kuroi kumo*, a black cloud; *kurokunaru*, to become black; *kuroku suru*, to blacken; *kuroku te minikui*, black and ugly.
KUROJI, *n.* The black Bunting; a species of *Emberiza*.
KUROKAMI, *n.* Black hair: — *wo orosu*, to shave the head and become a *bōzu*.
KURO-KUWA, *n.* (coll.) A common laborer.
KUROMADARA, *n.* Spotted with black; piebald; black spots.
KURŌMAJIKI-KU. That which should not be eaten, should not eat.
KUROMASHI-RU, *t.v.* To blacken.
KUROMATSU, *n.* Black-pine, the *Pinus massoniana*.
KUROMBŌ, *n.* (coll.) A black person; a negro.
KUROME, *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye,—*kurotama*.
KUROME, *n.* The name of a fish.
KUROME-RU, *t.v.* To blacken; to conceal, hide.

KUROMI, *n.* Black color or tinge; a black part of anything: *ika no* —, the black fluid discharged by the cuttle-fish.

KUROMI-MU, *i.v.* To become black: *ano hito no kao wa hi ni yakete kuronda*, his face is sunburnt and blackened.

KÛRON, *n.* An empty, vain or useless discussion or theory; sophistry.

KURO-NAMARI, *n.* Black-lead.

KURORIN, (Eng.) Chlorine.

KURORO, *i.q.* *kururu*.

KÛRORO, *n.* Black silk gauze.

KUBOSA, *n.* Blackness.

KUROTAMA, *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.

KURÔTO, *n.* (coll.) One belonging to, or skilled in, a profession, business, or trade; an adept; in distinction from *shirôto*.

KUROTOKI, *n.* The black Ibis.

KUROTSUGUMI, *n.* A species of Thrush, or Blackbird, *Turdus cardis*.

KUROYAKI, *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal.

KUROZATÔ, *n.* Brown sugar.

KURU. See *ki*, or *kuri*.

KURUBUSHI, *n.* The ankle bone, malleolus: *uchi* —, internal malleolus; *soto* —, external malleolus.

KURUI, *n.* Bent, warped, crooked: derangement: *kono hashira wa — ga deta*, this pillar is warped.

KURUI-U, *i.v.* To be wild, frenzied, mad, disordered in mind; to act irregularly; twisted, turned, or warped from the true direction; to change, vary.

KURU-KURU TO, *adv.* Round and round; around: — *mawaru*, to go round and round; *sudare wo — maki-ageru*, to roll up a window shade.

KURUMA, *n.* A wheel; a cart, wagon, carriage, chariot.

KURUMA-EBI, *n.* A prawn, or lobster.

KURUMAHIKI, *n.* A coolie who draws a wagon.

KUBUMAKI, *n.* A screw-press.

KURUMAYA, *n.* A coolie who pulls a wagon; one who makes or sells wagons.

KURUMAYOSE, *n.* The platform or step for entering a carriage.

KURUMAZA, *n.* Sitting in a circle: — *ni natte sake wo nomu*, to sit in a circle and drink sake.

KURUMAZAKI, *n.* The punishment of being broken on the wheel.

KUBUME-BU, *i.v.* To gather into a bundle; to bundle together: *nami mo ka mo hitotsu ni* —, to bundle up everything.

KURUMEKI, *n.* Dizziness; vertigo.

KURUMEKI-KU, *i.v.* To become dizzy: *me ga kurumeite taoreta*, becoming dizzy, he fell down.

KURUMI, *n.* A walnut, *Juglans regia*.

KURUBI, (*kara sao*) *n.* A flail.

KURUBI TO, *adv.* (coll.) Around: — *mawaru*, to turn around, revolve.

KURUBU, *n.* The pivot on which a door turns or hinges.

KURUSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Painful, distressing, difficult; causing concern or anxiety; toilsome, bitter: *kurushiku naru*, to become painful; *kurushikarazu*, not painful, not difficult, not objectionable.

KURUSHIME-RU, *i.v.* To afflict, trouble, torment, persecute, grieve, worry, vex.

KURUSHIMI, *n.* Suffering, affliction, distress, pain, toil, hard labor: — *wo nogareru*, to avoid trouble.

KURUSHIMI-MU, *i.v.* To suffer pain, affliction, distress, torment; to grieve, worry; to toil, labor: *byôki de* —, afflicted with sickness.

KURUSHISA, *n.* The state or degree of suffering, pain, or distress.

KURUWA, *n.* An inclosure, area separated by an inclosure; prostitute quarters.

KURUWASE-RU, *i.v.* (caus. of *kurui*) To cause frenzy or madness.

KURUWASHI-SU, *i.v.* To derange the mind, infatuate, fascinate.

KURYO, *n.* Same as *kushin*.

KUSA, *n.* A cutaneous eruption.

KUSA, *n.* Grass, a plant: — *wo karu*, to cut grass.

KUSA, *n.* Kind; sort; matter; subject; topic: *fusa* —, two kinds.

KUSABA, *n.* Leaf of grass: — *wo kage*, the grave.

KUSAKIRI, n. A grass-cutter; the founding of a city or town; the founder.

KUSABANA, n. A flowering plant.

KUSABASAMI, n. Flower scissors.

KUSABI, n. A wedge driven in to tighten a joint; a linchpin: — *gata*, wedge shaped.

KUSABIRA, n. A mushroom, toad-stool.

KUSABUYE, n. A flute.

KUSAGAKURE, n. Hiding in the grass.

KUSAGIRI, n. Grass cutting, weeding.

KUSAGUKI, n. Flying or diving beneath the grass—as the Butcher-bird.

KUSAGUSA, n. Many different kinds, various subjects.

KUSAI-KU-SHI, adj. Stinking, offensive to the smell, fetid, rancid, putrid. Used in comp. in the same sense as, *rashii*,—manner, appearance, as: *jiman-kusai*, *furukusai*, *inaka-kusai*; *ntoi ga kusai*, the smell is offensive; *niku ga —*, the meat is putrid; *kusaku naru*, to become putrid.

KUSAJISHI, n. The figure of a stag made of grass, and used as a target.

KUSAME, n. Sneezes: — *wo suru*, to sneeze, i. q. *kushami*.

KUSAMI, n. A stinking smell, offensive smell.

KUSAMOCHI, n. A kind of rice-bread made by mixing boiled *yomogi* with the rice.

KUSAMURA, n. A grassy place, grass-plot, thicket.

KUSARAKASHI, n. Caustic; escharotic, or corrosive medicine.

KUSARAKASHI-SU (caust. of kusaru, coll.) To cause to putrify; to corrode; to make to slough; to cauterize.

KUSABASHI-SU, t.v. To make or let anything become putrid, rotten, foul, etc.

KUSABI, n. A chain: *tetsu no —*, an iron chain.

KUSARI-BU, t.v. To putrify, rot; to be fetid; to stink.

KUSARI-KATABIRA, n. A shirt of mail made of rings interlaced.

KUSASA, n. The stink, putridity, fetor, rottenness.

KUSASHI-SU, t.v. (coll.) To speak evil of, depreciate, run down, detract, calumniate, decry: *'shina wo kusashite yasuku kau*, to depreciate an article and buy it cheap.

KUSAWAKE, n. Founding a town or city.

KUSAWABA, n. A moor, prairie, meadow.

KUSAYA, n. A thatched house.

KUSAZÔSHI, n. Story books, the name of a kind of light, fictitious literature; a novel, a pamphlet.

KUSASURI, n. The skirt of a coat of mail.

KUSE, n. Habit, peculiarity of manner, or of like or dislike; eccentricity, propensity, inclination, fondness for: *eta ga kushi kuse ni naru*, to be in the habit of singing or humming tunes; *ke ni kuse ga tsuku*, the hair has a twist, curl or tendency to lay in one position; — *wo naosu*, to correct a bad habit; *hito ni hito kuse*, every one has some peculiar habit; *kodomo wa amayakasu to — ni naru*, if a child is petted he will be spoiled.

KUSE-SOZO, (kyôka) n. Offense, misdemeanor, hypocrisy, parody.

KUSEMONO, n. A suspicious-looking person; an impostor, deceiver, hypocrite; a thief.

KUSEN, (kurushti tatakai) A severe battle, hard fought battle.

KUSHA-KUSHA, adv. (coll.) In a confused state, in disorder, gloomy: *mô — shita*, I am very gloomy.

KUSHAMI, n. Sneezes: — *wo suru*, to sneeze.

KUSHATSUKI-KU, t.v. To be confused, disordered; to be gloomy.

KUSHI, n. A comb: — *no ha*, the teeth of a comb; — *de kami wo toku*, to comb the hair with a comb.

KUSHI, n. A skewer on which fish or fruit are strung to dry; a spit.

KUSHI, — suru, to compel or drive to labor.

KUSHIBAKO, n. A comb-box.

KUSHIDôGU, n. Toilet articles articles used in dressing the hair.

- KUSHIGAKI, n.** Persimmons strung and dried on a stick.
- KUSHIHARAI, n.** A brush for cleaning a comb.
- KUSHI-HIKI, n.** A comb-maker.
- KUSHIKO, n.** *Beche de Mer* strung on a stick and dried.
- KUSHIN, n.** Hard labor, toil.
- KUSHIN, (kokoro kurushimeru koto) n.** Anxiety, care, mental pain or trouble, worry.
- KUSHIZASHI, n.** Sticking a stake with the name written on it into the ground of another and thus laying claim to it; exposing the head of an executed criminal; executing a criminal by empalement.
- KUSO, n.** Feces, dung, excrements: *me* —, a discharge from the eyes; *hana* —, snot; *mimi* —, ear wax; *ha* —, tartar or sordes on the teeth.
- KUSO, (same as kusaku)** Stinking, fetid, putrid.
- KUSOBAL, n.** A greenbottle fly.
- KUSO-BUKURO, n.** The large intestine.
- KUSOZU, n.** (lit. stinking water) Impure petroleum.
- KUSSHI, (yubi wo kagameru)** Bending the fingers; counting on the fingers.
- KUSSHI, KUSSU, t.v.** To bend, to yield, submit, to succumb, to give up, to be discouraged.
- KUSSHIN, (nobi kagami) n.** Extension and contraction: *jinsei no* —, the ups and downs of life.
- KUSU, n.** The camphor tree = *kusu no-ki*.
- KUSUBE-RU, t.v.** To smoke, to fumigate: *ka wo* —, smoke out mosquitoes.
- KUSUBORI-RU, t.v.** To be smoked, smoky, to smoulder.
- KUSUDAMA, n.** An ornament made of paper of five different colors, bound into a ball and hung up in houses on the 5th day of the 5th month (o.c.), in order to preserve from sickness.
- KUSUGURI-RU, t.v.** To tickle.
- KUSUGUTAI-KI-KU, adj. (coll.)** Ticklish: — *kara o yoshi*, I am ticklish, stop!
- KUSUKI, n.** The *Quercus serrata*, deciduous oak.
- KUSU-KUSU TO, adv.** In a secret manner: — *warau*, to laugh at one secretly.
- KUSUMI-MU, t.v. (coll.)** To be quiet, grave, sedate or dull in manner; to be plain and simple, but rich and chaste, as a color; to be without ornament, but valuable and rare.
- KUSUNE-RU, t.v. (coll.)** To pilfer, steal.
- KUSURI, n.** Medicine, drug; gunpowder; the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel: — *no kono*, the virtues of medicine; — *ga yoku kikumashita*, the medicine has been very efficacious; — *wo nomu*, to take medicine; *teppō no* —, the gunpowder.
- KUSURI-BAKO, n.** A medicine chest.
- KUSURI-KIZAMI, n.** A knife and block used in cutting medicines.
- KUSURI-NABE, n.** A pot for making medicinal decoctions.
- KUTABARI-RU, t.v.** To die (vulgar).
- KUTABIRE, n.** Fatigue, weariness: — *ga deru*, to begin to feel tired.
- KUTABIRE-RU, t.v.** To be tired, fatigued; to become weary: *shigoto de kutabireta*, fatigued with work.
- KUTASHI-RU, t.v.** Same as *kusasu*.
- KUTEN, n.** (gram.) Punctuation.
- KUTŌ, n.** Punctuation: — *wo kiru*, to point or punctuate sentences.
- KUTŌSHI, n.** A teacher of the sounds of Chinese characters.
- KUTSU, n.** A shoe: — *no kata*, a last; — *wo haku*, to wear a shoe; *uta no* —, the lower ends of the lines of a verse.
- KUTSŪ, n.** Extreme pain, either of mind or body; anguish, agony, distress.
- KUTSUBAKE, n.** Shoe-brush.
- KUTSUGAE-RU, t.v.** To be upset, capsized, overturned; subverted, overthrown: *fune ga kutsugasta*, the boat is capsized.
- KUTSUGAESHI-RU, t.v.** To upset, capsize, overturn; subvert, overthrow.
- KUTSUGO, n.** An ox muzzle: *ushi ni* — *wo hameru*, to muzzle an ox.
- KUTSUHAME, n.** The horn used in

putting on a tight shoe, shoe-horn.

KUTSUJŪ, (*shitagan*) — *suru*, to humbly submit, yield, succumb.

KUTSUKAMURI, *n.* A kind of acrostic.

KUTSU-KUTSU-WANAU, *i.v.* To laugh secretly, or in a suppressed manner; to giggle, i.q. *kusu-gusu*.

KUTSUMAKI, *n.* The wrapping near the head of an arrow to fix it in its place.

KUTSUNUGI, *n.* The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house; an entrance.

KUTSUNUKI, *n.* A boot-jack.

KUTSUROGE, *RU, i.v.* To slacken, loosen, free from tightness; to relax; to ease.

KUTSUROGI, *GU, i.v.* To be loose, slack; to relax, remit effort or attention; to be at ease, free from anxiety.

KUTSURU. See *kuchi*.

KUTSUSAME, *n.* Same as *kusame*.

KUTSUWA, *n.* A bridle-bit, or the rings on each side of a bit.

KUTSUWA, *n.* (coll.) A prostitute house.

KUTSUWAMUSHI, *n.* A kind of cricket.

KUTSUWASURA, *n.* (coll.) The rein of a bridle.

KUTSUYA, *n.* A shoemaker.

KUTSUZUMI, *n.* Shoe-blackening.

KUTSUZURE, *n.* Foot-sore,—from wearing a tight shoe.

KUTTAU, (coll.) Care, trouble, distress: — *suru*, to be anxious and troubled, to be careworn, or worn out with anxiety or sadness.

KUTTSUKI, *KU, i.v.* To stick, adhere; to be united.

KUWA, *n.* A hoe, mattock.

KUWA, *n.* The mulberry, on which silk-worms feed: — *ko*, silk-worm.

KUWABARA, *n.* Mulberry plantation; a word repeated as a spell to defend one from lightning.

KUWADATE, *n.* A plot, plan, device, scheme: *muhan wo* —, plotting an insurrection.

KUWADATE, *RU, i.v.* To plot; to devise; to scheme; to plan, contrive, concoct; to conspire.

KUWADATSURU. Same as *kuwada-teru*.

KUWAE, *RU, i.v.* To bite; to hold in the mouth, or between the teeth: *kiseru wo* —, to hold the pipe in the mouth.

KUWAE, *RU, i.v.* To add one thing to another; to join, unite, combine, augment: *chikara wo* —, to help, assist.

KUWAI, *n.* Name of a vegetable, *Sagittaria sagittata*.

KUWASE, *RU, (caust. of kut)* To cause or let another eat; to feed; to take in, deceive.

KUWASE, *RU, Me wo* —, to look

KUBASHI, *SU,) fixedly at, stare, to*
wink or make signs with the eye.

KUWASE-MONO, *n.* A take in, deception, fraud.

KUWASHI, *adj.* Handsome, fine, beautiful, pretty: — *me*, a pretty woman; — *uma*, a fine horse.

KUWASHI, *SU, i.v.* To give to eat, to feed: *kuwashite kudashare*, give me, or let me eat.

KUWASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Minute, particularly, intimately, expert, skilled in: *kuwashiku shiranu*, am not well acquainted with.

KUWASHIKARI, *RU, i.v.* To be minute, particular; to be expert, or skilled in.

KUWAWARI, *RU, i.v.* To be added to, joined to, united with.

KUYAKU, *n.* Public service; labor exacted by the government from farmers for which no pay was given: — *ga ataru*, to be pressed into government service.

KUYARI, *n.* Regret; repentance; remorse; compunction; condolence; sorrow.

KUYARI, *MU, i.v.* To repent, regret, deplore; to be sorry for, feel compunctions for: *tsumi wo* —, to feel sorry for one's crime or sin.

KUYASHI, *SU, i.v.* To cause to slide or roll down, as earth, rocks, etc., from a mountain: *iwa wo* —.

KUYASHIGARI, *RU, i.v.* To feel regret, sorrow, penitence, or remorse; to be disappointed; to repine.

KUYASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Producing regret, repentance, sorrow, or remorse; regrettable; irritating: *kuyashii koto*, a thing exciting regret, or irritation; *kuyashiku*

omou, to feel regret, or resentment.

KUYASHISA, *n.* The state or degree of repentance, regret, remorse, sorrow, or compunction.

KUYATSU, *n.* Same as *koyatsu*.

KUYE, *n.* A slide of earth or rock down a mountain, land-slide.

KUYE, (*yogore*) *n.* Dirt; filth; uncleanness.

KUYE-RU, *t.v.* To slide or roll down, as earth or rocks down a mountain.

KUYEKI, (*oi-tsukau*) — *suru*, to drive or compel to work.

KUYENSAN, *n.* Citric acid.

KUYO. Offerings of food to the gods, to the spirits of the dead, to the priests, or to parents.

KUYOKU, *n.* Camomile flowers.

KUYO-KUYO, *adv.* Having the mind anxiously brooding over anything, thinking long and anxiously about.

KUYURAKASHI-SU. *t.v.* Same as *kuyurasu*.

KUYURASHI-SU, *t.v.* To burn slowly and emit smoke; to smoke: *kô wo* —, to burn incense; *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco.

KUYURI-SU, *t.v.* To burn slowly without blaze; to smoulder; to smoke.

KUYURU. See *kui*.

KUJETSU, *n.* A dispute, or quarrel between husband and wife or brothers.

KUZU, *n.* Rubbish; waste and useless scraps; worthless articles: *ogakusu*, sawdust; *kanna-kusu*, shavings.

KUZU, *n.* The *Dolichos bulbosus*, arrow-root.

KUZUFU, *n.* Grass-cloth.

KUZU-ITO, *n.* Waste silk.

KUZU-ORI-SU, *t.v.* To be worn out, decrepit, broken down, or infirm with age.

KUZUMU-SU, *t.v.* To break and give way,—of anything built up or arranged; to slip or slide, as earth from a hill; to cave in; to crumble; to fall to pieces; to break in confusion and run, as troops; to open or break, as an abscess; to be depraved, violated, corrupted; to

go to decay, or neglect, as laws, usages.

KUZUSARE-RU, (pass. of *kususu*) To be broken down.

KUZUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To break down, tear down, throw down, as a hill, or house; to infringe, violate, as laws, rank; to deprave, vitiate, demoralize.

KUZUSHI-GAKI, *n.* A running hand.

KUZU-YA, *n.* A house roofed with straw.

KUZUYA, *n.* One who deals in waste-paper, rags, empty bottles, etc.

KWA, (*yawaragu*) *n.* Friendship; harmony; union; accord: — *suru*, to mix, blend, unite; to be harmonious.

KWA, (*kawaru*) Transformation; change; transmutation: — *suru*, to change, alter, transform, metamorphose.

KWA, *n.* (1) A lesson, task, exercise, as in a school; an inferior or subordinate department of government; a bureau; levying or assessing taxes.

2. A branch of study, department of science, class, order or genus, as of plants.

KWABEN, *n.* The petals of a flower.

KWABI, (*hanayaka*, *utsukushii*) *n.* Splendor; gorgeousness.

KWABIN. A flower vase.

KWABOKU, *n.* A flowering tree.

KWABUN, (*bun ni sugiru*) Beyond one's deserts; undeserved; unworthy of; unmerited.

KWADAN, *n.* Prompt in deciding.

KWADAN, *n.* A flower bed or mound.

KWADEN, *n.* A melon patch: — *ni kutsu wo tressu* (prov.), don't put on your shoes in a melon patch.

KWADO, (*do ni sugiru*) Excessive, exceeding what is usual, or proper: — *no inshoku*, eating and drinking to excess.

KWADOKU, (*hanayakanaru fumi*) Your letter, epistle.

KWAFUKU, *n.* Fortune and misfortune, adversity or prosperity.

KWAFUN, *n.* The pollen of a flower.

KWAFUSOKU. Too much for too little, excess or deficiency: — *no*

nai yō ni, so that there may be neither too much or too little.

KWA-GAKU, *n.* Chemistry.

KWA-GAKU, *n.* Scientific studies; science in general.

KWAGAKI, (*hido-sugiru*) Extreme; radicalism: — *tō*, radical party.

KWAGEN, *n.* A false report, or rumor.

KWAGON, (*sugita kotoba*) Language that violates propriety; intemperate language: — *wo iu*, to speak intemperately.

KWAHAN, (*kambun sugi*) More than half, the greater part, the majority, the most: *gunzei* — *nige-use-tari*, most of the army ran away.

KWAHEI, *n.* Coin, metallic money, coinage: — *kyoku*, a mint (changed lately into *sōhetryō*).

KWAHŌ, *n.* Retribution, the recompense or reward of one's deeds (Bud.): — *no yoi hito*, or — *mono*, a fortunate person.

KWAI, *n.* A chapter, section, time: *ikkwai*, one chapter, once; *ni kwai me*, the second chapter; second time.

KWAI, (*atsumari*) *n.* A meeting, assembly, congregation, association, company: *go no* —, a meeting to play checkers: — *suru*, to assemble, meet together; *kyō* —, a church.

KWAIBUN, *n.* A sentence or verse in which the words are the same, read either forwards or backwards; a circular.

KWAICHŌ, *n.* The chairman or president of an assembly.

KWAICHŪ, *n.* Inside of the clothing covering the breast; the bosom: — *ni ireru*, to put in the bosom.

KWAICHŪ, *n.* Worms in the stomach, Lumbricus.

KWAICHŪ-KAGAMI, *n.* A pocket looking-glass.

KWAIDAN, (*ayashii hanashi*) *n.* A strange story, a ghost story.

KWAIDŌ, (*yori-atsumaru*) *n.* Meeting together; conflux.

KWAIDO, *n.* A church, synagogue, meeting-house, hall.

KWAIDOKU, (*atsumatte yomu*) *n.* Assembling together to read, recite, or debate.

KWAIFUKU, (*yoku naru*) *n.* Becoming better, recovery from sickness, restoration to health.

KWAIFUKU, (*tori kaesu*) — *suru*, to restore, re-establish: *metyō wo* — *suru*, to free one's reputation.

KWAIKI, *n.* Assembly; council; convention.

KWAIKO, *n.* Repentance; remorse.

KWAIKŌ, (*atsumari au*) — *suru*, to assemble, to meet together, congregate.

KWAIHŌ, (coll.) Convalescing, growing better in sickness: *konnichi* — *de gozarimasu*, he is better today.

KWAI-I, (*ayashi kotonaru*) Strange, wonderful, surprising.

KWAI-I, *n.* An idea represented in the compound parts of a Chinese character, as, (woman) and (take) combined is to take a wife, marry.

KWAIJIN, (*hai moekui*) *n.* Ashes, and burnt timbers, as after a building is burnt.

KWAIJŌ, *n.* A circular, a letter circulated.

KWAIKEI, *n.* Accounts; finance; receipts and disbursements of money: — *chō*, an account book; *ichi nen no* — *wo hakaru*, to reckon up the accounts of the year; — *kata*, an accountant, or one who has charge of the finances.

KWAIKEN, *n.* A small sword or dirk carried in the bosom.

KWAIKI, *n.* Convalescence, restoration to health: — *iwai*, a feast made to friends on recovery from sickness.

KWAIKIN, (*kane wo mawasu*) — *suru*, to send the money; to pay (said only when sent to a distance).

KWAIKO, (*kaerimiru*) — *suru*, to look back upon, take a retrospect; to consider the past.

KWAIKOKU, (*kuni wo meguru*) Traveling or going round the different provinces of the empire; a tour: — *suru*.

KWAI-KWAI, (*ōi naru*) Extensive; great.

KWAI-KWATSU, (*kokochi yoshi*) Cheerful; light-hearted; lively; gay.

KWAIKYŌ, (*furuki wo omou*) Think-

- ing upon old times, remembering past events.
- KWAIMEI**, (*atsumatte chikau*) Meeting and binding each other with an oath; leaguings together; confederacy.
- KWAIMEI**, (*kurayami*) *n.* Darkness.
- KWAININ**, *n.* Being with child; pregnancy; gestation: — *suru*, to be pregnant.
- KWAI-RAI**. A puppet show.
- KWAIRAI-SHI**, *n.* A person who carries about a puppet-show.
- KWAIRAKU**, *n.* Happiness; joy; pleasure; i.q. *keraku*.
- KWAIRO**, *n.* A small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom.
- KWAIRO**, *n.* A corridor, or gallery built round a house.
- KWAISEI**, *adj.* Pleasant and clear, as weather.
- KWAISEKI**, (*atsumaru tokoro*) *n.* A place of meeting; the entertainment set out at a *cha-no-yu*; a high kind of restaurant: — *ryōri*, id.
- KWAISEN**, (*mawaru fune*) *n.* A packet ship; a ship that trades from port to port.
- KWAISHA**. Meat hashed up and baked, used fig. as *jinkō ni* — *su*, to be in every body's mouth, much talked of.
- KWAISHA**, *n.* A company, association, society, partnership.
- KWAISHI**, *n.* Paper carried in the bosom.
- KWAISHO**, (*atsumari tokoro*) *n.* A place for assembling to transact public business, a public hall, town-house.
- KWAISHU**, (*atsumari no aruji*) *n.* The head man of an assembly; a chairman, president of a company.
- KWAISHŪ**, *n.* Congregation, an assembly of persons.
- KWAIŚO**, (*tsuis hashiru*) — *suru*, to be routed and flee away, as an army.
- KWAIŚO**, (*tomorai atsumaru*) — *suru*, to assemble at a funeral.
- KWAIŌ**, *n.* Pregnancy, being with child.
- KWAIŌEN**, *n.* Revolution: — *suru*, to revolve.
- KWAIŌEN**, (*ten wo meguru*) *n.* Com-
- pletely reforming the empire: — *no kokorozashi*, to aim at a complete reformation of the country or world.
- KWAITETSU**, *n.* Pig-iron.
- KWAITŌ**, (*kotae*) An answer, reply.
- KWAITŌ**, *n.* The chairman or presiding officer of an assembly.
- KWAIWA**, (*hanashi-ai*) *n.* Conversation; talking together.
- KWAIYEN**, *n.* Wine party; a convivial meeting: — *suru*, to make an entertainment.
- KWAIYEN**, *n.* A distant relation.
- KWAIYŌ**, *n.* (med.) Caries: *kotsu* —, caries of a bone.
- KWAIZEN**. Pleasant; cheerful; joyful: — *no keshiki*, cheerful manner.
- KWAIJI**, *n.* A fire, conflagration: — *shōzoku*, a fireman's uniform; — *ga aru*, there is a fire.
- KWAIJI**, *n.* An erroneous character or word.
- KWAIJIN**. Used by rulers as a personal pron. for we, I.
- KWAIJŌ**, *n.* Burying one's self alive in the fire, as done by some fanatics.
- KWAKA**, (*hana no shita*) Under the flowers, or flowering trees.
- KWAKAI**, *n.* Prostitute quarter.
- KWAKAN**, (*hana no aida*) Amongst the flowers.
- KWAKANFU**, (*hinezumi no kawa-goromo*) *n.* Asbestos cloth.
- KWAKI**, *n.* Flame; heat; caloric.
- KWAKKEI**, *n.* Livelihood; way or expedients used for getting a living: — *wo tatsu*, to make a living; — *ga tsutanai*, inept at making a living.
- KWAKKO**, *n.* Parenthesis, brackets.
- KWAKKŌ**, *n.* A kind of medicinal plant.
- KWAKKŌCHŌ**, *n.* Cuckoo.
- KWAKO**, (*sugisaru*) *n.* The previous state of existence (Bud.); the past; the past tense in grammar.
- KWAKO**, *n.* The mulberry's child, i.e. the silkworm.
- KWAKOCHŌ**, *n.* A register kept in Bud. temples, containing the names of those deceased persons for whom prayers are to be said, arranged according to the day of the month on which they died;

also a family record of the names, births and deaths of one's ancestors.

KWAKŌSEKI, *n.* Granite, i.q. *mikage-tshi*.

KWAKU. The strokes of a character: *kono ji wa jūsan — de gozarimasu*, this character has 13 strokes.

KWAKU, *n.* The box or hearso in which a coffin is placed.

KWAKUGEN, (*katat kotoba*) *n.* Firm, certain, or sure saying; axiom.

KWAKURAN, *n.* Cholera morbus.

KWAKUSHAKU, (*sukoyaka*) Robust; vigorous; strong: — *taru okina*, a vigorous old man.

KWAKU-SHIPPO, *n.* Name of a scrofulous disease of the joints.

KWAKUSHITSU, *n.* Ill-will, spite, enmity, malice.

KWAKUSHŌ, (*tashika ni uketoru*) Receiving payment of money: — *suru*, to receive payment.

KWAKUYOKU, *n.* An order of battle, in shape like a crane, with wings extended.

KWAKUZEN, *adv.* Certainly, surely, really, indeed, truly.

KWAKWAN, *n.* A fuse, for firing a gun or blasting.

KWAKYŌ, (*ō sogō*) Great haste; urgent, or pressing.

KWAMBI, (*mattaku sonawaru*) Perfect, complete.

KWAMBOKU, *n.* Shrub; bush; small trees.

KWAMBUTSUYE, *n.* The festival of the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.); being the birthday of Shaka.

KWAMMAN, (*yuru-yuru*) Slow; dilatory; procrastinating; tedious.

KWAMME, *n.* One thousand *momme* = to 10 lbs. Troy, or a little over 8½ lbs. Av.

KWAMMIN. Government and people.

KWAM-MON, (*seki no to*) *n.* A gate on a public road, near a police station, where persons and goods were inspected, passports demanded, etc.

KWAMMYŌ, (*yaku no na*) *n.* Official title, name of an office.

KWAMOKU, (*shina*) *n.* Kinds; sorts; classes: *gakumon no —*, the different kinds of learning.

KWAMPAKU, *n.* An officer who

formerly acted as the Prime Minister or regent of the Mikado.

KWAMPEI, *n.* The Imperial troops or army.

KWAMPEI, — *sha*, a *miya* to which the priest is appointed and which receives its support from the government.

KWAMPEI, *n.* Review of troops: — *shiki wo okonau*, to hold a review.

KWAMPI. At government expense.

KWAMPO, — *suru*, to walk slowly.

KWAMPŌ, *n.* Official gazette: *han —*, semi-official gazette.

KWAMPU, *n.* The government, court.

KWAMPOKU, *n.* Official dress; uniform.

KWAN, (*yaku*) Government office, official; also the office where government business is transacted: — *ni aru mono*, those who hold government office.

KWAN, *n.* A coffin.

KWAN, *n.* A ring, a drawer handle.

KWAN, (*yakata*) *n.* A large house, hotel: *shō-kwan*, a merchant's house.

KWAN, *n.* A string of iron cash containing ten hundred; applied also to weight: *ikkwan-mon*, one thousand cash; *ikkwan-me*, one thousand *momme* in weight, = 10 lbs. Troy, or about 8½ lbs. Av.; *nikwan*, two thousand.

KWAN, *n.* A tin can: *shake wo — ni tsumeru*, to can salmon.

KWAN, *n.* A gate at a frontier pass: — *nai*, inside of a gate; — *gwai*, outside; — *suru*, to belong to, relate to, be connected with.

KWANAN, (*hi no wazawai*) *n.* Calamity or misfortune caused by a fire.

KWANCHŌ, *n.* (med. An enema, clyster.

KWANCHŌ, (*susums korashime*) *n.* Exhortation and correction.

KWANCHŌ, *n.* (Bud.) The rite of applying oil or water to the forehead, Bud. baptism.

KWANDŌ, (*mitchibiku*) — *suru*, to lead, persuade, influence.

KWANGUN, *n.* The Imperial army.

KWANGYO. Returning (only said of the Emperor).

KWANGYO, n. The return of the Emperor or family.

KWANGYŌ. Encouraging industry.

KWAN-I, n. Office and rank.

KWAN-IN, n. Officials, government officers, authorities.

KWAN-JA, (yamitaru mono) n. A sick person, patient.

KWANJIN. Liberal; benignant; lenient; clement; merciful: — *taiō*, lenient and magnanimous.

KWANJINYORI, n. Paper twisted into a cord.

KWANJI TO, adv. Smiling: — *shite uchiwarau*, to smile.

KWANJO, n. Female attendants in the Emperor's household.

KWANJŌ, n. Erecting a temple for, or dedicating to, the worship of a god.

KWANKA, n. Under the jurisdiction or government.

KWANKAI, (susume toku) n. Settling differences without appealing to the court.

KWANKATSU, n. Jurisdiction, government, rule, administration.

KWANKE, n. Exhorting to reformation; contributions for a temple or religious purpose: — *suru*, to make a contribution; — *wo tano-mu*, to solicit contributions.

KWANKEI, n. Concern; participation; connection; relation; result; consequence; meddling with; participating in; relating; appertaining to.

KWANKEN, n. A narrow or contracted view of a subject: — *wo idaku*.

KWANKEN. Government authority: — *ron sha*, the persons who support the government; — *tō*, the government party.

KWANKI, (yobi okosu) — suru, to call and wake up; to arouse.

KWANKI, n. Delight; great joy; pleasure: — *no namida*, tears of joy.

KWANKIN, n. Government money; funds belonging to the state.

KWAN-KŌ, n. Returning (spoken only of the Mikado).

KWANKŌBA, n. An exhibition for the encouragement of industry; industrial exhibition.

KWAN-KYO, n. Government permission; license.

KWANNAI, n. Within the jurisdiction or government.

KWANNAN. Affliction; distress; calamity.

KWAN-NEN, — suru, to conceive, acknowledge; to contemplate; to feel assured of, or satisfied about; to be convinced of.

KWANNIN, n. Clemency; leniency; benignant; generous: — *daido no hito*, a generous or magnanimous person.

KWANNIN, n. An official, government officer.

KWAN-NO-KI, n. A bar or bolt for fastening a gate.

KWAN-NŌ. Encouraging agriculture: — *kwa*, the bureau of agriculture.

KWAN-ON, n. The goddess of mercy, who regards the prayers of the world, represented sometimes as having eleven faces and a thousand hands; also called *Kwan-se-on*.

KWANRAKU, n. Joy and happiness; pleasure: — *wo kiwanuru*, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.

KWANREI, n. A government order; official order.

KWANREI, (tsukasa) n. The ruler, **KWANRYŌ, } governor,**

KWANREI. A cycle or revolution of the 12 signs and 10 stems—60 years.

KWANRI, (tsukasadori osanuru) n. Rule; government; administration: *gakkō no* —, rules of a school.

KWANRI, n. An official, government officer.

KWANRITSU, } n. Established by **KWANRYŌ, } government: — gakkō,** government school.

KWANROKU, n. Official salary, or income of nobles and officials.

KWANSAI, n. A drink offering, libation.

KWANSATSU, n. Observation; contemplation: — *suru*, to observe, consider, contemplate.

KWANSEN. Chosen by the government; opp. of *miusen*.

KWANSETSU, (fushi-bughi) (med.)

- The joints, articularia: — *chū*, articulated insects; — *yen*, inflammation of the joints.
- KWANSHAKU, (*tsukasa kurai*) Office and rank, i.q. *kwani*.
- KWANSHI, *n.* (gram.) The article: *jō* —, definite —; *fujō* —, indefinite article.
- KWANSHO, *n.* A diseased place; a plague spot.
- KWANSHOKU, *n.* Government office.
- KWANSHU, *n.* The chief priest or highest in the Bud. priesthood.
- KWANSHŌ, — *suru*, to look on or contemplate; to regard.
- KWANSHOKU, *n.* Calculation; reckoning.
- KWANSHU, *n.* An iron tea-kettle.
- KWANTAI, (*yuruku okotaru*) Slow; dilatory; procrastinating.
- KWANTAI, (*atsuki motenashi*) — *suru*, to treat hospitably.
- KWANTABU, (cont. of *kwan to aru*) The principal; chief; most important: *kwan to suru*, to regard as the principal.
- KWANTEN, *n.* Clemency; benignancy; mercy, — mostly of the government.
- KWANTO, (*miyasukai*) *n.* Government office, or employment: — *wo nozomu*, to desire —.
- KWANTŌ, The eight departments east of Hakone — Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōzuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.
- KWANTSŌ, (*tsuranuki tōru*) — *suru*, to pass through; go through.
- KWANYŌ, *n.* Forbearance; patience; indulgence.
- KWANYŪ, (*susume sasou*) — *suru*, to exhort, encourage.
- KWANEEN, (*maitaki*) Perfect, complete, whole.
- KWANZERYORI, *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper.
- KAWNZŌ, (*wasure gusa*) The day-lily, *Hemerocallis*.
- KWANZOKU, *n.* The jurisdiction to which one belongs: *fu no* —, those who belong to one of the *fu* cities; *ken no* —, those who belong to a *ken*.
- KWAMEUME, *n.* Canned articles; food put up in tin cans.
- KWANZURU, *t.v.* To contemplate, look at, regard, observe.
- KWAPPAN, *n.* Printed with type; type-printing.
- KWAPPATSU, — *na*, active, lively, prompt, energetic.
- KWAPPŌ, See *kappō*.
- KWARARI, *adv.* (coll.) Fully, thoroughly, clearly, plainly: *yō ga — to aketa*, it is broad daylight.
- KWAREL, Beautiful, splendid, magnificent.
- KWARIN, *n.* The quince, *Pirus chinensis*.
- KWABYŌ, *n.* A fine, mulct, penalty, forfeit: — *wo toru*, to impose a fine; — *kin*.
- KWABYO, (*omoi sugoshi*) *n.* Hasty in judgment, or in making false inferences; too suspicious: — *suru*, judging too hastily.
- KWASAI, *n.* An offering made by fire.
- KWA-SAI, (*hi no wazawai*) *n.* Calamity or loss from a fire.
- KWASHI, *n.* The fire star, — the planet Mars.
- KWASEI, (*kawari umareru*) Transformation or change of form: *kakko ga chō ni — shita*, the silk-worm is changed into a moth.
- KWASEKI, (*ishi ni kawaru*) *n.* Changed to stone, petrification, a fossil: *hamaguri no* —, a petrified clam.
- KWASHA, *n.* A woman servant in a prostitute house.
- KWASHI, *n.* Confectionery, sweetmeats, fruit: *mizu* —, fruit.
- KWASHI-BON, *n.* A small tray, used for holding fruit or sweetmeats.
- KWASHIN, (*somoku kokoro*) *n.* A treacherous or rebellious mind.
- KWASHITSU, *n.* Error, mistake.
- KWASHIYA, *n.* A confectionery shop, a confectioner.
- KWASHOKU, (*takara wo fuyasu*) Making money; economy: — *na michi*, economics, mode of increasing in wealth.
- KWASHU, *n.* Alcohol.
- KWASHU, *n.* The keeper of a secret prostitute house, or of a den of robbers.
- KWASŌ, *n.* Cremation: — *suru*, to burn the bodies of the dead.

KWASSEKI, *n.* (min.) Talc; soap-stone.
KWASSUI, (*ikeru mizu*) Living water; i.e. running water.
KWATA, (*ôsugiru*) Too many; too much.
KWATAI, *n.* Punishment inflicted for a breach of law or neglect of duty; a penalty.
KWATAKU, *n.* The calyx of a flower.
KWATÔ, Beyond one's desert, above what one's position entitles him to: — *no itari sôji soro*, feel it to be far above my desert.
KWATSU, *n.* The art of bringing to life one apparently dead by sleight of hand.
KWATSU-BUTSU, (*ikimono*) *n.* Living things, things having life, real thing, actual thing.
KWATSU-DATSU, *adj.* Of quick discernment, of clear judgment, of great penetration.
KWATSUDÔ, *n.* Vital movement; vitality; activity: — *suru*, to move like a thing of life; to be active, lively.
KWATSUGAN, (*ikita me*) Quick of discernment; perspicacious.
KWATSUJI, *n.* A movable type: — *ban*, printed by movable type; — *wo ueru*, to set type.
KWATSUJIN, (*ikeru kami*) *n.* The living God; also when said of men, = like a god in the person of a man.
KWATSU-MOKU, (*me wo hosuru*) — *suru*, to rub the eyes in order to see clearly.
KWATSUNÔ, (*shimo kukuru*) — *suru*, to include, comprehend, contain; to understand.
KWATSU-RO, *n.* Livelihood; way of making a living.
KWATSU-RYOKU, (*ikiru chikara*) Vital power.
KWATSU-YAKU-KIN, *n.* (med.) A sphincter.
KWATSUYÔ, — *suru* (gram.), to use as a verb, conjugate; to use, make useful, utilize.
KWATSUZEN *to*, *adv.* In a flash, clearly, luminously.
KWATTO, *adv.* (coll.) In a sudden flash or blaze: — *moyetatsu*, to blaze up suddenly.

KWAYAKU, *n.* Government service.
KWAYAKU, *n.* Fire medicine, i.e. gunpowder: — *seizôba*, a powder-mill.
KWAYAKU-GURA, *n.* A powder magazine.
KWAYEN, *n.* A flame, blaze.
KWAYÔBI, *n.* Tuesday.
KWAZAI, *n.* Riches, wealth..
KWAZAI, *n.* Crime; transgression.
KWAZAN, *n.* A volcano.
KWA-ZEI, *n.* Imposing duty on goods; levying tax: — *suru*, to levy tax.
KWAZOKU, *n.* A noble; the nobility.
KYAFU, *n.* (coll.) A cloth worn by women around the loins.
KYAHAN, *n.* Leggings.
KYAKABABA, *n.* The Sanscrit characters written at the top of a *sotoba*.
KYAKU, *n.* A guest, visitor; a passenger, customer: *kyaku-jin*, *id.*
KYAKU-BUN, *n.* The part of a guest, the same as a guest or visitor: — *ni shite oku*, to treat one as if he were a guest or visitor.
KYAKU-DEN, *n.* A parlor, guest or drawing room, of a noble.
KYAKU-RAI, *n.* (*kyaku ga kitaru*) The coming of visitors or guests: *konnichi wa — ga aru*, the guests are coming to-day.
KYAKU-RO, *n.* A small brazier for warming the feet, foot-stove.
KYAKU-SEN, *n.* A passenger ship, packet ship.
KYAKU-SÔ, *n.* A priest who is a guest.
KYARA, *n.* (a Sanscrit word) Aloes-wood, or Agallochum.
KYASHA: Genteel, delicate: — *na hito*, a delicate, slender person.
KYATATSU, *n.* A step-ladder, a high bench for standing on.
KYATSU, (coll.) That follow.
KYO, (*ôï naru*) Great, large, vast, many; very: — *sai*, (*kotokomaka*), very minutely, particularly; *kyô-sai tori-shiraberu*, to examine particularly; — *dai*, (*ôkôis*), exceeding great, very large; — *man*, (*man-man*), myriad of myriads, innumerable.
Kyo, (*mumashi*) *n.* Deficiency, want, weakness, unguarded places; (*adj.*)

spurious, counterfeit, false, empty, vacant, vain, abstract, (opp. of concrete): *teki no — ni jōjite*, taking advantage of the enemy's unguarded points, or carelessness.

KYŌ, *adv.* To-day.

KYŌ. Unlucky, bad, evil.

KYŌ, *n.* Canonical, or sacred books, especially of the Buddhists; the Chinese classics.

KYŌ, *n.* Sport, diversion, amusement, pleasure, fun, mirth, entertainment.

KYŌ, (*kanau*) Agreement, union, concurrence, harmony: — *dō*, agreeing together, of one mind; — *ryoku*, (*chikara wo awaseru*), doing together in union, or concord; — *shin*, of one mind, agreement union.

KYŌ, *n.* The chief of a department of state, a minister;—for this term *daijin* was substituted in Dec., 1885.

KYŌ, *n.* Strong; brave; a fraction over the precise measure or quantity: *san rin —*, a fraction over three rin.

KYŌ. Mad; insane; deranged in mind; crazy: — *jo*, — woman; — *suru*, to be mad.

KYŌBŌ, (*araki koto*) *n.* Violence; oppression.

KYŌBŌ, (*aogi nozomu*) — *suru*, to look up and wait for; to hope for, to expect.

KYŌSOKU, *n.* The gibbet on which the heads of executed criminals are exposed.

KYŌBŌSHI, *n.* A teacher of the Mosao law, or Old Testament scriptures.

KYŌBUN. A parody.

KYŌ-YŌ, *n.* Disease characterized by weakness and emaciation; a feigned sickness.

KYŌCHIKUTŌ, *n.* The Oleander.

KYŌ-CHŪ, (*mune no uchi*) In the breast; (fig.) mind; heart.

KYŌDAI, *n.* Brother; brethren: — *dan*, the part of, or the same as a brother.

KYŌDAI, *n.* A mirror or toilet stand.

KYŌDAKU, — *suru*, to assent, consent.

KYODAN, (*uso no hanashi*) A lie, falsehood; a fiction, story.

KYŌDAN, (*inaka kotoba*) *n.* Provincialism; country dialect.

KYODATSU, *n.* (med.) Marasmus.

KYŌDEN, (*itsuwari no tsutae*) *n.* A false report, or rumor; a false account: *sono koto mattaku — ni arazu*, the report is quite true.

KYŌDŌ, (*furumai*) *n.* Actions, behaviour, conduct, deportment.

KYŌDŌ, *n.* The ancient Huns of Chinese history.

KYŌDŌ, *n.* A church (building).

KYŌDŌ. Union: — *suru*, to unite.

KYŌDŌ, (*oshie michibiku*) Moral instruction: — *dan*, an inferior military school.

KYŌFU, *n.* Fear, panic: — *suru*, to be afraid.

KYŌFŪ, *n.* (med.) Convulsions; fits: *kikkyōfū*, acute convulsions; *man-kyōfū*, chronic convulsions.

KYŌGA, (*uyauyashiku iwau*) Respectful congratulation.

KYŌGAI, *n.* Condition; circumstances; state.

KYŌGAN, (*atsu kao*) Brazen-face, shameless.

KYOGANNA, *n.* A smoothing or finishing plane.

KYŌGARI-BU, *i.v.* To be diverted, entertained, amused.

KYŌGE, — *suru*, to instruct and change.

KYŌGEN, *n.* Wild, crazy or incoherent language; a play, drama, theatrical performance.

KYŌGETSU, *n.* Last month.

KYŌGI, *n.* Motion.

KYŌGI. Consultation: — *suru*, to consult; — *hi*, district rates or taxes.

KYŌGI, *n.* Doctrine, teaching, dogma, tenet.

KYŌGŌ. Correcting a writing; correcting a proof or book: — *suru*; — *suru*, the proof.

KYŌGON, *n.* A falsehood, lie: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.

KYŌGU, *n.* Condition in life; circumstances.

KYŌHAKU, *n.* The thumb; leader, head.

KYŌHAKU, — *suru*, to compel, force, oblige.

KYŌHŌ, *n.* Religion.
 KYŌIKU, (*oshie sodateru*) Instruction, education: — *suru*, to educate, to instruct and bring up.
 KYŌJAKU. Feeble, weak in body, without natural vigor.
 KYŌJAKU, *n.* Strength or weakness; (*adj.*) strong and weak.
 KYŌJI, *n.* A particle, or Chinese character without meaning, or that need not be read in translating into Japanese.
 KYŌJI, *n.* Unlucky affair, especially death.
 KYŌJI, *n.* A paper hanger; one who papers, or mounts pictures, or screens.
 KYŌJI, (*wakidachi*) — *no bosatsu*, the idols which stand at the sides of the principal Budd. idol.
 KYŌJI-RŪ, *i.v.* To be delighted, pleased, diverted by anything: *shibai wo kyōjite miru*, to be diverted in looking at a play.
 KYŌJIN, *n.* A madman, lunatic.
 KYŌJIN, *n.* A Chinese graduate of the 2nd degree.
 KYŌJIN, *n.* A resident, dweller, inhabitant: *ie ni — nashite*, no one residing in the house.
 KYŌ-JITSU, *n.* True or false; the real condition: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the truth or falsity of any thing; *kuni no —*, the real condition of a country.
 KYŌJITTA, *n.* A paster of wall-paper, paper-hangings, screens, etc.; a paper-hanger.
 KYŌJŌ, (*iru shiro*) *n.* The castle in which one resides.
 KYŌJŌ, (*tsune ni*) *adv.* Always; commonly; usually.
 KYŌJŌ, *n.* The sentence, judgment, or judicial decision passed on a criminal.
 KYŌJŌ, (*oshieru tokoro*) *n.* The place where instruction is given; a lecture room.
 KYŌJŌ, — *suru*, to dwell, reside.
 KYŌJU, (*oshie sasukeru*) *n.* Teaching, instruction, education; also one who teaches; teacher, professor.
 KYŌJUKATA, *n.* A teacher, instructor, protector, professor.
 KYŌJUN, (*uyamai shitagau*) *n.* Re-

spectful and submissive, submission.
 KYOKA, *n.* Permission; license; sanction: — *suru*, permit, allow, grant, license.
 KYŌKA, (*tawamure uta*) *n.* Comic poetry, comic song.
 KYŌKAKU, (*mune*) *n.* The breast, the chest.
 KYŌKAKU, (*odoshi*) — *suru*, to threaten, make afraid.
 KYŌKAKU, (*otoko-date*) *n.* A chivalrous person.
 KYŌ-KATABIRA, *n.* Grave clothes, a shroud, winding-sheet.
 KYOKATSU, (*kara o doshi*) *n.* A false alarm, or threat: — *wo kwasaseru*, to make a false alarm.
 KYŌKAI, (*uyauyashiku uyamau*) Great respect, reverence, awe, veneration.
 KYŌKI, *n.* Mental derangement, insanity, madness.
 KYŌKI. Good memory: *haku-bun — na hito*.
 KYOKKAN, (*kibishiku isameru*) — *suru*, to vehemently or urgently remonstrate with a superior.
 KYOKKEI, *n.* Extreme or capital punishment.
 KYŌKŌ, (*kono nochi*) *adv.* Henceforth, after this, hereafter.
 KYŌKŌ, (*osoreru*) *adv.* Respectfully, — used only at the close of a letter: — *kingen*, respectfully state; — *tonshu* — respectfully your obedient servant.
 KYŌKOTSU, (*coll.*) Rough; rude; strange; odd; ridiculous: — *na hito*, a boisterous man.
 KYOKU, (*magari*) *n.* That which is crooked, bent, distorted, wrong; entertaining performances or diversions, such as circus-riding, rope-dancing, top-spinning, theatrical exhibitions, music, dancing, etc.: — *wo suru*, to perform entertaining feats; *uta ikkyoku*, one song; *koma no —*, top-spinning; *umanori no —*, circus-riding; — *choku*, wrong or right.
 KYOKU, *n.* The utmost point, the extreme, highest degree, acme, summit.
 KYŌKU, (*osore*) *n.* Fear; terror; dread: — *suru*, to be afraid.

KYOKU, (*tsubone*) *n.* A game of checkers; a bureau or department of government; an office.

KYŌKŪ, *n.* (med.) The thorax.

KYOKUMA, *n.* Equestrian feats; circus-riding.

KYOKU-CHOKU, (*magari to naoki*) Crooked or straight; good or bad; right or wrong.

KYOKUDO, *n.* Extreme degree; highest degree.

KYOKUGEN, — *suru*, to urgently remonstrate with a superior.

KYOKUGWAI-CHŪRITSU, *n.* Neutrality.

KYOKUJI, *n.* A misdemeanor; an offence which does not amount to crime: — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to pronounce guilty of a misdemeanor.

KYOKUMUCHI, *n.* (coll.) Feats of strength or dexterity; acrobatic performances: — *wo suru*, to perform feats of strength or dexterity, as of lifting weights, etc.

KYŌKUN, *n.* Instruction; teaching of the principles of morality and religion; education; advice; counsel: — *suru*, to instruct in morals, behaviour, social and religious duties.

KYOKUNORI, *n.* (coll.) Equestrian feats.

KYOKURI-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To deceive, cheat, delude, impose on.

KYOKUBOKU, *n.* A large chair used by priests in temples; an arm-rest; a stool.

KYOKUSETSU, (*ori magaru*) — *suru*, to turn off from a straight line, bend.

KYOKUTAN, *n.* The extreme, utmost limit: — *ni hashiru*, to run to the other extreme.

KYŌKWA, — *suru*, to teach, educate, train: — *sho*, educational book, text-book.

KYOKWAI, *n.* Ringleader; head of a band; chief of a party.

KYŌKWAI, *n.* A religious assembly, church: — *seiji*, church government; — *rekishi*, church history.

KYŌKWAI, (*oshieru*) — *suru*, to instruct, teach.

KYŌKWAN, (*sakebi sakebu*) Lamentation and wailing: — *suru*, to lament and wail; *dai* —, loud

crying and wailing; *kyō-kwan-jigoku*, one of the eight Buddhist hells.

KYŌKYŌ, (*sawadatsu*) *adv.* Greatly excited, or alarmed.

KYOKYONEN, *adv.* Year before last.

KYŌKYŌ, *n.* Supply: *juyō* —, demand and supply.

KYŌMAKU, *n.* (med.) The Pleura.

KYŌMAN, *n.* Pride; arrogance: — *suru*, to be arrogant.

KYOMIN, *n.* The inhabitants, residents.

KYOMŌ, False; untrue; erroneous; spurious, counterfeit.

KYOMŌ, (*uso munashiki*) False, untrue.

KYŌMŌ, *n.* Madness; wildness of passion.

KYŌMON, *n.* The sacred or canonical books of the Buddhists.

KYOMUTŌ, *n.* Nihilist.

KYONEN, *n.* Last year.

KYŌNEN, *n.* A bad, unlucky, or unfruitful year.

KYONETSU, *n.* High fever.

KYŌNIN, *n.* The kernel of an apricot or peach stone.

KYŌ-Ō, Entertainment: — *suru*, to treat, entertain guests; to feast.

KYŌRAN, Crazy; deranged; mad; insane.

KYŌRI, *n.* Doctrine, principle, tenet.

KYORI, *n.* Distance.

KYORŌ, *n.* (med.) Atrophy.

KYŌRYŌ, Ungovernable, intractable.

KYŌRYOKU, (*chikarawo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite strength in doing; to coöperate.

KYŌRYŌ-CHI, or KYORU-CHI, *n.* The ground appropriated to foreign residents: — *mawari*, the policemen of the foreign settlement.

KYŌSA, (*odate*) Stirring up, instigation: — *suru*, to instigate, stir up, incite.

KYOSAI, *n.* (o.t.) Heave offering.

KYŌSAKU, *n.* Bad crops.

KYŌSAKU, *n.* (med.) Stricture: *nyō-dō* —, stricture of the urethra.

KYŌSATSU, (*hito-goroshi*) *n.* Murder, slaughter.

KYŌSEI, *n.* The whole world.

KYŌSEI, *n.* A false show of power

or strength: — *wo haru*, to make a show of power.
 KYŌSEI, (*tadashi suku*) — *suru*, to rectify, redress, reform.
 KYŌSETSU, (*usobanashi*) *n.* A lie, falsehood, myth, fiction; a story, false report.
 KYŌSHA, *n.* Vain-glory; pride and pomp; luxury: — *hin*, articles of luxury.
 KYŌSHA, *n.* A piece in the game of chess which has a straight forward move to any distance.
 KYŌSHI, *n.* Doctrine, teaching.
 KYŌSHI, *n.* A teacher; a priest, clergyman, missionary.
 KYŌSHIKU, (*osoretaru*) = I am very sorry, — used in apologizing or excusing one's self.
 KYŌSHIN, Unbiased mind; without prejudice.
 KYŌSHINKWAI, *n.* An exhibition for mutual improvement or advancement in art, competitive exhibition.
 KYŌSHITSU, *n.* A dwelling house.
 KYŌSHO, (*idokoro*) *n.* Dwelling place, place of residence.
 KYŌSHŌ, *n.* (med.) Marasmus, atrophy.
 KYŌSOKU, *n.* False show; ostentation; dissimulation; affectation.
 KYŌSHU, *n.* The founder of a religion.
 KYŌSHU, *n.* Exposing the head of a decapitated person.
 KYŌSHŪ, *n.* Religious sect, or denomination: — *kai-kaku*, the reformation.
 KYOSO, *n.* Conduct, actions, behavior.
 KYŌSŌ, (*tsuyoku sakan naru*) Strong, robust, stout.
 KYŌSŌ, *n.* A boat race, regatta.
 KYŌSŌ (*kisot arasou*) Competition, rivalry, struggle: *seison* —, struggle for existence.
 KYŌSOKU, *n.* A kind of padded stool for leaning against in sitting: an arm-rest.
 KYŌSŌ-ZAI, *n.* (med.) Tonic medicines.
 KYŌ-SUI-BYŌ, *n.* (med.) Hydrophobia.
 KYOTA, (*amata*) Many, plenty: — *no hito*, many persons.

KYOTAKU, (*iru tokoro*) *n.* Dwelling house, home, residence.
 KYOTAN, (*itsuwari*) False; untrue; fabricated; spurious.
 KYŌTEN, *n.* Dawn, daybreak.
 KYŌTO, *n.* The capital, residence of the Mikado, metropolis.
 KYŌTO, *n.* A band of robbers.
 KYŌTSŌ, *n.* (med.) Angina pectoris.
 KYŌWA, Republican, democratic: — *seiji*, republican government; — *koku*, a republic; — *tō*, the democratic party.
 KYŌYRI, Empty show; vain glory.
 KYŌYŌ, — *suru*, to grant, permit, allow, consent to.
 KYŌYŌ, Raging or lashing, as waves.
 KYŌYU, *n.* Instruction, teaching, education, culture; a teacher, instructor.
 KYŌYŌ, (*tomo ni motsu*) — *suru*, to hold in common; to have joint possession of; — *butsu*, common property.
 KYŌYŌ, *n.* A powerful and unscrupulous chieftain.
 KYŌZETSU, (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to refuse, decline.
 KYŌZOME, *n.* "Kyōto dyed," very highly ornamented in various colors.
 KYŌ, *n.* A class, as in a school.
 KYŌ, *n.* An emergency, exigency, danger, urgency, pressing necessity: — *wo tsugeru*, to give notice of danger, sound an alarm.
 KYŌ, (*yumi*) *n.* A bow.
 KYŌ, (*kokonotsu*) *adj.* Nine: — *shi isshō no toki*, the critical time, the time of danger.
 KYŌ, *n.* The moxa: — *wo sueru*, to apply the moxa; — *wo orosu*, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied.
 KYŌ, (*furu*) Old, ancient, former, worn out, defunct or passed away: — *ni yotte sukyōaka nari*, to become as well as ever; — *hō*, old laws or edicts; — *aku*, an old offence, an old distemper; — *yū*, an old friend; — *ka*, an old family, an ancient house; — *ki*, old chronicle, ancient history; — *nen*, the old or last year; — *rei*, an old example, an old precedent; — *shi*,

old ruins, the remains of an ancient place, former house; — *to-ku*, an old kindness or assistance.
KYŪ, (*mazushiki*) *n.* Poverty, want: — *suru*, to be poor, to be in want.
KYŪBA, *n.* A place for practising archery.
KYŪ-BA, *n.* A sudden emergency, the place of danger, juncture, crisis.
KYŪBAKU, *n.* The former Tokugawa Shōgunate.
KYŪBI, *n.* The pit of the stomach, epigastrium.
KYŪBIN, (*isogi no tayori*) *n.* Quick communication, despatch, express messenger.
KYŪBUN, *n.* Wages, same as *kyū-kūn*.
KYŪBYŌ, *n.* Sudden attack of sickness, dangerous disease.
KYŪCHŌ, (*yoki shirushi*) *n.* A good omen; a sign, prodigy.
KYŪCHŌ, (*kōsonoe*) Nine-fold; the Mikado's palace, so called from its nine inclosures.
KYŪ-CHŌ, *n.* A poor bird, a bird in distress.
KYŪ-CHŪ, *n.* The Emperor's palace.
KYŪCHŪ-KOMON-KWAN, *n.* A member of the court council or advisers of the Emperor in matters of etiquette or ceremony.
KYŪDAI, *n.* Graduation, receiving a degree (in college).
KYŪDEN, *n.* The Emperor's palace.
KYŪDŌ or **KYŪRŌ**, (*misu kumu nichi*) Supply of water, way of obtaining water: — *wo tatsu*, to cut off —.
KYŪSEN, (*chi no soko*) The lowest depth of the earth.
KYŪGIN, *n.* Wages, i. q. *kyūkin*.
KYŪGO, = Imperial: — *no kura*, Imperial throne.
KYŪGŌ, — *suru*, to call together; to assemble, summon.
KYŪGYŌ, *n.* Resting from labor or work; holiday, vacation.
KYŪGYŪ, (*kokonotsu no ushi*) — *no iku mo*, one hair out of nine: oxen, an exceedingly small part.
KYŪHAI, *n.* Bowing nine times.
KYŪHAKU, (*komuri-hate*) Distressed, troubled, suffering discomforts, annoyance.
KYŪHAKU, (*yasumi tomari*) Stop-

ping and resting: — *jo*, a resting-place (for travelers).
KYŪHEI, (*furuki ashiki narawashi*) Old and bad manners, customs, or ways: — *wo arai-saru*; — *na hito*, old-fashioned, or conservative; an old fogey.
KYŪ-HEN, *n.* A sudden event or calamity.
KYŪHŌ, (*isogi no shirase*) Urgent message; message dispatched with special speed; dispatch.
KYŪ-I, (*kokoro yasumuru*) *n.* Freedom from care, easy in mind, happy.
KYŪ-IKUJO, *n.* Almshouse; a house where the poor are supported by government, and made to work, for which they receive wages; work-house.
KYŪJI, *n.* Waiting, or serving at table; also, a waiter, table servant: — *wo suru*, to wait at table.
KYŪJI, Applying the moxa.
KYŪJI, (*furuki toki*) Old times, former times.
KYŪJITSU, (*yasumi-bi*) *n.* Day of rest, holiday.
KYŪJO, *n.* Female servants or officials connected with the Mikado's court.
KYŪJO, (*tasukeru*) — *suru*, to assist, help, aid, — the poor, etc.: — *hō*, laws relating to paupers.
KYŪJŌ, (*moto no kokoro*) Former feelings of affection or friendship.
KYŪJUTSU, *n.* Archery.
KYŪJUTSU, (*awaremi suku*) — *suru*, to aid, assist, or help from a feeling of pity; to relieve.
KYŪKA, (*yasumi*) *n.* Holiday, vacation.
KYŪKA, *n.* Summer season, time.
KYŪKAN, *n.* A parrot.
KYŪKEI, *n.* Punishment by castration.
KYŪKEI, (*tsumi sen to motomaru*) — *suru*, to request that a criminal be punished.
KYŪKHI, (*marugata*) Round in form, spherical, globular.
KYŪYEN, (*miya no urami*) *n.* Murmuring or discontent in the harem.
KYŪKETSU, *n.* The places for applying the moxa.
KYŪKETSU, The nine holes of the

body,—the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.

KYŪKETSU, *n.* Emperor's palace.

KYŪKI, *n.* The god of poverty, the god that causes poverty.

KYŪKIN, (*atayuru kane*) *n.* Wages, hire, salary: — *wo masu*, to increase the wages.

KYŪKŌ, (*isogi yuku*) — *suru*, to go or travel with haste: — *ressha*, express train.

KYŪKŌ, *n.* Providing against famine; assisting during famine: — *jōrei*, the laws relating to —.

KYŪKŌ, (*furuki majiwari*) Old friendship, or acquaintance: — *wo tsugu*, to renew an old friendship.

KYŪKU, *n.* Abject poverty.

KYŪKUTSU, *adj.* Constraint, uncomfortable, hampered, contracted, narrow, restraint, restriction, confined.

KYŪKWAN, (*moto no mie*) *n.* Original appearance, as of a building: — *ni fukusuru*, to restore to its original appearance.

KYŪKYO, (*niwaka*) — *no*, sudden, all at once, quick: — *hanyei*, sudden prosperity.

KYŪKYŌ, (*furuki oshie*) *n.* The ancient church, Roman catholic.

KYŪKYŌ, *i.q.* *kyūketsu*, the nine holes of the body.

KYŪ-KYŪ, *adv.* With great haste, in a great hurry; expeditiously; may it be as certain as the law, a formula appended to written charms, or incantations.

KYŪMBI, Examining minutely into anything; punishing a criminal.

KYŪMIN, (*komaru tami*) *n.* Poor people.

KYŪMON, — *suru*, to examine or interrogate a prisoner, to cross-examine.

KYŪMU, (*isogi no tsutome*) Urgent business; important work.

KYŪNIN, *n.* An officer in a noble's court.

KYŪOKU, *n.* An old or ancient house.

KYŪRAI, (*moto kara*) From old times, heretofore, former: — *no mem-boku wo aratameru*, to improve upon its former condition; to make better than heretofore.

KYŪREKI, *n.* The old calendar, a mode of reckoning the year.

KYŪRI, (*furusato*) Native village; native place.

KYŪRI, (*hisashiku hanareru*) *n.* Cutting off a child from the family, disinheriting: — *kiru*, *id.*

KYŪRI, *n.* Natural philosophy: — *gaku*, *id.*

KYŪRŌ, *n.* Last winter, or the twelfth month of last year—*kyūto*.

KYŪRYŌ, *n.* Wages, hire, payment for labor.

KYŪSEI, (*med.*) Acute form of disease.

KYŪSEISHU, *n.* The Saviour of the world.

KYŪSEKI, *n.* Good; benefit; interest; advantage: *sho nin no — ni kwan-suru jigyo*, a work which relates to the good of the people.

KYŪSEN, (*yumi ya*) Bow and arrow.

KYŪSEN, *n.* An armistice, truce; a temporary cessation of hostilities.

KYŪSEN, (*yomi*) Hades.

KYŪSHA, (*sukuite*) *n.* A saviour, deliverer, preserver.

KYŪSHI, (*tachimachi shinuru*) *n.* Sudden death.

KYŪSHI, (*isogi no tsukae*) Express messenger.

KYŪSHI, (*kataki to miru*) — *suru*, to regard as an enemy.

KYŪSHIKI, (*furuki shiri-ai*) An old acquaintance.

KYŪSHIN, Ardently progressive: — *to*, the radical party.

KYŪ-SHIN-RYOKU, *n.* Centripetal force or attraction.

KYŪSHO or KIN-JI-DOKORO, *n.* A vital or dangerous place, used only of the body.

KYŪSHU, *n.* The Saviour.

KYŪSHŪ, (*furuki narai*) Old habits, bad manners, or customs.

KYŪSHŪ, (*ada kataki*) *n.* Enemy, adversary.

KYŪSŪ, *n.* The arch or vault of the sky.

KYŪSOKU, (*yasumu*) Rest, ceasing from labor or traveling; vacation: — *suru*, to rest.

KYŪSOKU, Quick, hasty, urgent, pressing.

KYŪSU, *n.* A small teapot.

KYŪTAKU, *n.* A former house, the

- old house (in which one has lived).
- KYŪTATSU, *n.* Adversity and prosperity, failure and success.
- KYŪTEKI, (*ada kataki*) *n.* Enemy, adversary.
- KYŪTEN, *n.* The mark made with ink to show where the moxa should be applied: — *wo orosu*, to make the above mark.
- KYŪTŌ, *n.* Last winter, last year.
- KYŪ-U, (*niwaka-ame*) *n.* Sudden rain, a shower.
- KYŪ-WA, (*furuki hanashi*) *n.* An old story.
- KYŪYAKU, *n.* The Old Testament, old covenant: — *zensho*, Old Testament scriptures.
- KYŪYŌ, *n.* Urgent business, business requiring haste.
- KYŪZEN, (*furuku sometaru*) Long accustomed, imbued with.
- KYŪ-ZOKU. The nine generations of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, great-great-grandson.

M.

- MA, *n.* A room; interval of time or space; leisure, opportunity: *tsugi no ma*, the next room; — *mo naku*, but a short time; in a little while; *ma ga kakeru*, not to answer the purpose; *ma ga warui*, feeling backward, or to hesitate in doing; *ma-ma kore ari*, occasionally there are such; sometimes it is so.
- MA, *n.* The eye, only used in compound words, as: *manafiri*, *mabayui*, etc.
- MA. A demon, evil spirit, devil: *akuma*, id.; — *wo nasu*, to practice devilish arts.
- MA. Just; true; perfectly; exactly: *ma ni ukoru*, to take to be true, — to believe; *massakasama*, exactly upside down, exactly reversed: *ma-higashi*, exactly, or due east.
- MA, *adv.* (coll. cont. of *ima*) Yet; still; more: *ma hitotsu*, one more; *ma sukoshi*, a little more.

- MAA, (coll.) Exclam. of entreaty, satisfaction, surprise or wonder: *maa watakeshi no iu koto wo kiki nasare*; *maa yoroshii*, well, that will do.
- MA-AI, (coll.) Time; opportunity: — *ga yoi*, fortunate, lucky; — *ga warui*, unfortunate, unlucky.
- MA-AI, *n.* Between the eyes.
- MA-AJI, *n.* A fish, a species of mackerel, or Caranx.
- MA-ANAGO, *n.* The Conger eel.
- MABABA, *adv.* Dotted; scattered about, sparsely; not close together; without order: — *ni naru*, to become separated, one here and one there; *ame ga — ni furu*, the rain fell in scattered drops.
- MABATAKI, *n.* i.q. *mebataki*.
- MABAYUI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Dazzled, overpowered by too strong a light: *mabayukute mirarenu*, so dazzling I cannot see.
- MABI, (*aida no hi*) *n.* Intervening, or intercurrent day: *okori no —*, the well day of an intermittent fever.
- MABIKI, *ku*, *i.v.* (coll.) To thin out, to make less 'close, as plants or trees: *na wo mabiku*, to thin the rapeseed plant, when too close together; *ko wo —*, to commit infanticide.
- MABISASHI, *n.* An eye-shade, the frontlet of a helmet.
- MABIYŌSHI, *n.* (coll.) Time, or measure in music: — *ga yoku*.
- MABOROSHI, *n.* A phantasm, optical illusion, unreal or shadowy appearance, a vision, trance.
- MABOSHIT, *ku*, *adj.* i.q. *mabushii*.
- MABOTSU, *n.* Horse dung; a kind of mushroom or fungus, puff-ball, called also *kitsune no chabukuro*.
- MABU, *n.* A mine from which ore is dug.
- MABU, *n.* (coll.) A paramour, lover.
- MA-BUCHI, *n.* The edges of the eyelids.
- MABUKA NI, *adv.* Eyes deeply shaded, or set deep in the head.
- MABUKI, *n.* Refined copper.
- MABURE, *ru*, *i.v.* Smeared or daubed with anything, sprinkled: *hat-mabure*, covered with ashes; *chi-mabure*, smeared with blood.

MABURI-RU, t.v. To sprinkle over, to smear, daub.
MABUSHI, n. The cover which conceals the hunter in shooting game.
MABUSHI-SU, t.v. To sprinkle over, to smear, daub.
MABUSHI-KI-RU, adj. Dazzled, overpowered by the light.
MABUTA, n. The upper eyelid.
MACHI, n. A street, a town, a ward: — *no hazure*, end of a street.
MACHI, n. A gore let into a garment; the gore which connects the legs of trousers.
MACHI-TSU, t.v. To wait, to stay, to expect, look for: *mate*, (imp.) wait; *o machi nasare*, or *matte kudasare*, id.; *hisashiku matte*, have waited long; *mateba yoroshii*, you had better wait; *mataneba naranu*, must wait; *matō ka*, or *machimashō ka*, shall I wait? *mat-ta ga yoi ka*, had I better wait? *matanai hō ga yoi*, it is better not to wait; *matasu ni yukimashita*, he went without waiting; *mataba matte mo yoi*, if you wait, very well; *matte-iru*, is waiting.
MACHI-AI, n. A waiting house; public houses in which persons wait for, or meet with, each other by appointment; a waiting room.
MACHI-AI-AU, t.v. To wait for each other, to wait by appointment, or for the coming of another.
MACHI-AKASHI-SU, t.v. To wait the whole night, to wait until morning.
MACHI-AWASE-RU, t.v. To wait for another by appointment.
MACHIBUSE, n. Lying in wait, or in ambush: *monokage ni — wo suru*, to lie in ambush in a concealed place.
MACHIDŌI-KI-RU, adj. Long in coming, long delayed, seeming long deferred, waiting impatiently: *yo no akeru no ga machidōi*, the day seems so long in breaking.
MACHIGAE-RU, t.v. (coll.) To mistake, miss: *michi wo —*, to mistake the road.
MACHIGAI, n. (coll.) Mistake, error, fault, blunder, miss: — *ga dekita*, have made a mistake.
MACHIGAI-AU, t.v. and *t.v.* (coll.) To

mistake, to miss, to err, to be different, to be at fault, to blunder: *michi ga machigatta*, have missed the road.
MACHIGIMI, Same as mōchigimi.
MACHIGAIISHO, n. A town hall or office where public business is transacted.
MACHI-KANE-RU, t.v. To lie in wait for; to watch for.
MACHI-KANE-RU, t.v. To wait impatiently for, hard to wait for.
MACHI-KURASHI-SU, t.v. To wait the whole day, or any indefinite time; to live waiting for.
MACHI-MACHI, adj. Many and different; various; diverse: — *no hito-gokoro*, various are the minds of men.
MACHI-MŌKE-RU, t.v. To get ready in expectation of; to be prepared for and wait: *go-chisō wo shite kyaku wo —*, to make ready a feast and wait for the guests.
MA-CHIN, n. Nux-vomica.
MACHI-TSUKU-RU, t.v. (coll.) To lie in wait for, watch for.
MA-CHITTO, adv. Just a little; but a little: — *machinasare*, wait but a moment.
MACHI-UKU-RU, t.v. To wait and receive; to wait for the coming of any one, as guests; to await; to expect.
MACHI-WABI-RU, t.v. To wait anxiously for or in loneliness; to long for the coming.
MACHI-YA, n. The houses in a street or town.
MACHIZAKE, n. Wine prepared for one who is expected.
MADA, adv. Still; yet: *mada kome*, not yet come; — *mada kaerana*, not yet returned; *mada hayai*, yet early, too early.
MADAKE, n. A small kind of bamboo, the sprouts of which are bitter and not eatable.
MADAKI, (mada akaru) n. Early; before daylight; beforehand; already: *niwatori no — ni saku*, the crowing of the cock before the dawn of day.
MADARA, adj. Spotted; dappled; mottled; marked with different colors.

MADARA-KOGANE, n. A species of spotted beetle, *Melolontha*.

MADABUI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. (coll.) Tardy; slow; dilatory; taking time; tedious.

MADASHIKI, adj. Crude, immature.

MADASHIMO, n. Still, yet, rather, better, or preferable: *dorobō yori wa — bakuchi no hō ga tsumi ga karui*, the crime of gambling is lighter than that of robbery.

MADE, post-pos. To, until, till, even to, as far as to: *Tōkyō kara Yokohama made*, from Tōkyō to Yokohama; *tsumade kakattara deki-mashō ka*, how long will it take you to do this?

MADO, n. A window: — *no ko*, bars of a window; *fukaki mado ni kashitsukare*, brought up in deep seclusion.

MADŌ, n. A long distance, far off: — *ni*, afar off.

MADŌ, n. (akuma no michi) n. Devilish or infernal doctrines; infernal regions.

MADOBUTA, n. A window-shutter: — *wo suru*, to close the window-shutters.

MADOI, n. Sitting in a circle, or ring: *Madoi shite monogatari wo suru*.

MADOI, n. Delusion, error, illusion, deception, superstition: — *wo toku*, set free from error, undeceive.

MADOI, OU, i.v. To be led astray, to wander from the right way, to err, to be deluded, misled, beguiled, bewildered, perplexed.

MADOI, OU, t.v. (coll.) To make up a loss, to indemnify, to make good, to pay as surety: *hito no shakkin wo —*, to pay, as a surety, money that another has borrowed.

MADŌI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. At long intervals distant.

MADOKA, adj. Round, circular: — *naru tsuki*, the round moon.

MADO-KAKE, n. Window curtain.

MADORI, n. The arrangement of rooms in a house, plan of a house: *is no — ga warui*, the house is badly arranged.

MADOROI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. (coll.) Slow, tardy, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious.

MADOROMI, MU, i.v. To doze, to drowse, fall into a short nap: *madoromitari yume*, a dream seen in a short doze.

MADOROSU, n. A sailor (derived from the French); a rascal.

MADOWASHI, SU, t.v. To lead astray, cause to err or wander from the right way; to delude, beguile, mislead, deceive.

MAE, (zen) Before, front, former, previous: *is no mae*, the front of the house; *mae no yo*, previous state of existence; — *no otto*, former husband; *me no —*, before one's eyes.

(2) Proper quantity, portion, or share: *chawan fu nin mae*, tea cups for ten men; *meshi go nin mae*, rice for five men; *tchi nin mae kome go gō*, five measures of rice to one man.

(3) An honorable title given to ladies of high rank; as, *tamamo-no-mae*, *tokiwa-no-mae*.

MAEBA, n. The front or incisor teeth, a fore-tooth.

MAEBARAI, n. Paying an account before it is due.

MAEBI, n. Day before, previous day.

MAEBIRO NI, adj. (coll.) Beforehand, previously.

MAEDARE, n. An apron.

MAEDATE, n. The two horns on the frontlet of a helmet.

MAEGAMI, n. The forelock of hair.

MAEGARI, n. (coll.) Drawing money before it is fully due: *kyū-kin wo — ni shite nigeta*, he drew his wages beforehand and ran away.

MAEGASHI, n. Sending in advance.

MAEKADO, n. Former or previous thing or time: — *no negai*, a former request.

MAEKAKE, n. An apron.

MAEKAKI, n. A kind of hoe.

MAEKATA, adj. (coll.) Before, previously.

MAEKIN, n. (coll.) Advance-money, earnest-money, or the money paid in advance: — *ni harau*, to pay the money in advance.

MAEMOTTE, adj. (coll.) Beforehand, previously: — *haganatte oku*, left word beforehand.

MAEOKI, *n.* (coll.) Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject.

MAE-USHIRO, (*sengo*) Before and after, before and behind, front and rear.

MAEWATASHI, *n.* Paying money beforehand, as wages, salary.

MAGAE-RU, *t.v.* To make in imitation, to counterfeit, simulate; to make appear as if.

MAGAI, *n.* Imitation, resemblance: *kin-magai*, imitation of gold; *dekkō-magai*, imitation of tortoise shell.

MAGAI-AU, *i.v.* To imitate or resemble, simulate; to be confounded with, blend, appear as if.

MAGAI-KAWA, *n.* Imitation leather, a kind of oiled paper made in imitation of leather, stamped and ornamented with various patterns, used for making tobacco pouches, wallets, etc.

MAGAKI, *n.* A fence made of bamboo or sticks; a hedge, = *kaki*.

MAGA-MAGASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Unfortunate, unlucky.

MAGAMO, *n.* The mallard, *Anas boschas*.

MAGAN, *n.* The pink-footed goose.

MAGANE, *n.* Iron.

MAGAO, (*makoto no kao*) *n.* A sober countenance, straight face, a full face.

MAGARI, *n.* A bend, corner; a curve.

MAGARI-RU, *t.v.* To be bent, crooked, not straight; morally crooked, perverse, depraved; to turn: *hari ga magatta*, needle is crooked.

MAGARI-GANE, *n.* A carpenter's square.

MAGARI-KADO, *n.* The bend or corner of a road.

MAGARI-MICHI, *n.* A crooked road.

MAGASHIRA, *n.* Inner canthus of the eye.

MAGATAMA, } *n.* A kind of
MAGARINOTAMA, } crooked bead
worn anciently around the neck.

MAGATSUMI, *n.* Undeserved calamity.

MAGAWASE-RU, *t.v.* To imitate, counterfeit, or cause to resemble; to make like.

MAGE. The cue formerly worn by Japanese men on top of the head; also the hair gathered and tied into a bunch, as is done by the women.

MAGE-RU, *t.v.* To bend, to crook, curve; to wrest, distort; to force one's self to do, to condescend, or stoop to do: *yubi wo mageru*, to bend the finger.

MAGEMONO, *n.* Round boxes, such as pill-boxes, made by bending wood.

MAGETE, (*pp. of mageru*) *adv.* Though reluctant, or unwilling, yet please to do by condescending to, stooping to, or relinquishing one's own will.

MAGIRAKASHI-RU, *t.v.* To cause to be undistinguishable or undiscernable; to obscure, hide; to conceal, mystify, disguise.

MAGIRASHI-RU, *t.v.* Same as *magirakashi*.

MAGIRAWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Imitating, counterfeiting, or resembling the appearance, form, or manner of something else; disguising; ambiguous, confused, obscure.

MAGIRE, *n.* Disguise, concealment, mistake, error, obscurity: — *nashi*, no obscurity, no ambiguity.

MAGIRE-RU, *t.v.* To be undiscernable, or undistinguishable, because of being like, or resembling something else; to be confounded with, blended with, under cover of, to be taken up with, engrossed, carried away by: *yo ni magirete tachinoku*, to escape under cover of the night.

MAGIRE-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* Mingled, concealed, or disguised with other things so as to be undistinguishable.

MAGIRE-MONO, *n.* A thing made in imitation of a genuine article, counterfeit; a spy.

MAGIRI-RU, *t.v.* To tack or beat, as a ship sailing against the wind.

MAGIRI-GAWARA, *n.* The keel of a ship.

MAGIWA, *n.* The point of time when one is about to do anything; the time near or bordering on any event: *shutshitsu no — ni*, just on the point of starting.

MAGO, *n.* Grandson, grandchild: — *misume*, grand-daughter.

MAGO, *n.* One who leads or attends on a pack-horse, — *uma-kata*.

MAGOHISASHI, *n.* The eaves of a house which are overlapped by the roof.

MA-GOKORO, *n.* The heart, true, sincere, without deception or hypocrisy.

MAGO-MAGO, *adv.* (coll.) Moving about in a confused, perplexed or hesitating manner.

MAGO-NO-TE, *n.* An instrument made of ivory or wood in the shape of a child's hand, used to scratch the back with.

MAGOTO, *n.* Speaking with the eye; signifying one's mind by a motion of the eye.

MAGOTSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To move about in a confused, uncertain, bewildered or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.

MAGUCHI, *n.* The front dimensions of a house: — *wajikken, oku-yuki wa jūgo ken*, the front is 60 feet, depth 90 feet.

MAGUCHI-WARI, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the frontage of a house.

MAGURE-BU, *i.v.* Perplexed, bewildered; to be deranged, confused; to happen by chance: *ki ga magureta*, to be perplexed in mind, to become desperate or careless from misfortune.

MAGURE-ATARI, *n.* Hit at random, hit by a chance shot; a chance guess.

MAGURE-KOMI-WU, *i.v.* To be greatly perplexed, or bewildered; to stray into.

MAGURE-MICHI, *n.* A winding or intricate road, labyrinth.

MAGURE-ZAIWAI, *n.* An unexpected luck or good fortune.

MAGURO, *n.* The tunny-fish.

MAGUSA, *n.* Grass, such as is fed to horses; provender, horse-feed: — *kari*, a grass-cutter.

MAGUSO, *n.* Horse dung = *bafun*.

MAGUSO-DAKA, *n.* The Kestrel.

MAGUWA, *n.* A harrow.

MAHAGI, *n.* A species of File-fish, *Monacanthus setifer*.

MAHI, (*shibiteru*) Paralysis: — *suru*, to be numb, paralyzed, devoid of feeling or sensation.

MAHIKI, } *n.* The eyelid; winking
MABIKI, } or makingsigns with the eyes.

MAHIRU, *n.* Noon, midday.

MAHO, *n.* A sail squared to the wind.

MAHŌ, *n.* Sorcery, magic arts, conjuration: — *tsukat*, a conjurer, sorcerer, magician.

MAHOROBA, *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird.

MAHOSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Desirous of; an affix to verbal roots, compounded of *ma*, the same as *mu*, or *n*, future, and *hoshi*, to wish, desire; thus: *kika-mahosht*, = *kikan* to *hossuru*, wish to hear.

MAI, *n.* Every, each: *mai nichi*, every day: *mai chō*, every morning.

MAI. A coll. fut. neg. affix to verbs, having also a dubitative meaning, as: *yukimasu-mai*, or *yuku-mai*, will not go, or, I think will not go.

MAI. Numeral for flat things, as coin, paper: *tempo ichi* —, one tempo; *kami ni* —, two sheets of paper.

MAI, *n.* A black ox.

MAI, *n.* (coll. for *mayu*) A cocoon.

MAI, (*kome*) *n.* Rice: *Nankin mai*, Chinese rice.

MAI-AU, *i.v.* or *i.d.* To dance or move the body to music, in the manner of the Japanese.

MAIBA, *n.* A reel.

MAI-BITO, *n.* A dancer.

MAIBOTSU, — *suru*, to be buried under, overwhelmed.

MA-ICHIDO, (coll.) Just once more, again.

MAIDAMA, *n.* A branch of a tree to which are suspended small balls of rice shaped like a cocoon, toys, etc., at the beginning of the new year.

MAI DO, *adv.* Often, frequently, every time.

MAIDONO, *n.* A hall erected near a *miya* for dancing or theatrical performances for the amusement of the gods.

MAI-FUKU, *n.* — *suru*, to lie in ambush, lie in wait.
 MAI-GINE, *n.* An implement used by farmers for pounding grain in order to clean it; a flail.
 MAI-GIRI, *n.* A bow drill.
 MAI-GO, (coll. cont. of *mayoi-go*) A child that has wandered away from home, lost child: — *fuda*, a ticket attached to children having their parents' name and place of residence inscribed on it, so that when lost they may be restored to their homes.
 MAIHADA, *n.* The inner bark of the *hi no ki*, used as oakum for caulking boats.
 MAIHAKI, *n.* A small brush used for powdering the face.
 MAIHAKI, *n.* i.q. *mayuhake*.
 MAIKAI, *n.* A kind of flower, *Rosa rugosa*.
 MAIKAZE, *n.* A whirlwind.
 MAIKO, *n.* A dancing-girl.
 MAIKYO, To specify, enumerate: — *ni itoma arazu*, have not time to enumerate (so very many).
 MAIMAI, *adv.* (coll.) Often, frequently.
 MAIMAIMUSHI, *n.* A whirligig or kind of small insect which moves about on water.
 MAIMAITSUBURA, *n.* A snail.
 MAINAI, *n.* A bribe: — *wo tsukau*, to bribe.
 MAINAI-AU, *t.v.* To bribe; to give a bribe or present.
 MAIBADO, *n.* A door made with cross-pieces of wood arranged at narrow intervals.
 MAIRASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cause to come or go; to bring, to present, to give or send to a superior, to offer to the *Kami*: *oshitemairasu deshi*, will teach (a superior).
 MAIRI-BU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To go, to come, to go to a temple for worship; also an auxiliary verb, same as *yuku*, — can go, or neg. cannot go: *itsu Tōkyō ye mairimasu*, when are you going to Tōkyō?
 MAISŌ, (*yeaka*) before daybreak; early dawn.
 MAISŌ, (*hōmu*) Burial; interment: — *chi*, burial cemetery.
 MAIBU, (Eng.) *n.* A mile, = 18.75205 chō.

MAI-SU, *n.* A hypocritical priest, an avaricious priest, who applies temple funds to his private purposes.
 MAITTA, pret. of *mairu*.
 MAIZURU, *n.* A flying crane, or the figure of a flying crane on porcelain, etc.
 MAJI, *n.* A south-west wind.
 MAJI-KI-KU, A neg. affix to verbs, having a future or dubitative meaning: *tumajiki koto*, a thing that should not be said.
 MAJIE-BU, *t.v.* To mix, mingle, blend together; to confuse.
 MAJIKAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Close by, near in space, time, or relation.
 MAJIKOBI-RU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To be bewitched, charmed; to bewitch; i.q. *majinau*.
 MAJI-MAJI, *adj.* Sober; sleepless; awake.
 MAJIME, (coll.) Grave, sober, serious, earnest: — *na kawo de uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face.
 MAJIMONO, *n.* Incantation; invoking evil: — *seru tsumi*, the sin of invoking evil upon others.
 MAJINAI, *n.* A charm, spell, enchantment: — *wo suru*, to charm.
 MAJINAI-AU, *t.v.* To charm, to bind by a spell, or magic influence; to exorcise, bewitch: *mushiba wo* —, to charm the toothache.
 MAJIRAI, *n.* Friendship, fellowship, intimacy.
 MAJIRAI-AU, *t.v.* To mingle with, mix with, amongst. Same as *majiru*.
 MAJIRI, *n.* External canthus of the eye; i.q. *manajiri*.
 MAJIRI-BU, *t.v.* To be mixed, mingled, alloyed, blended together; to be confused: *kana majiri ni kaku*, to write with Chinese and Japanese characters intermixed.
 MAJIRIKE, *n.* Mixed or adulterated: — *naki*, unadulterated, pure.
 MAJIROKI-KU, *t.v.* To wink, — as with a strong light, or when a sudden motion is made towards one's face; to blink.
 MAJIWARI, *n.* Intimacy, friendship, association; intercourse; communion; commerce; — *wo mase-*

ba, to contract a friendship; — *wo tatsu*, to sunder a friendship.

MAJIWARI, -RU, *i.v.* To associate, to be intimate, keep company with, to be friendly with, to have intercourse or communion with; mixed, mingled together: *ashiki tomo ni majiwaru bekarazu*, should not associate with bad companions.

MAJIWAZA, *n.* Same as *majimono*.

MA-JUTSU, *n.* Sorcery, magic, witchcraft.

MAKACHI, -TSU, *i.v.* To look boldly at, without diffidence; to look straight in the face.

MA-KAGE, *n.* Eye-shade: *te nite wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand.

MAKAI, *n.* The world inhabited by evil spirits.

MAKANAI, *n.* (coll.) Board, entertainment, food, provisions: — *kata*, the person who boards or furnishes food to others, a purveyor, a butler, steward; — *ryō*, expense of board; *hommakanai*, full board; *han-makanai*, half-board.

MAKANAI, -AU, *i.v.* (coll.) To furnish provisions, provide food; to board, to purvey, to furnish with lodgings, or accommodations; to manage.

MAKARI, -RU, *i.v.* To go, return, retire, take leave, to die; now used in combination with other words, without appearing to affect their meaning, except to give an air of sternness or severity to what is said, and thus much used by officials.

MAKARI, -RU, *i.v.* (pot.) Can cheapen.

MAKARI-KOSHI, -SU, *i.v.* To go or to come.

MAKASE, -BU, *i.v.* To commit to the will or disposal of another; to leave, to trust, to give in charge, entrust, confide: *un wo ten ni makasete hito ikusa suru*, to go to war leaving one's fate at the disposal of heaven.

MAKASE, -BU, (caust. of *maki*) To cause or let sow, or sprinkle.

MAKASE, -RU, (caust. of *maki*) To cause or let wind, or bind etc.

MAKASE, -RU, *i.v.* To lead or bring a stream of water (as from a spring or river).

MAKASHI, -SU, *i.v.* To cause to lose, in a game or contest; to defeat, conquer, beat, vanquish.

MAKE, -RU, *i.v.* To lose in a game or contest; to be defeated, conquered, vanquished; to give up, to yield; (coll. *i.v.*) to cheapen, to lessen the price; to be easily affected by, susceptible of: *ikusa ni makeru*, to be defeated in battle.

MAKE-BARA-TACHI, *n.* Angry at being defeated.

MAKE-INO, *n.* The appearance of defeat, signs of giving way.

MAKEJI-DAMASHI, *n.* An unyielding or unconquerable spirit.

MAKEJI-GOKORO. Same as *makeji-damashi*.

MAKE-KACHI, *n.* Lose and win, defeat or victory: *mada wa wakaranu*, do not yet know which will be victorious.

MAKE-OSHI, *n.* (coll.) Excuse for failure; extenuation, or palliation made for being defeated; dislike to be out-done by others.

MAKEWAZA, *n.* An entertainment given by one who has lost a bet, or been defeated in a game.

MAKI, *n.* Firewood.

MAKI, *n.* A species of fir-tree, *Podocarpus macrophylla*.

MAKI, *n.* The numeral for volumes of a book, or of rolls: *jō chū ge no maki*, the first, middle, and last volume of a book.

MAKI, (cont. of *uma*, and *oki*) *n.* Pasture ground for horses, park, game preserve pasture-land, — *maki ba*.

MAKI, -KU, *i.v.* To sow, to sprinkle, scatter: *tane wo maku*, to sow seed; *mizu wo* —, to sprinkle water; *suna wo* —, to sprinkle sand.

MAKI, -KU, *i.v.* To wind around, to turn round some fixed object; to bind, to roll up, to curl; to lacquer with gold or silver; *ho wo maku*, to hoist a sail; *ito wo* —, to wind thread on a spool; *ikari wo* —, to heave up an anchor.

MAKI-AGE, -RU, *i.v.* To roll up: *sudare wo* —, to roll up a blind.

MAKI-AMI, n. A seine.

MAKI-BA, n. Pasture-ground; pasture.

MAKI-CHIRASHI, -SU, t.v. To scatter about, to sprinkle about, to squander.

MAKIE, n. Gold or silver lacquer: — *no tansu*, gold-lacquered cabinet; — *shi*, a person who paints gold lacquer.

MAKI-FUDE, n. A pencil having the hair secured to the handle with thread.

MAKI-GAMI, n. Paper used for letters, kept in long rolls.

MAKI-GARI, n. Hunting by surrounding a large district, and gradually driving the animals to the centre.

MAKI-HADA, n. The same as *mathada*.

MAKI-JIKU, n. The round stick on which pictures are rolled.

MAKI-KAESHI, -SU, t.v. To roll or wind in an opposite direction, or by reversed turns; to unroll.

MAKI-KOMI, -MU, t.v. To roll or wind one thing within another.

MAKI-MODOSHI, -SU. Same as *maki-kaeshi*.

MAKI-MOMEN, n. A bandage.

MAKI-MONO, n. Pictures or writing that are kept rolled up,—not hung up; roll of silk.

MAKI-NUNO, n. A bandage.

MAKIROKURO, n. A capstan, windlass, pulley.

MAKITABAKO, n. A cigar, cigarette.

MAKI-TSUKU, -RU, t.v. To bind one thing to another by winding many turns of thread around them.

MAKIWARA, n. A bundle of straw used as a target.

MAKIWARI, n. An axe used for splitting firewood.

MAKIZOE, n. Implicated, or involved in trouble through the offence of another.

MAKIZOME, n. Wound with cord and dyed in the skein so that some parts do not take the dye-stuff.

MAKKADO, adv. (coll.) Same as *mazu*.

MAKKAI, or MAKKA NA, (coll.) Deep red: — *kao wo suru*, to blush deeply.

MAKKAKU, True, or perfectly square: — *uso*, an out and out lie; — *na*, adj.; — *ni*, adv.

MAKKO, Directly over the head: *tachi* — *ni nuki-kazashi*, to hold the sword directly over the head, —for a downward blow.

MAKKO, n. A kind of incense.

MAKKO, n. A kind of turban.

MAKKOKUJIRA, n. The sperm whale. *Physeter macrocephalus*.

MAKKURA, (coll.) Very dark; pitch dark.

MAKKURO, (coll.) Deep black.

MAKOMO, n. A kind of rush used in making coarse bags and mats; also the mats.

MAKOTO, n. Truth: — *wo iu*, to speak the truth; — *wa ten no michinari*, truth is the way of heaven.

MAKOTO NI, adv. Truly; really; indeed; sincerely; correctly: — *arigato zonyimasu*, I am truly obliged to you.

MAKOTORASHII, -KI-KU, adj. Truth-like; having the appearance of truth; specious; plausible: *makotorashii uso wo iu*, to tell a lie which has the semblance of truth.

MAKOTOSHIKI, -KU, adj. Same as *makotorashii*.

MAKOTOSHIYAKA NI, adv. Making a show of truth; having the appearance of being true; plausibly; speciously.

MAKU, n. A curtain; act in a play: — *no uchi*, loops in a curtain; *maku no kushi*, the poles on which a curtain is hung.

MAKU or MASHI. Ancient, and now obsolete affix to verbs for which the final *n* is now substituted; as: *mimaku no hoshiki*, = *mitu to hosuru*, or coll. *mitai*, desire to see; *shiramaku* = *shiran*.

MAKU, n. (med.) A membrane.

MAKU-AI, n. Between the acts of a play.

MAKUBARI, -RU, t.v. To pitch a tent, encamp.

MAKURA, n. A pillow; a fulcrum: — *wo suru*, to lay the head on a pillow.

MAKURA-BYOBU, n. A small screen placed near the pillow.

MAKURADACHI, n. A long sword placed near the pillow.

MAKURAGAMI. Near the pillow; paper used for covering the pillow; a god who appears to one in the night.

MAKURAGATANA, n. A sword placed near the pillow.

MAKURA-KOTOBA, n. A pillow-word, or phrase used in a metaphorical sense, and used only in poetry merely for ornament, or to preserve the proper accent and number of feet.

MAKURASAGASHI, n. Stealing things placed under the pillow, also the thief.

MAKURAYABI, n. A javelin placed near the pillow.

MAKURAYE, n. Obscene pictures.

MAKURA-ZÔSHI, n. A book containing obscene pictures.

MAKURI, n. A purgative compound made of sea-weed, much used in children's complaints.

MAKURI-RU, i.v. To roll up: *ude wo* —, to roll up the sleeve.

MAKURIDE, n. The arm with the sleeve rolled up, bare arm.

MAKUBA, n. Grass cut and fed to horses; fodder.

MAKUWA-URI, n. Musk-melon.

MAKUYA, n. A tent.

MAMA, n. State; condition; manner; way: *kono mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as it is.

MAMA, adv. Intervals of time; leisure moments; sometimes; occasionally; from time to time.

MAMA, n. (coll.) Boiled ride, i.q. *o mamma*.

MAMA, n. A wet-nurse.

MAMA, n. Related by marriage; step-father or step-mother.

MAMAOHICHI, n. Step-father; foster-father, = *keifu*.

MAMAGOTO, n. Children's tea-party, played with wooden cups and saucers.

MAMAHANA, n. Step-mother; foster-mother, = *keibo*.

MAMAKO, n. Step-child.

MAMEN, (michi amaneshi) Evenly; uniformly; equally; everywhere; all over.

MAMBIKI, n. (coll.) A shop-lifter,

pilferer, thief: — *yô-jin*, beware of thieves.

MAMBÔDAI, n. The short sunfish, *Orthogoriscus mola*.

MAMBU, (amaderi) n. Contempt; rudeness.

MAME, n. A bean, pea: — *no saya*, bean-pod; — *no ko*, bean-flour.

MAME, n. The small blister formed on the hands or feet by hard work or badly fitting shoes.

MAME. Honest; sincere; faithful; virtuous; strong; robust; hale; healthy; active; busy: *mame na hito*, a person in good health.

MAME, n. A young maid in a prostitute house: — *dou*.

MAMEDACHI-TSU, i.v. To be truthful, sincere, faithful.

MAMEFU, n. A bean-patch, field where beans are grown.

MAMEGARA, n. The shells or stalks of beans, or peas.

MAMEGIKU, n. Camomile.

MAMEMAKI, n. The ceremony of scattering parched beans about to drive out evil spirits on the last evening of the old year.

MAMEMAME, adv. Faithful; honest; sincere.

MAMEMAMESHIKI-KU, adj. Faithful; honest; sincere.

MAMETSU, — suru, defaced, marred; obliterated, worn away.

MAME-UCHI, n. Same as *mamemaki*.

MAMEYAKA, adj. Honest; faithful; true; sincere: — *ni*, faithfully.

MAMEZÔ, n. A comic-speaker.

MAMI, n. A badger.

MAMI, n. The sight, power of seeing.

MAMIGE, n. The eye-brow.

MAMIRE-RU, i.v. Smearred; daubed; bedaubed: *ochi-mamire*, besmeared with blood; *doro-mamire*, bedaubed with mud.

MAMIYE, n. An interview, meeting or audience with a person of high rank.

MAMIYE-YURU. To go to see, have an audience with, to meet or visit (only used of persons of high rank).

MAMIYESHIME-RU, (caust. of mamie) To cause to see, visit; to introduce.

MAMMAKU, n. A kind of silk curtain, hung before the door of persons of high rank.

MAM-MAN, *adv.* Vast, spreading far and wide (as the ocean).

MAMMARU, (coll.) Perfectly round: — *na tsuki*, a full moon.

MAMMARUI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* (coll.) Perfectly round.

MAMMA-TO, *adv.* (coll.) Well, readily, easily; without impediment, or difficulty.

MAMMOKU, *n.* The whole view, all that fills the eye: — *mina yama*, nothing is seen but mountains.

MAMONO, *n.* An animal that transforms itself into another shape in order to bewitch people.

MAMORASE, *BU*, (caust. of *mamoru*) To order, or cause another to protect, watch, guard, or keep, etc.: *yakusai ni mamorasete oku*, to give in charge of an officer to protect.

MAMORI, *BU*, *t.v.* To guard, to watch, keep, defend, protect, preserve, take care of; to rule over; to gaze or look steadfastly at, as one tenderly loved.

MAMORI, *n.* Guarding, watching, protection, defence, keeping, care; a charm, amulet: — *wo motsu*, to wear a charm.

MAMORI-BUKURO, *n.* A bag in which charms are kept and worn around the neck.

MAMORI-GATANA, *n.* A small sword or dirk, carried secretly to defend one's self.

MAMPACHI, *n.* (coll.) A lie.

MAMPITSU, *n.* Miscellaneous writings.

MAMPUKU, (*hara ni mitsu*, coll.) Full stomach: — *itashi-mashita*, have eaten to the full, have made a hearty meal.

MAMPUKU, (*yorosu no saiwai*) Ten thousand blessings.

MAMUEI, *n.* Wheat; i.q. *kamugi*.

MAMUKI, Directly opposite.

MAMUSHI, *n.* The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

MAN, Ten thousand, a myriad; all, every: — *ni hitotsu*, ten thousand to one; if, peradventure.

MANA, *n.* Fish prepared for eating.

MANA, (Heb.) Manna, of the Israelites.

MANA, *n.* The true or real charac-

ters,—applied to the Chinese characters used to express the Jap. syllables, and from which the *kana*, or Japanese characters are borrowed.

MANABASHI, *n.* The chopsticks used in dressing fish.

MANABE, *n.* Eating between meals.

MANABI, *BU*, *t.v.* To learn, to practise; to imitate: *sho wo* —, to learn to write.

MANABUTA, *n.* The eyelids; i.q. *mabuta*.

MANAGATSUWO, *n.* A species of Dory *Stromateus punctatissimus*.

MANAHAJIME, *n.* Feeding a child with fish for the first time.

MA-NAI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Without interval, constantly, incessantly, uninterruptedly.

MANAITA, *n.* A board for cutting or cleaning fish on, a chopping block.

MANAJIRI, *n.* The external canthus of the eye.

MANAKA, *n.* The centre; i.q. *man-naka*.

MANAKO, *n.* The eye: — *wo kiarasu*, to look angrily.

MANABASHI, *n.* The look of the eye: — *surudoshi* a sharp or piercing eye.

MANAZURU, *n.* An ash-colored crane, *Grus antigona*.

MANOCHAKU, — *suru*, to deceive, impose upon, hoax.

MANOHU, *n.* The whole court: — *no shoabin*, all the officers of the court.

MANDARA, *n.* A picture of Buddhist deities.

MANDARAGE, *n.* A species of thorn-apple, *Datura alba*, or according to others, *Erythrina fulgens*.

MANE, *BU*, *t.v.* To do like, to imitate, mimic, mock, copy after, to ape, personate: *seiyō no fu wo* —, to imitate European customs; *hito no koe wo* —, to imitate the voice of another.

MANE, *n.* Imitation, mimicry, copying after, personation: *hite mane wo suru*, to imitate others, to do as others do.

MANEBI, *BU*, *t.v.* To imitate, mimic; to learn, study.

MANERI, *KU*, *t.v.* To beckon, to call.

invite: *te de maneku*, to beckon with the hand.

MANEKI, *n.* Beckoning, invitation.

MANEKI, *n.* The lever by which the reeds of a loom are raised and lowered.

MANEKI-ATSUME-BU, *t.v.* To call together, to invite to assemble.

MANGACHI, (coll.) Wanting all that one sees, greedy and selfish, wanting to take all regardless of others.

MANGAN, *n.* Manganese.

MANGEN. Proud, arrogant language, insolent language.

MANGETSU, *n.* The full-moon; the 10th month, or full-time of uterogestation.

MANGŌ, (Bud.) Ten thousand ages; eternity.

MANGUWA, *n.* A harrow; com. col. for *maguwa*: — *no ko*, the iron spikes of a harrow.

MANGWAN, *n.* The last day of the time set apart for making a vow or prayer.

MANIAL-AU, *t.v.* (coll.) To suit, to do, to answer the purpose, to be in time, to hit the opportunity.

MANIAL, *n.* A kind of plain wall-paper.

MANIAWASE-RU, *t.v.* To cause to suit, to make do, or answer the purpose: *kora de maniawasete oku*, I will make this do.

MAN-ICHI, *adv.* Ten thousand to one; if, possibly, peradventure, providing that, supposing, should there be: — *then no toki wa*.

MANIHŌJU, *n.* (Sanskrit) A round pearl or jewel held in the hand of Buddhist idols,—it is a symbol of Buddha.

MANI-MANI, *adv.* At one's will or pleasure, according as, just as.

MAN-ITSU, (*mitchi afureru*) — *suru*, to overflow, to be full and running over.

MANJI, *n.* The name of a figure, or diagram of this shape 卍, the symbol of Buddhist deities, (San. Svastika).

MANJŌ, *n.* A kind of round cake or bread made of wheat flour and cooked by steaming; a dumpling: — *ishi*, a nodule of stone.

MANKI, *n.* The full period of time:

chōyeki — *ni naru*, the convict has served his full time.

MANEJI, *n.* Arrogance, pride, haughtiness: — *suru*, to be arrogant, proud.

MANKINTAN, *n.* The name of an anodyne pill, much used by the Japanese.

MANKYŌFU, *n.* A chronic convulsive disease of children.

MANNAKA, *n.* The centre, middle: *mato no* — *ni ateru*, to hit the centre of a target.

MANNAZEMI, *n.* A species of Cicada.

MANNENGAMI, *n.* A thick kind of paper varnished and used as a slate.

MANOATARI, (*gansen*) *adv.* Before one's eyes, in one's presence; — *mita koto*, a thing seen with my own eyes.

MANOFURI, *n.* The manners of a lover.

MANRIKI, *n.* A windlass, capstan.

MANRITEN, *n.* A shop where eels are served up.

MANBOKU, Miscellaneous writings.

MANBOKU, (coll.) Level, even, horizontal: — *na tokoro*, a level place; — *ni oku*, to place horizontally.

MANSAKU, *n.* Full crop, abundant crop.

MANSEI, (med.) Chronic: — *kinshō*, chronic inflammation.

MANSEIN. The whole body: — *ni dekimono ga suru*, the whole body is covered with sores.

MANSHIN, *n.* Arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

MANSŌ, (*tsuru kusa*) *n.* A vine, a climbing plant.

MANSŌKŌ, *n.* (med.) Adhesive plaster.

MANSUL, *n.* Inundation.

MANTEN, (*sora jū*) The whole heavens.

MANTERU, *n.* (derived from mantle) A frock coat, made after the foreign style.

MANUKABE-RU, *t.v.* To escape, avoid, evade; to be pardoned: *tsumi wo* —, to escape the punishment of one's crimes.

MANUKE, *n.* (coll.) Blundering, missing the time and occasion: — *me*, stupid fellow, dunce.

MANUKI-KU, *t.v.* To take anything

- from between others where there are too many, or too close together; to thin out: *ki wo manuku*, to thin out trees.
- MANURUI, KI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* Slow, dilatory, idle: *manurui koto de kane ga mōkaranu*, money cannot be earned by dilatoriness.
- MANYEN**, (*habikori hirogaru*) Spreading over; diffusion; extension: — *suru*, to spread all over.
- MANYETSU**. Full of joy, perfect happiness: — *ni sonji-tatema-tsuru*.
- MANZA, n.** Whole assembly: — *no uchi nite ukeau*, to promise before the whole assembly.
- MANZAI**, (*yozoru no toshi*) *n.* Ten thousand years (used in congratulating others); also, strolling ballet singers and dancers, who go about at the beginning of the new year.
- MANZAIRAKU, n.** Ten thousand years of happiness,—used in congratulating, or to defend one from an earthquake.
- MANZARA, adv.** (coll.) Not wholly, not entirely,—always used with a negative: — *waruku mo nai*, not as bad as might be.
- MANZARI, } n.** (coll.) Eyes open (said
MANJIRI, } of one who is not asleep):
me wo manzari shite iru, his eyes are wide open, i.e. not asleep.
- MANZOKU**, (*michitaru*) Fully or completely satisfied, complete, perfect: — *ni omoz*, to feel satisfied.
- MAO, n.** A kind of flax from which grass cloth is made.
- MAOTOKO, n.** A paramour, a lover.
- MAPPADAKA**. Stark-naked.
- MAPPITA, adv.** (coll.) Earnestly, importunately (used only in apologizing): — *gomen kudasare*, earnestly beg you to excuse me.
- MARA, n.** The membrum virile.
- MARAI-JIN, n.** A Malay.
- MARA-UDO, n.** I.q. *maōto*.
- MARE**. Rare, strange, uncommon; scarce, extraordinary: *mare-mono*, a rare thing, a rarity; *mare-naru tegara*, an uncommon exploit.
- MARE**, (cont. of *mo*, and *are*) A conjunctive particle, = *demo* or *mo*:
nani ni mare, anything whatever;
hito ni mare, onni ni mare, whether man or devil.
- MARE-MARE, adv.** Seldom, rarely, not often, infrequently.
- MARE NI, adv.** Seldom, rarely: — *sonna koto ga aru*, such a thing is rare.
- MARI, n.** A ball, foot-ball: *te-mari*, hand-ball.
- MARI**. Same as *amari*, more than, above, and *miso mari itsutsu*, thirty and five.
- MARIUCHI, n.** Hitting the ball; ball-playing, especially as anciently played from horseback.
- MARO, pers. pro.** I, used by the Mikado or *kuge*, when speaking of themselves.
- MAROBASHI, -SU, t.v.** To turn, change.
- MAROBII, -RU, t.v.** To fall and roll over; to fall down.
- MAROBUSHI, n.** Sleeping in one's clothes.
- MAROGARE, -RU, t.v.** To be round.
- MAROI, KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Round; the ancient and obsolete form of *marui*.
- MAROKASE, (coll.)** A round ball: *te-tsu no* —, a ball of iron.
- MAROKASHI, -SU, t.v.** To make round, to round; *kashira wo* —, to make the head bald.
- MAROME, -RU, t.v.** To make round.
- MARŌTO, n.** A guest, visitor.
- MARU, n.** A circle; a whole; the name given to the different divisions of a castle. Used also as a title, or name for ships; or for swords, or the Japanese flag, to draw a circle; a whole year.
- MARU-BACHI, n.** A kind of bee.
- MARUBADOKORO, n.** A species of yam, *Dioscorea sativa*.
- MARU-BON, n.** A round tray.
- MARU-DE, adv.** (coll.) Wholly, entirely, altogether.
- MARU-GOSHI, n.** Without one's sword, unarmed.
- MARUGOTO, adv.** (coll.) Wholly, totally, entirely.
- MARU-HADAKA, n.** Stark-naked.
- MARUI, KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Round; circular; globular: *sekai wa maru mono*, the earth is round; *maru ni suru*, to make round; *maru ni*

naru, become round; — *osamaru*, to be harmonious.
MABUKI, *n.* A round log.
MARUKIBASHI, *n.* A bridge made with a round log.
MARUKIBUNE, or **MARUTABUNE**, *n.* A boat made out of a single tree; a canoe.
MARUKIRI, *adv.* Wholly, completely, entirely.
MARUMAGE, *n.* The mode in which the hair is worn by married women.
MARUME-BU, *t.v.* To make round; *gwanjaku wo* —, to make a pill round.
MARUMERO, *n.* The quince, *Cydonia vulgaris*.
MARUMUKI. Stark-naked.
MARUNE, *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes.
MARU-NOKOGIRI, *n.* A round saw, circular saw.
MARUNOMI, *n.* A round chisel, or gouge.
MARUNOMI, *n.* Swallowing whole.
MARUSA, *n.* The degree of roundness.
MARUTA, *n.* (coll.) A round log.
MARUTOSHI, *n.* A whole year; *maru ichi nen*, id.
MASA, *n.* The straight grain of wood.
MASAGO, *n.* Sand.
MASAGACHI, *n.* An axe.
MASAGURI-RU, *t.v.* To handle; to play with or toy with the fingers.
MASAGURI-MONO, *n.* A plaything, a toy.
MASAKA, *adv.* Just at the time when anything is about to take place, as: *masaka sono ba ni naru to sô mo narai*, when it came to the point I could not do it; *masaka no toki*, the critical time, juncture, time of need.
 (3) With a negative verb, = not likely, improbable: *masaka sô demo arumai*, I think it is very unlikely.
MASAKARI, *n.* Full bloom.
MASAKARI, *n.* A broad-axe, halberd.
MASAKAZURA, *n.* Same as *masaki*.
MASAKI, *n.* The first or beginning.
MASAKI, *n.* The spindle-tree, the

Euonymus japonicus: — *sura*, id.; — *no kazura*, id.
MASAME, *n.* A kind of small green bean.
MASAME, *n.* The straight grain of wood.
MASAME, *n.* One's own eyes: — *ni miru*, to be an eye-witness.
MASANAGOTO, *n.* A thing unbecoming one's station; puerile; childish.
MASANAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Improper; wrong; unbecoming.
MASA NI, *adv.* Near in time or action; just; almost; about; exactly; — *ima*, just now.
MASARI-RU, *t.v.* To excel, surpass, outdo; to be superior, more excellent, better; to increase, become greater: *ame ga shita ni ware ni masaru mono araji*, no one under the heavens better than myself
MASASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* True; real; certain; sure: *masashiki shôko*, certain proof.
MASATSU, *n.* Friction; attrition.
MASATSUCHI, *n.* Soil that has not been worked; virgin soil; subsoil.
MASAYUME, *n.* A true dream; a dream which comes to pass.
MASAZAMA NI, *adv.* Without altering, without fail or error: — *iu*, tell it without altering a word.
MASE, *n.* A hedge, or wattled bamboo fence; hurdle.
MASE-BU, *t.v.* To be wise above one's years, precocious.
MASH, *n.* The bar used in confining a horse to the stall.
MASEGAKI, *n.* A fence made of bamboo placed upright.
MASHAKU, *n.* (coll.) Proportion; measure: — *ni awanu*, does not agree with the measure.
MASHI. A conditional suffix to verbs, = would, as: *minashi*, I would see; *chikakaraba yukite mo minashi*, if you were near I would go to see you.
MASHI-BU. A respectful colloquial suffix to the roots of verbs. It does not affect the meaning of the verb to which it is joined, and passes through all the moods and tenses. Thus *mi*, to see, becomes, *minasu*; pret. *minashita*; fut.

mímashō; neg. *mimasenu*; conj. *mimasureba*; neg. sub. *mimaseneba*; neg. fut. *mimasumai*; neg. per. *mimasenanda*.

MASHI-SU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To increase, to augment; to add to, make greater; to put in more of anything; to surpass, excel; to be better than, preferable to: *mizu wo* —, to add more water.

MASHI-SU, *t.v.* To dwell, reside (said of the *kami*, or honorable persons).

MASHI, or MASHIRA, *n.* A monk.

MASHIBA, *n.* Brushwood; i.q. *shiba*.

MASHIMASHI-SU, *t.v.* To dwell, to sit,—used only of the Mikado and *Kami*: *Kami wa ten ni mashi-masu*, God dwells in heaven.

MASHIMIZU, *n.* Pure water, spring water.

MASHIN, *n.* Measles.

MASHI-NARAME. Better, preferable, = *mashi-naran*.

MASHIO, *n.* The tide, waves, sea-water.

MASHITE, *adv.* Much more, still more.

MASHOKU, (coll.) i.q. *mashaku*.

MASSAKASAMA, *adv.* Upside-down, headlong; — *ni ochiru*, to fall head foremost.

MASSAKI. The very first, the foremost; — *ni susumu*, to take the lead.

MASSAO. Deep blue, livid.

MASSE, (*suze no yo*) *n.* Past times, or ages (Bud.).

MASSHA, *n.* The small temples near a *miya*; a meddler.

MASSHUKURA NI, *adv.* Impetuously, furiously.

MASSIRO. Completely or perfectly white.

MASSHŌ-MEN, (coll.) Directly in front.

MASSUGU, *adj.* (coll.) Perfectly, straight, not crooked, direct.

MASU. See *mashi*.

MASU, *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for liquids, or grain, etc.; a box used at the angles of water pipes.

MASU, *n.* Salmon-trout.

MASUGATA, *n.* The space between

the outer and inner gates of a castle.

MASUGU. Straight; direct: — *ni*, (*adv.*).

MASUHO, *n.* A red or ripe head of grass, or ear of corn.

MASUI. Anodyne, narcotic, anæsthetic: — *suru*, to be narcotized, or in a state of anæsthesia.

MASUI-ZAI, *n.* Narcotic medicine.

MASUKAGAMI, *n.* A mirror.

MASUKAKI, *n.* A stick used in leveling the top of a measure.

MASUMASU, *adv.* More and more, still more, increasingly.

MASUME, *n.* Measure: — *do uru*, to sell by the measure.

MASUMI, *n.* Very pure, clear: — *no kagami*, a very clear mirror.

MASURAO, *n.* A strong and fearless man, a hero.

MASURATAKEO, *n.* Same as *masurao*.

MASUYE, *n.* The last begotten, the end of a family line.

MATA, *n.* A long-tailed monkey.

MATA, *adv.* Again, likewise, moreover, also, another: — *oidenasure*, come again; *kore mo mata yoroshi*, this too is good.

MATA, *n.* The crotch of the legs; a crotch, fork.

MATABURI, *n.* The forks of a tree; a kind of hook used at fires, or to catch thieves with.

MATADONARI, *n.* (coll.) Next neighbor but one.

MATAGAI, *n.* (coll.) Buying second-hand, or from one who previously bought it.

MATAGARI, *n.* (coll.) Borrowing what has before been borrowed, or at second-hand.

MATAGARI-BU, *t.v.* To sit, or stand astride of anything; straddling, bestriding; to span, as an arch; to extend across.

MATAGASHI, *n.* Lending a thing which one has borrowed: *hwa wo* — *shita*.

MATAGE-BU, (pot. of *mataga*) To be able to step over or across; to straddle, to sit across.

MATAGI-GU, *t.v.* To straddle, to step over: *shita wo, mataide hairu*, to step across the threshold and enter.

MATAGIKI, n. Hearing at second-hand, knowing by hearsay.

MATAGURA, n. The crotch, groin.

MATA-ITOKO, n. Second cousin.

MATAKI-KU, i.v. To hurry, be in haste.

MATAMA, } n. A gem, precious stone.

MADAMA, }

MATAMATA, adv. Again and again; repeatedly.

MATAMONO, n. (coll.) The servant of one who is himself the servant of another; a rear vassal.

MATANAKI-KU-SHI, adj. Not another like it; none such: — *mono*, a thing that has not its equal.

MATANE, n. Sleeping again; taking another nap.

MATASE-BU, (caust. of *machi*) To cause another to wait.

MATASHITEMO-MATASHITEMO, adv. (coll.) In spite of everything; notwithstanding all said and done; again and again.

MATATABI, n. A kind of plant, *Az-tinidia polygama*.

MATATAKI-KU, i.v. To wink; to twinkle; *matataku-ma*, in a twinkling, in an instant; *matataki wo suru*, to wink.

MATAUKE, n. (coll.) A second security or bondsman,—one who is surety for a surety.

MATAWA, conj. Again; besides; moreover; furthermore; likewise; or.

MATAZORO, adj. (coll.) Again; besides; furthermore.

MATAZU, MATANU, MATANAI. Neg. of *machi*.

MATCHI, n. (Eng.) Friction matches.

MATE, n. A species of shell-fish, *Solenogouldi*.

MATE, (imp. mood. of *machi*) Wait.

MATO, n. A fine whetstone.

MATO, n. A target: — *no kurobo-shi*, the black spot in the centre of a target.

MATOBÄ, n. A place for target-shooting.

MATOR, n. Sitting in a circle, = *ku-rumaza*.

MATOI, n. A kind of ensign made of paper carried at fires.

MATOI-OU, i.v. To twine around; to wind around, coil around; to

wrap round with clothes; to clothe, array, enrobe: *mi ni matoz ifuku sama-sama nari*, the clothing in which we wrap up our bodies is of many kinds.

MATOI-TSUKI-KU, i.v. To twine around, wind around, coil round.

MATOMARI-BU, i.v. To be assembled together, collected, gathered together to cluster; to be decided, settled.

MATOME-BU, i.v. To collect; to gather together; to mass; to bring together things scattered; to adjust, settle, decide (as a quarrel).

MATOMO, adv. Right aft, directly astern; also directly towards one, or in front.

MATOWARE-BU, (pass. of *matoi*) Twined around, encircled, as by a vine.

MATOWARI-BU, i.v. Twined around, wound around, encircled, coiled around.

MATOTAKA, adj. Circular, round: — *naru tsuki*, the full moon.

MATSU. See *machi*.

MATSU, n. Pine; a torch.

MATSU, n. Fine powder; also last, final, future (only in comp.).

MATSUBA-BOTAN, n. The *Portulaca grandiflora*.

MATSUBARI-BU, (coll.) i.q. *matowari*.

MATSUBOKURI, n. The cone of a pine-tree.

MA-TSUOHI, n. Loam, good soil.

MATSUDAI, n. Future ages, latest generations.

MATSUGAKU, n. A pupil; unimportant study or learning.

MATSUGANEKÖ, n. A kind of pomatum used for the hair.

MATSUGASA, n. The cone of a pine-tree.

MATSUGE, n. Eye-lash: *sakamatsuge*, entropium.

MATSUGI, (teumaranu *uasa*) n. Trifling or unimportant accomplishment.

MATSUGO, n. The end of life, the time just before death.

MATSUHODO, n. Pachama.

MATSU-ISHI, n. A kind of asbestos.

MATSUJI, n. A branch temple; a

temple which is an offshoot from a *honji*, or main temple.
MATSUKASA, *n.* The same as *matugasa*.
MATSU-KAZARI, *n.* The decorations of pine and bamboo in front of a house on the beginning of the new year.
MATSUMARI-BU, (coll.) Same as *matome*.
MATSUMO, *n.* A kind of seaweed.
MATSU-MUSHI, *n.* A kind of cricket.
MATSUNA, *n.* Saltwort; *Salsola asparagoides*.
MATSURAI-AU, *t.v.* To wear; to put on, as clothes; to clothe: *ifuku wo mi ni* —.
MATSURI-BU, *t.v.* To offer sacrifices; to worship; to celebrate religious services or a festival: *shim-butsu wo* —, to worship the gods.
MATSURI, *n.* A religious festival, or celebration; a fête.
MATSURIGOCHI-TSU, *t.v.* To reign, rule, administer the government.
MATSURIGOTO, *n.* Administration of public affairs, government, rule, dominion: — *wo suru*, to govern, to administer public affairs.
MATSURIYA, *n.* A house of worship, temple.
MATSUROU-OU, *t.v.* To submit, become subject, yield to authority: *matsurowanu*, neg.
MATSURYU, *n.* Descendants, or followers.
MATSUTAKE, *n.* A kind of edible mushroom.
MATSUWARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) Same as *matowari*.
MATSUYANI, *n.* Pitch, turpentine.
MATSU-YOI, *n.* The 14th night of the 8th month (o.c.).
MATSUZA, Same as *batusa*.
MATTADA-NAKA, The centre.
MATTAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Whole, complete, entire, perfect; sound; gentle: *mattaku suru*, to complete, make perfect: — *uma*, a sound horse.
MATTŌ, Same as *mattaku*.
MAU, See *mai*.
MAUTSUHO, *n.* The centre, = *man-naka*.
MA-UTSUMURE, Face directly down-

ward: — *ni taoreru*, to fall with the face to the earth.
MAWARI-RU, *t.v.* To go round, to turn, to revolve, circulate, rotate, spin round, whirl; to become sour or unfit to eat: *kuruma ga* —, the wheel turns round; *tsuki wa chikyū wo* —, the moon revolves around the earth; *yoku te ga* —, to be active, smart, expeditious.
MAWARI, *n.* A turn, revolution; circumference; a period of seven days (in taking medicine): *mi no* —, the clothing.
MAWARI-AWASE, *n.* Luck, fortune: — *ga yokute mōkatta*, my luck was good and I made money.
MAWARI-BAN, *n.* A watch, in which each one takes his turn: — *wo suru*, to keep watch by turns.
MAWARIDŌI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Round about, circuitous, not direct, prolix, lengthy, tedious, dilatory, slow.
MAWARIDŌRŌ, *n.* A lantern with a revolving shade.
MAWARIGWAI, *n.* (coll.) A meeting, or party which meets at different places in turn.
MAWARI-MAWARI NI, *adv.* By turns: — *ban wo suru*, to keep watch by turns.
MAWARIMICHI, *n.* A roundabout or circuitous road.
MAWASE-RU, (caust. of *mat*) To make dance.
MAWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To turn; to turn round; to wheel, whirl, spin; to circulate.
MAWASHIMONO, (*kanchō*) *n.* A spy.
MAWATA, *n.* Floss silk.
MAWATASHI, *n.* The cross strips on which lathes are tied for plastering.
MAYA, *n.* The house or main building as distinguished from the side buildings or outhouses.
MAYABUNIN, *n.* (*mayafujin*) The mother of *Shaka Nyorai* and wife of *Jōbon*, the king of *Magadha*, now Bahar of Central Asia.
MAYAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To cheat, swindle, deceive; to hoax, to gull.
MAYAKASHI, *n.* (coll.) One who obtains money by cheating, or tickery; a

knave, juggler, cheat, swindler: — *mono*, a cheat, or fraud.

MAYAKU, (*shibiregusuri*) *n.* Narcotic medicines, anesthetics.

MAYASHI. Cheating, swindling; a cheat, swindler.

MAYOI-OU, *t.v.* To go astray, to err, wander from the right way; to be bewildered, confused, perplexed, infatuated, lost, given up to.

MAYOI, *n.* Error, wandering, delusion, deception, perplexity, bewilderment, maze, superstition, fanaticism, infatuation.

MAYOKE, *n.* Anything that will keep off evil spirits: — *no mamori wo mi ni kakeru*, to wear a charm to keep off evil spirits.

MAYORI, *n.* The hard mucus which collects about sore eyes.

MAYORU, *n.* Midnight.

MAYOWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To delude, mislead, beguile; to lead astray, to charm, fascinate.

MAYU, *n.* The eyebrows: — *wo soru*, to shave the eyebrows.

MAYU, *n.* Silkworm's cocoon.

MAYU-AT, *n.* The space between the eyebrows.

MAYUGASHIRA, *n.* The end of the eyebrows near the nose.

MAYUGE, *n.* The hairs of the eyebrows, — *mamige*.

MAYUGOMORI, *n.* The chrysalis life of the silkworm.

MAYUHAKI, *n.* A brush used in powdering the face.

MAYUHAKI, *n.* A brush anciently used for painting the eyebrows.

MAYUHIKI, *n.* Painting the eyebrows.

MAYUMI, *n.* A kind of tree, the *Evyornus thunbergianus*.

MAYUNE, *n.* The eyebrows: — *kaki*, scratching the brows.

MAYUSHIKI, *n.* The outer end of the eyebrow.

MAYUZUMI, *n.* Black eyebrows, eyebrows.

MAZAMAZA, *adv.* Certainly, surely, truly, plainly, clearly—properly written *masamasa*.

MAZA-MAZASHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* = *masashiki*, true; certain.

MAZABI-BU, *t.v.* To be mixed, mingled, adulterated.

MAZE-RU, *t.v.* (cont. of *majeru*) To mix, mingle, blend, to adulterate.

MAZEKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To jeer, to confuse or bewilder by jeers.

MAZE-KOZE, *adv.* (coll.) Mixed; confused; mingled together.

MAZE-MONO, *n.* A compound, mixture.

MAZU, *adv.* First; in the first place; however; still; on the whole; well.

MAZUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Disagreeable or unpleasant to the taste; nasty; not sweet: *kono sake wa masui*, this wine is nasty.

MAZUKAI, *n.* One who carries messages between two persons, especially between lovers.

MAZUMOTTE, *adv.* First; in the first place.

MAZUSHI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Poor; destitute; needy.

MAZUSHISA, *n.* The degree, state or condition of poverty.

ME, *n.* The eye; vision: — *no tama*, the ball of the eye; — *wa tesshin no akari*, the eye is the light of the body; — *no fuchi*, the lower eyelid.

(2) A tooth: *nokogiri, oroshi, yasuri, nado no me*, the teeth of a saw, grater, or file; *hikiusu no me*, the furrows cut on a millstone.

(3) A joint, a seam.

(4) The meshes of a net: *ami no me*, the space between the threads of anything woven.

(5) The grain or veins of wood, *moku-me*.

(6) The graduated marks on a weighing beam, *hakari no me*.

(7) Used to specify or particularize: as, *ichi-dan-me*, the first one; *nido-me*, the second time; *mikka-me*, the third day; *yodai-me*, the fourth reign or generation.

(8) After contemptuous epithets.

(9) Affair, accident: *hidoi-me ni atta*, met with hard, or cruel treatment; *me ni atta*, met with an accident, or disaster; *kurushii-me ni atta*, met with a painful accident, or treatment.

(10) Weight: *hyakkamme*, a hundred weight.

ME, *n.* A female, woman, wife: *me*

wo matoru, to marry a woman;
hito no me to naru, to become a wife.

(2) The female of animals; as, *me-ushi*, a cow; *me-inu*, a bitch.

(3) The female of birds, or insects, as, *mendori*, a female bird; *me-chô*, a female butterfly.

ME, *n.* A bud—of a leaf or flower; a sprout, or young shoot: *me ga deru*, to bud, sprout, germinate.

ME, *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed.

ME-BU. An affix to the root form of adjectives forming a causative or transitive verb; as, *hayameru*, to cause to be fast, to quicken.

MEAI, *n.* Marriage, = *koi-in*.

ME-AKASHI, *n.* A spy, secret policeman.

ME-ATE, *n.* The object, aim, purpose, design, intention; also that to which one looks for help or direction: — *ga hazureta*, missed his object, disappointed in one's hopes.

ME-AWASE-BU, *t.v.* To give in marriage: *musume wo hito ni meawasu*, to give a daughter in marriage.

MEBAE, *n.* A sprout, a young shoot.

MEBARI, *n.* Pasting paper over a crack or joint.

MEBATARI, *n.* Winking, flickering, twinkling.

MEBAYAL-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sharp-sighted, quick-sighted.

MEBOSHI, *n.* A white speck on the cornea.

MEBUKI-KU, *t.v.* To bud, sprout: *yanagi ga mebuita*, the willow has budded.

MEBUNRYÔ, *n.* Judging of the weight, or measure of anything by the eye.

ME-DACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To attract attention, to be conspicuous, to be showy, gay.

MEDAKA, *n.* A very small kind of fresh-water fish.

MEDAKE, *n.* A kind of small bamboo.

MEDAMA, *n.* The ball of the eye.

MEDARUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Tired or fatigued by looking.

MEDASHI, *n.* Sprouting, germinating.

MEDATAWASHII, or MEDATASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Attracting observation, or the eyes of others; showy, gay.

MEDE, MEZURU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To love, admire, to be fond of, enamored with.

MEDETAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* A matter for congratulation; joyful, happy, fortunate, excellent, lovely: *medetai toki*, a time for congratulation; *o medetô gozarimasu*, I wish you joy, I congratulate you; *medetaku nai koto*, an unlucky event.

MEDO, *n.* Sticks used in divination.

MEDO, *n.* The eye (of a needle).

MEDOGI, *n.* Divining sticks.

MEDORI, *n.* (coll.) Admission into the presence of, or interview with, a superior officer: *o medori wo negai mōshimasu*, I wish to see you.

MEGAKE-BU, *t.v.* To single out; to keep the eye on; to mark, notice: *ichi nin wo megakete kitte kakaru*, to single out a man and attempt to cut him down.

MEGAMI, *n.* A female divinity, a goddess; i. q. *onna-gami*; *nyō-jin*.

MEGANE, *n.* Spectacles, eye-glasses: — *wo kakaru*, to put on spectacles.

MEGANESHI, *n.* An optician.

MEGARENU, or MEGAREZU. Cannot keep the eyes off, or not to be separated from.

MEGAWARA, *n.* The under or lower tile, as in a Chinese roof.

MEGI, BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To break, crush; to be deeply affected by: *chawan ga megeta*, the cup is broken.

MEGIMI, *n.* Mistress; lady, = *okugata*.

MEGUMI-MU, *t.v.* To show kindness or mercy, to pity and aid; to do good, to bestow blessings, or benefactions; to give freely, to bless: *konkyū no hito wo megumu*, to show kindness to the poor.

MEGUMI, *n.* Kindness, blessings, benefactions, beneficence, mercies, grace, benevolence, good will, favor: — *wo kakaru*, to bestow kindness.

MEGUMI-MU, *t.v.* To bud, to sprout, germinate.

MEGURASHI-BU, (caust. of *meguri*)

To make go round, to turn, to cause to circulate, revolve; to revolve in the mind, ponder over; to set a-going: *hakarigoto wo* —, to contrive a plan; to put plans in execution.

MEGURASHIYUMI, (*lowasibun*) *n.* A circular.

MEGURI-BU, *iv.* To go round, to revolve, circulate; to rotate, to travel about: *sumi-gumi wo* —, to travel about various countries.

MEGURI, *n.* Turn, round, revolution, circuit, rotation, vicinity; catamenia: *chi no* —, circulation of the blood.

MEGURI-AL-AU, *iv.* To meet each other when away from home, or when traveling about.

MEGURU-MEGURU, *adv.* Round and round.

MEGUWABE-BU, *t.c.* To wink at, to give a signal by winking.

MEGUWABE, *n.* Hinting, or giving a signal by winking.

MEHAJIKI, *n.* A kind of medicinal plant, Motherwort, *Leonurus sinensis*.

MEHASHI, — *ga kiku*, quick to perceive, thoughtful, attentive: — *ga kikanai*, careless, heedless.

MEHIKI-SODEHIKI, *n.* Winking and pulling the sleeve.

MEI, *name*, only used in comp. words, signifying: having a great name, famous, celebrated, renowned, eminent, illustrious: — *i*, an eminent physician.

MEI, *n.* Life, fate, destiny; command, order, decree: *mei naru kasa*, alas! it is so ordained of heaven; — *wo akeru*, id.; *tohi mei wo kô*, to beg for one's life.

MEI, *n.* The name of the maker inscribed on a sword-blade, etc.: — *kiru*, to inscribe the name.

MEI, *n.* Tea: — *wo niru*, to boil tea.

MEI, *n.* A niece.

MEI-AN, (*hikari to kurabi*) *n.* Light and darkness.

MEIWA, *n.* A celebrated horse.

MEIBATSU, *n.* Divine punishment.

MEIDÔ, (*akamari*) *n.* Reputation and popularity: — *aru hito*, a famous and popular man.

MEIMON, *n.* Title, (2) *n.* Reputation.

MEI-BUTSU, *n.* A famous thing; the productions or manufactures for which a place is celebrated.

MEISÔ, (*ayamari*) *n.* Error, mistake, fallacy: — *wo toku*, to undeceive or disabuse one of a false opinion.

MEICHA, *n.* A pledget of lint, a tent (for a wound).

MEICHI, *n.* Intelligence, clear understanding: — *no kimi*.

MEIDO, Hades, the invisible world, region of the dead, (Bud.): — *ni yaku*, to die, to go to Hades.

MEIDÔ, (*nari ugoku*) — *suru*, to send forth a sound and shake: *yama ga* —, the mountain groaned and trembled (by an earthquake).

MEIYU, *n.* The tribunal of Yama, the king of Hades; Hades.

MEIYUDA, *n.* A label or ticket bearing the name of the article.

MEIFUKU, *n.* Good fortune or happiness sent from the unseen world: *ten no* — *wo kômaru*; — *wo abamaru*, to say mass for the dead.

MEIGEN, (*tsuru wo narasu*) Twanging a bow-string to keep off evil spirits.

MEIGETSU, (*akiraka-naru tsuki*) *n.* Clear or bright moon.

MEIGU, (*nada-het getsha*) *n.* A famous dancing girl.

MEIGI, *n.* Name, nomenclature, appellation; pretense, reason, ground: — *ga tataru*, the reason given is insufficient.

MEIGON, *n.* A famous saying.

MEIWA, *n.* A famous painting.

MEIHAKU, Clear, plain, evident; just, honest, open, frank, fair, candid: above-board, without concealment: *bayô* — *ni suru ga yoi*, it is best to be honest in everything.

MEIHITSU, *n.* A famous penman.

MEIJI, *n.* A term, word, expression, (logic).

MEIJI-BU or **-ZURU**, *t.v.* To command, order; give instructions to a servant; to decree.

MEIJI-BU or **-ZURU**, To engrave, or inscribe: *oya no than wo kimi ni seijô no wakusa*, to inscribe pan-

mental advice on one's liver (heart) and not forget it.

MEIJITSU, (*mei to jitsu*) Name and reality: — *aikanau*, is really what the name expresses; — *aikana-wamu*, merely nominal, not what the name signifies.

MEIJITSU, (*myō-nichi*) *adv* To-morrow.

MEIJO, — *suru*, to describe: *sono uruwashisa* — *subekarazu*, her beauty was indescribable.

MEIJO, (*naifuda*) *n.* A visiting card.

MEIKA, *n.* Famous, eminent or celebrated person or family.

MEIKAN, (*kimo ni shinjiru*) to pierce the liver, i.e. to be deeply thankful, or grateful.

MEIKAN, (*akirakanaru kagami*) *n.* The clear mirror, in which the actions of men are truly reflected, just judgment.

MEIKEN, *n.* A famous sword.

MEIKI, *n.* A famous or celebrated utensil.

MEIKO, (*hikari*). Bright light, brilliance.

MEIKU, *n.* A celebrated or fine stanza of poetry.

MEIKU, *n.* A famous place.

MEI-MEI, *pron.* Each one separately, each by himself, each and all, every one; *mei-mei sama*, every one of you.

MEI-MEI. Dark, obscure: — *tami nanka*, a dark night; *ten fukuwo* — *no-uchi yori tamaru*, heaven from the midst of darkness gives prosperity.

MEIMOKU, (*ma no nemuru*) — *suru*, to close the eyes, as in death.

MEIMON, *n.* Lit. door of life, i.e. the vital part, or part of the body on which life depends.

MEI-MUKO, *n.* A niece's husband.

MEINEN. Next year.

MEINICHU, *n.* The day of the month, nor *senjū*, in which a person's death is commemorated; anniversary of death.

MEIJO, *n.* A wise king, etc.

MEIREI, *n.* A caterpillar adopted to bich.

MEIWA, *n.* Command, order.

MEIWA, *n.* (coll.) To be given

up to drink, or drunkenness, — *fukeru*.

MEIYŌ, (*akiraka*) Plain, clear, distinct: — *ni wakaru*, understand clearly.

MEISAI, *n.* A clever, intelligent person.

MEISAI. Minute: — *mei*, minutely, particularly.

MEISAN, *n.* A famous product of the soil, or of manufacture.

MEISAKU, *n.* Masterpiece, — of any kind of workmanship.

MEISATSU, *n.* Clear discernment, or judgment.

MEISEI, (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, perspicuous, lucid.

MEISEI, (*homare*) *n.* Fame, reputation.

ME-ISHA, *n.* An oculist.

MEISHA, — *suru*, to speak out one's thanks.

MEISHI, (*mei-kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) A noun, or substantive; also called *taigen*, or *jitsumeishi*.

MEISHI, *n.* A visiting card.

MEISHIN, *n.* Superstition: — *mei idaku*, to be superstitious.

MEISHO, *n.* A famous place.

MEISHO, (*tonae*) *n.* Name, title, designation, appellation, term, nomenclature, terminology.

MEISHO, *n.* Clear proof.

MEISHU, (*chikai no mushi*) *n.* The chief, leader, or head of confederates, or allies.

MEISU, *n.* The number of one's years or length of life; destiny, fate: *taitai kiso no* — *wa rokuji ten*, the length of man's life is about sixty years.

MEITHEI. Intoxicated, drunk: *sakeban hazakade* — *itashi mashita*, I was very drunk last night.

MEITSEI, *n.* An arrow that hunts in its flight.

MEITOKU, *n.* Illustrious virtue.

MEIWA, *n.* (coll.) Trouble, embarrassment, perplexity, question, and confusion, delusion, illusion, superstition.

MEIYAKU, *n.* An oath, covenant, agreement, promise, treaty: *mei wa ushi* — *mei wa ushi*, the oath is the same as the treaty.

MEIYO, *n.* Good name, reputation:

shin, ambition, honor, renown.

MEIZAN, *n.* A celebrated mountain.

MEJIKI, *n.* A doe.

MEJIRI, *i.q.* *manajiri*.

MEJIRUSHI, *n.* A sign, mark, signal, beacon.

MEKADO, *n.* (coll.) Sharpness of sight or perception: — *yoki hito*, a sharp-sighted person, or a person who having seen another once, will, after a long time, recognize him again.

ME-KAGO, *n.* An open-worked basket.

MEKAI, *i.q.* *mekago*.

MEKAJIKI, *n.* The sword-fish, *Xipias clodius*.

MEKAKE, *n.* A concubine, mistress.

ME-KARUSHI, *n.* Blindman's buff; a board-screen; the blinds of a bridge.

MEKAO, *n.* Expression of the face or eye: — *de shiraseru*, to inform by a wink or motion of the face.

MEKARE-RU, *i.v.* To be weary of looking at; *hana ni mekarenu*, not tired of looking at the flowers.

MEKARI, *n.* A gatherer of sea-weed, or gathering sea-weed.

MEKASHI-RU, (coll.) To make a foppish or dandyish appearance; to adorn one's self, to put on the appearance of, make a show of.

MEKATA, *n.* Weight: — *wo hakuru*, to find the weight; — *shidai*, according to the weight.

MEKI-RU, *v.* A verb affix, having the meaning of: like, appearance of, as: *harumeku*, spring-like.

MEKURI, *n.* Expert in judging of things; qualities of any work of art, as a sword, painting; also of the qualities of silk, tea, etc.; a connoisseur; *mekurishi*, a connoisseur, an inspector.

MEKURASHI-RU, (coll.) Blind of one eye, a one-eyed person; — *katanamekura*.

MEKKE-RU, (coll. cont. of *mitsukeru*) *v.* To find.

MEKKI, *n.* Plates, — as with gold, or silver gilt: — *wo suru*, to plate.

MEKKUJI, *adv.* (coll.) Exceeding, as: *samukunatta*, has become very cold.

MEKKYAKU, *v.* Destroyed, broken;

worn away: — *suru*, to destroy, to wear away.

ME-KUBARI, *n.* Overseeing, superintending, or watching many things; attention directed to many things, looking about.

MEKUBASE, *n.* Winking or making signs with the eyes.

MEKUBASE-RU, *i.v.* To wink, or **MEKUWASE**, } make signs with the eyes.

ME-KUGI, *n.* A rivet.

MEKURA, *n.* A blind person: — *no kaki nozoki* (prov.), like the peeping of a blind man through a hedge.

MEKURAMASHI-RU, *i.v.* To blind, hoodwink, to cheat, impose upon.

MEKURAMASHI, *n.* A juggler; one who performs sleight of hand tricks.

MEKURA-UCHI, *n.* Striking, or shooting at random, — *muyami-uchi*.

MEKURI, *n.* A kind of game played with cards: — *wo suru*, to play cards.

MEKURI-RU, *i.v.* To peel off, strip off, tear off; to uncover: *yane no kawara wo* —, to unroof a house.

MEKURUFUDA, *n.* Playing cards.

MEKURUMEKI-RU, *i.v.* To be light-headed, dizzy, vertiginous, giddy.

MEKUSARE, *n.* Blear-eyed person.

MEKUSO, *n.* Gummy discharge from the eyes.

MEMAGINE-RU, *i.v.* To have the sight confused, blurred, or indistinct, as by too strong a light.

MEMAGURUSHI-KI-RU, *adv.* (coll.) Troublesome, annoying, as children by noise and running.

MEMAI, *n.* Dizziness, vertigo, giddiness: — *ga suru*, to be dizzy.

MEMBAKU, — *suru*, to bind one's self in token of surrender.

MEMBINO, *n.* Cotton velvet.

MEMBO, *n.* The visor of a helmet.

MEMBO, *n.* A woman's veil, or covering for the head and face.

MEMBO, *n.* A wooden rolling pin.

MEMBO, (*kao katachi*) *n.* The face and figure.

MEMBOKU, *n.* (fig.) Face, countenance; honor, character, reputation: — *shidai mo gozarimashu*, — *yo*, to be of countenance, — *shidai*.

- crestfallen: — *wo ushinau*, to lose face, to be humiliated, mortified, out of countenance, abashed; — *wo hodokosu*, to become famous.
- MEMBU**, *n.* The face.
- MEMESHII-KI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* Woman-like, womanish, feminine, weak, timid.
- MEMMA**, *n.* A mare.
- MEMMEN**, *adv.* Each and every one, every one, each one.
- MEMMITSU**, *n.* Fine in texture; minutely, particularly; carefully: — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to do one's work carefully.
- MEMMOKU**, *i.q.* *memboku*.
- MEMOHARU NI**, *adv.* Appearing to be extended far and wide.
- MEMOTO**, *n.* Near or round the eye; the expression of the eye: — *ga kawatashii*, a pretty eye.
- MEMPAI**, *n.* Meeting, seeing face to face: — *no ue mōshiage boku soro*, when I see you I will tell you.
- MEMPI**, (*tsura no kawa*) *n.* The skin of the face; (fig.) the face, countenance: — *wo kaku*, to be ashamed, to put out of countenance; — *ni kakawaru*, id.
- MEMPUKU**, *n.* Clothing made of cotton.
- MEN**, *n.* A mask: — *wo kaburu*, to put on a mask.
- MEN**, (*wata*) *n.* Cotton: — *donsu*, cotton damask; *men furaneru*, cotton flannel; — *juen*, cotton satin.
- MEN**, *n.* The face, surface: *ichi* — the whole surface; *min men ni shite jushin no mimochi nari*, having a human face but acting like a beast; *men wo toru*, to shave slightly the sharp edge of a board; *kaimen*, the surface of the ocean; *jimen*, the face of the ground: — *to mukatte wa*, to say or speak to one openly, or to his face.
- MEN**, (*nengu*) *n.* Tax on the products of the farm; — *wo ageru*, to pay tax.
- MENADA**, *n.* A species of mullet.
- MENARU-BU**, *i.v.* Used to, or accustomed to seeing anything; to know by sight.
- MENASHIDO**, *n.* A whetstone.

- MENCHI**, *n.* Land exempted from taxes.
- MENCHIN**, — *suru*, to speak to a person directly or face to face.
- MENDAN**, *n.* Speaking face to face.
- MENDŌ**, (*coll.*) Troublesome, difficult, irksome, requiring time and care: — *wo kakeru*, to give trouble; — *na koto*, a troublesome affair.
- MENDORI**, *n.* A female bird, a hen.
- MENEKO**, *n.* A female cat.
- MENGI**, — *suru*, to discuss or argue face to face.
- MENGO**, — *suru*, to meet or speak face to face; to have a personal interview.
- MENJI-BU**, or **-ZURU**, *i.v.* To allow, excuse, forgive, exempt; to remit, dispense with, abate, as punishment; remove from office; *kao ni* —, to do for the sake of.
- MENJŌ**, *n.* A written permit, a license, diploma, commission.
- MENJO**, *n.* Exemption from paying taxes: — *suru*, to remit taxes.
- MENJŪ**, — *suru*, to assent to a superior, as a flatterer.
- MENJUSU**, *n.* Cotton-satin.
- MENKEN**, *n.* The immediate effect or influence of medicine; vertigo, salivation: *kusuri no tame ni* — *shita*, to be affected by medicine.
- MENKŌFUHA**, *n.* Always turning or presenting the same face towards one.
- MENKWA**, — *suru*, to meet face to face.
- MENKYO**, *n.* Permission, sanction, certificate, license; a diploma given by a teacher to a pupil on completing his education: — *suru*, to permit, authorize.
- MEN-MEN**, *adv.* In succession, continuously.
- MEN-MEN**, *pron.* See *memmen*.
- MENMAIORIDORI**, *n.* A blindfold or covering for the eyes, as in playing blindman's buff.
- MENŌ**, *n.* Agata.
- MENOKO**, *n.* A girl.
- MENOKO-ZAN**, *n.* The way of reckoning used by those ignorant of the abacus, as counting on the fingers; mental arithmetic.
- MENOTO**, *n.* A wet nurse.

MEKOTO-SO, *n.* The child suckled by a wet-nurse.

MENOWARAWA, *n.* A young girl.

MENREN TO, *adv.* In continuous succession, one after the other.

MENRUI, *n.* Food made of wheat flour.

MENSANSHI, *n.* (med.) A pledget of lint, a tent.

MENSEN, *n.* A cotton rug.

MENSETSU, — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.

MENSHOKU, (*kao-iro*) The color of the face, complexion.

MENSHOKU. Dismissal from office, deposition: — *ni naru*, to be dismissed; — *suru*, to dismiss.

MENSO, *n.* (leg.) Acquittal.

MENSO, *n.* Exemption from tax.

MENSO, — *suru*, to speak to a superior directly.

MENSO, *n.* The physiognomy, expression of the face: — *wo kaste mono wo* *tsu*, changing countenance to speak.

MENTEI, *n.* The form or features of the face, looks.

MENTEN, *n.* Cotton velvet.

MENTSU, *n.* A wooden box carried by beggars, for keeping food in.

MENUKI, *n.* The covering or ornament on the hilt of a sword which conceals the rivets; an important point or place.

MENYAKI. Exemption from service: — *suru*, to exempt from service or military duty.

MENYETSU. Meeting face to face: — *no ue kawashiku mashi age sore*, will tell you more particularly when I meet you; — *suru*, to meet.

MENYŌ, *n.* A sheep.

MENYŌNA, *adj.* (coll.) Strange, bewildering, astonishing, surprising.

MENYU, (*hoteurui*) Flattering: — *suru*, to flatter.

MENZAI, (*tsami wo yurusa*) Forgiveness of sin, remission of sin.

MENZEN, (*kao no mae*) Before the face, in the presence of.

MENZŌ, *n.* (coll.) A bed-chamber in a Bud. temple.

MENZURU. See *menji*.

MEO. Male and female.

MEORON, *n.* Memory of something which the eye has seen.

MEOI, *n.* An entertainment, the expenses of which are defrayed by joint contribution.

ME-ONI, *n.* The person who is blind-folded in blindman's buff.

MEOTO, (*fufu*) *n.* Husband and wife.

ME-OYA, *n.* Mother.

MEPPA, *n.* Eversion of the eyelid, ectropium.

MEPPARIKKO, *adv.* (coll.) Face to face, spoken to two persons talking together alone.

MEPPŌ, (coll.) Unreasonable, absurd, extravagant, outrageous: — *na yatsu*, a desperado.

MEPPŌKAI, (coll.) Outrageous, preposterous, monstrous, absurd.

MERI, *n.* (coll.) Deficiency or loss in weight, or quantity: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency; — *ga deru*, id.

MERY, **MERU**, **MERR**, are auxiliary verbal suffixes, same as *nari*, but having a dubitative sense, — *deshi*, or coll. *dearu*.

MERIKOMI-MU, *i.v.* To be deficient in weight, or quantity; to cave in to indent.

MERINSU, *n.* Mousseline de laine.

MERYASU, *n.* Any knit-work; gloves; the name of a tune: — *no tabi*, knit stockings.

MERO, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a woman.

MESAME-RU, *i.v.* To awake from sleep, to come to one's self, to have one's eyes opened.

MESANE-RU, (pass. and honorific of *meshi*) To be called, sent for, ordered (used only of persons in high rank).

MESARE-RU, (pass. and pot. of *meshi*, but mostly used in an honorific and active sense) To wear; to put on, to dress.

MESARU, (same as *mesaru*, used as an auxiliary verb) To be, to do: *shin-tsu* — to be pained.

MESSEKIAMI, *n.* A net with fine meshes.

MESHI, *n.* Boiled rice, food: — *wo tabu*, to cook rice; — *wo taberu*, to eat food; *magi* — boiled wheat; — *desu*, meal-time.

MESHI-SU, t.v. To call, send for, summon, cite, to order (used of those in authority).

MESHI-SU, t.v. To wear, put on dress (only of those high in rank).

MESHI-AGARI-RU, t.v. To take food, to eat (polite): *nanzo meshi agari-mashita ka*, have you eaten anything?

MESHI-AGE-RU, t.v. To take away, take possession of, seize; to levy, to confiscate.

MESHI-ATSUME-RU, t.v. To call or summon together.

MESHIBITSU, n. A tub or pail for carrying boiled rice in.

MESHIBUMI, n. A letter sent to summon attendance, a subpoena, a written summons, or citation.

MESHIDASHI-SU, t.v. To call forth, to call out into public service, to appoint to office.

MESHIGUSHI-SU, t.v. To take along with, as servants or attendants.

MESHI-HANASARE-RU, t.v. To be turned out or expelled from office, to have one's estate or salary taken away.

MESHII, n. A blind person.

MESHIO, n. (coll.) A written summons to court, a subpoena.

MESHIKAKAE-RU, t.v. To appoint to office, to take into service.

MESHIMONO, n. Clothes, food.

MESHIMORI, n. Hotel servant-girls, who are also prostitutes.

MESHISOME, n. The first dressing in the *kanishimo*, or clothes of ceremony.

ME-SHITA, n. Inferiors, persons of low rank.

MESHITAKI, n. A cook.

MESHITORI-RU, t.v. To arrest, to seize, as a criminal, apprehend: *toganin wo meshitoru*, to arrest a malefactor.

MESHITSUGI, n. A small tub for holding boiled rice, *-ohachi*.

MESHI-TSUKAI-AU, t.v. To employ, as a servant.

MESHITSUKAI, n. A servant, a concubine.

MESHITSURE-RU, t.v. To take along with, as a servant or attendant.

MESHIUDO, n. A prisoner, criminal.

MESHI-YA, n. An eating-house.

MESHIYOSE-RU, t.v. To summon or call together, to call near, *-yobiyoseru*.

MESOKAKI-KU, (or meso wo kaku) in (coll.) To prepare to cry, to be on the point of crying, as a child: *kodomo ga mesokaite iru*, the child looks as if it would cry, i.e. *boo kaku*.

MESSHI-SU, t.v. or t.v. To die, to finish, to perish, to destroy, to terminate.

MESSO, (coll.) Extravagant, exorbitant, exceedingly: *-na yatai*, an extravagant fellow.

MESU, n. Female of birds, or animals.

MESU-OSU, n. Male and female of animals; gender.

METATE, n. A saw-sharpener; a repairer of the teeth of a grater, or of millstones.

METCHA, n. (coll.) Confused, disordered, jumbled together.

METE, (migi no te) n. The right hand.

METEZASHI, n. A dagger worn in the belt on the right side.

METORI-RU, t.v. To marry a wife: *tsuna wo* —, to marry a wife.

ME-TSUBO, n. The orbit of the eye.

METSU-BO, n. Destruction, ruin.

METSUBURE-DAKE, n. A kind of puff-ball, the dust of which is poisonous to the eyes.

METSUBUSHI, n. Anything thrown into the eyes to cause blindness.

METSUKE, n. The name of a class of government officers of different ranks in the government of the *shōguns*, whose duty it was to keep an eye on other officials and report to government; a public censor, or spy: *kakushi* —, a spy.

METSUKI, n. The expression of the eye.

METSURA, n. Eyes and face: *-au tsukau*, (fig.) exceedingly busy.

METSURETSU, n. Disconnected, wanting unity: *bunha* — *shite tsuregatashi*.

METTA, n. Reckless, indiscriminate, heedless, thoughtless: *metta* — *koto wa iwaranai*, a person short-

not speak heedlessly; *metta ya-tara ni kiri-tateru*, to cut about right and left without aim.

METTA NI, *adv.* (coll.) Carelessly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, without just cause or reason; used in a negative sentence, with the meaning of, seldom, infrequent, rarely: — *nai*, not often, seldom; — *konai*, seldom comes.

ME-UTSURI, *n.* Passing the eyes over many things.

MEYAMI, *n.* Sore eyes, disease of the eyes.

MEYANI, *n.* A gummy, or mucous discharge from the eyes.

MEYASU, *n.* Divisor, also multiplier.

MEYASURAKO, *n.* A box formerly placed before the gate of a courthouse into which petitions or complaints were thrown.

MEYASUKARU, *i.q.* *miyasukaru*.

MEYASUKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Pleasant to look at, handsome.

MEZAMASHI, *n.* Awakening from sleep: — *toket*, an alarm clock.

MEZAMASHII-KU, *adj.* Awakening the attention, wonderful, astonishing, appalling.

MEZAME, *n.* Awakening from sleep.

MEZASHI-SU, *iv.* To bud, sprout, shoot.

MEZASHI, *n.* (coll.) A kind of small fish dried by stringing them on a stick passed through the eyes.

MEZASHI-SU, *to.* To fix the eyes on, to aim for, to direct the attention to.

MEZATOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Easily awakened, not sleeping soundly.

MEZAWARI, *n.* Anything in the way of the eyes, obstructing the view, offensive to sight.

MEZO, *n.* The eye of a needle: *hari no* — *yo ito wo tosu*, to pass a thread through the eye of a needle; *i.q.* *medo*, *ma*.

MEZURAKA, *n.* Rare; strange; remarkable.

MEZURASHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Rare, infrequent, unusual; singular, strange, extraordinary, remarkable, curious, odd: *mezurashii mise-mono*, a rare show; — *hanashi*, a singular story; *mezurashiku nai*, not strange.

MEZURASHISA, *n.* Rareness, singularity, strangeness.

MEZURU. See *medo*.

MI, *n.* A kind of shallow basket used for cleaning rice: *kome wo mi de hiriu*.

MI, *n.* Fruit, seed, nut; anything produced from a tree, grass, etc.: *ki no mi*, the fruit of a tree; — *wo musubu*, to bear fruit.

MI, *n.* The body; person, self; station or condition of life.

MI, *n.* The blade of a sword or knife.

MI, *n.* The body of a box or cup, in distinction from the lid: *mi to futa*, the box and lid.

MI, *n.* Flesh, meat: *sakana no mi*, the flesh of fish.

MI, *n.* Three, more frequently *mitsu*.

MI, *per. pron.* (coll. cont. *waga mi*) I, — only used by superiors in speaking to inferiors: *mi-doma*, we.

MI, *n.* The snake, one of the twelve calendar or horary signs: *mi no toki*, 10 o'clock a.m.; *mi no tsuki*, the 4th month (o.c.).

MI, *A term of honor or respect prefixed to words relating to the Kami or Mikado, as mi-akashi, mikoshi, miyuki, mikuruma.*

MI, *A prefix, meaning: deep, great; as, miyamaji, a mountainous road; miyuki, a deep snow.*

MI, *A particle affixed to adjectives, in poetry or prose composition, equivalent to wa ni; as, kaze hayashi, — kaze no hayasa ni, on account of the swiftness of the wind.*

MI, *A particle affixed to verbs in composition, equivalent to tari; as, naki-mi warai-mi = naki-tari warai-tari, crying and laughing.*

MI, *A particle affixed to adjectives, equivalent to tokoro; as: takami = takaki tokoro, a high place.*

MI, *n.* Taste, flavor; a numeral for medicine: *bimi*, pleasant taste; *sammi*, sour; *kusuri sam-mi*, three kinds of medicine; *kono sato wa ama-mi ga ushi*, this sugar has but little sweetness; *ichi-mi no mono*, a friend, one of the same mind or party.

MI-KU, *to.* To see, look at, perceive; with other verbs has the meaning

of trying, attempting, endeavor: *tabete mite kudare*, taste it; *myaku wo miru*, to feel the pulse; *aru ka nai ka kiite miru*, inquire whether there are any or not; *nete mite mo nerarenai*, he tried to sleep but could not; *shite miru*, to attempt or try to do.

MI-AGARE, *interj.* Look out! beware! *onore* —, look out for yourself!

MI-AGARI, *n.* (coll.) — *suru*, to rise up.

MI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To look up at: *tsuki wo* —, to look up at the moon.

MI-AI, *n.* Meeting together to see and be seen, — as a man and woman before marriage.

MI-AKASHI, *n.* Lights set before the *kami*, or used at festivals.

MI-AKI-KU, *t.v.* To be tired of looking at; to loathe the sight of.

MI-ATE, *n.* Example, the aim, object; i.q. *me-ate*.

MI-AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To look out for, to search and find, to look and ascertain, to see about; to leave off, let be, cease; to give up, forego; to postpone, put off; to look at each other: *basho wo miawasete sumai wo suru*, to look out a suitable place and live there.

MI-AWASHI-RU *t.v.* (coll.) To join together in marriage.

MI-AYAMACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To mistake in seeing, to mistake one thing for another, to see incorrectly.

MIBA, *n.* (coll.) The looks, show, appearance: — *ga yoi*, it looks well, or makes a good show.

MI-BAE, *n.* Making a good appearance or display, looking well: *ko-no yubina* — *ga nai*, this ring makes no show.

MIBAE, *n.* Growing wild, as a plant, or growing from the seed — not ingrafted.

MIBIKI, *n.* (coll.) Selfishness, self-love: — *wo suru*, to be selfish, to seek only one's own interest.

MIBUN, *n.* (coll.) Place, social position, condition, rank, or station in life.

MIBURI, *n.* Carriage, deportment, manners, action or motion of the

body, gesture: *okashii miburi wo suru hito*, a person of queer carriage.

MIBURI-RU, *t.v.* To imitate, assume the part of, as in a play; to gesticulate, to deport one's self: *suru ga hito wo* —, the monkey imitates a man.

MIBURU, *n.* Shaking, trembling or shivering of the body: — *wo suru*, to tremble.

MICHI, *n.* A road, way; (fig.) the right way or course of conduct; truth, principles, doctrine, teaching, duty, office, function, art: — *no hotori*, side of a road; — *no hasuru*, end of a road; — *wo kiru*, to close a road; — *wo tsumeru*, to shorten a journey; — *wo fumi-kasasu*, to miss the way.

MI-CHI, (*imada shirazu*) Not known, unknown: — *sa*, an unknown quantity, opp. of *kichi*.

MICHI-RU or **TSUBU**, *t.v.* To be full, fill up, or occupy the whole extent; to be complete: *shio ga michita*, the tide is full; *tsuki ga mitsuru*, the moon is full, or the time of utero-gestation is full.

MICHI-BATA, *n.* The side of a road.

MICHI-BA, *n.* Side of the road, the vicinity of a road.

MICHI-BI, *n.* A train of powder — for blasting.

MICHI-BIKI-KU, *t.v.* To lead, conduct, guide, show the way: *hito wo sen-dō ni* —, to lead a person into the path of virtue.

MI-CHIGAE-RU, *t.v.* To see and mistake, or not know, not to recognize.

MICHIGUSA, *n.* Sporting or playing by the way, loitering: — *wo ka*, to play, or loiter on the way.

MICHI-HI, *n.* Ebb and flow of the tide.

MICHI-KAI, *n.* The crossing of two roads.

MICHI-KAKE, *n.* The waxing and waning of the moon.

MICHI-MICHI, *adj.* (coll.) While in the way, or on the road; roads (plur.).

MICHI-MICHI-TARI-RU, *t.v.* Filling up, or occupying every place.

MICHI-NOKI, *n.* A journal or note-

book kept while traveling; a road-book.

MICHINORI, n. Length of a road, distance in miles; distance traveled; journey, march.

MICHISHIBA, n. Grass growing in a road.

MICHISHIKI, -KU, i.v. To be full, to fill: *une no hana michishikitaru tokoro*, a place filled with plum blossoms.

MICHI-SHIO, n. Flood-tide.

MICHI-SHIRUBE, n. A signboard, or stone to show the way; a guide, one that knows the way.

MICHI-SUGARA, adv. In the road, while on the way: — *hanashi wo shite aruku*, to talk while walking along the road.

MICHI-SUJI, n. The line of a road, public ways: — *wa jinka ga ôi*, dwelling houses are mostly found near roads.

MICHI-WATABI, -BU, i.v. To fill every place, spread over, pervade.

MICHI-YUKI, n. Going along a road; eloping: — *wo suru*, to elope, — as two lovers.

MICHIZURA, n. The face or surface of a road.

MICHIZURE, n. Fellow traveler, companion on a journey: — *ni naru*, to join a person on the road.

MIDA, n. Cont. of *Amida*, Buddha.

MI-DAIDOKORO, n. The wife of the *Shôgun* or *Daijin*.

MI-DAISAMA, n. The wife of the *Shôgun*.

MIDAME, (coll. cont. of *mi no tame*) One's own interest, self-interest.

MIDANUKI, n. A kind of animal, the badger.

MIDARA NA, adj. Acting disorderly, or contrary to propriety, order or rule; arbitrary, wanton.

MIDARE, -RU, i.v. Disturbed, disordered, thrown into confusion, excited to tumult, agitated.

MIDARE, n. Disturbance, excitement, disorder, confusion, tumult.

MIDARE-IRI, -RU, i.v. To enter in confusion or tumultuously; to go in helter-skelter; to be thrown into confusion.

MIDARI NARU, adj. i.q. *midarana*.

MIDARI NI, adv. Disorderly, ar-

bitrarily, irregularly; not in accordance with law, order, propriety, or custom.

MIDASHI, n. The clue by which anything is found, an index.

MIDASHI, -SU, i.v. To derange, throw into disorder; to disturb the regular order, to break down, confuse; to deprave, corrupt.

MI-DASHI, -SU, i.v. To find by looking for, to discover, deservy.

MIDATE, n. (coll.) Appearance calculated to strike the eye, or arrest attention; show, display, looks: — *no nai mono*, a thing which makes no show.

MIDOKORO, n. Something noticeable, or worthy of observation.

MI-DOMO, per. pro. (coll.) I, me; spoken of one's self to an inferior: — *no yashiki*, my house.

MIDORI, n. Green color: — *no haya-shi*, a green forest; a highway robber.

MIDORIGO, n. An infant.

MIDORO, n. Smeared over with, as: *chi-midoro*, smeared with blood; *ase-midoro*, covered with sweat.

MIE, n. Doing anything for show or appearance only; display, ostentation, show, affectation: — *ni suru*, to do for appearance only.

MIE, -RU, (pass. or pot. of *miru*) Can see, to be seen, to be visible, appear.

MIEGAKURE. Appearing for a while and then disappearing.

MIEGURUSHIKI, -KU-SHI, adj. Ashamed to be seen — on account of being ugly, or not fit to be seen by others.

MIEKAZARI, n. (coll.) Ostentation, display, show.

MIEKITABI, -RU, i.v. To come, to appear.

MIE-OKOTARI, -RU, i.v. To be negligent in visiting.

MIESHIRAGAI, -AU, i.v. To be seen passing in quick succession or one after another.

MIEAUKI, -KU, i.v. To be seen through, transparent: *miesuku uso*, a transparent lie.

MIEWATABI, -RU, i.v. To be seen extended or spread out from a distance.

MIGAKI, *n.* Polishing, burnishing.
MIGAKI-RU, *t.v.* To make to shine, to polish, burnish; to rub up; to brighten; to refine, purify, make more elegant: *ha wo* —, to clean the teeth; *gakumon wo* —, to improve one's literary knowledge.

MIGAKI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To polish, to cultivate.

MIGAKIKO, *n.* Polishing powder.

MI-GAMAE, *n.* Posture, or position of the body, as in fencing; looking out for one's self, or after one's interest.

MIGARA, *n.* (coll.) The kind or quality of person, either physically or socially.

MIGATERA, (coll.) While looking at, or at the same time that one is looking at: *shibai wo migatera mono wo kat ni yuku*, to go out a-shopping, at the same time to look in at the theatre.

MIGATTE, *n.* (coll.) One's own convenience or pleasure, self-indulgence, selfishness: — *wo suru*, to seek one's own convenience.

MIGAWARI, *n.* Taking the place of another; a substitute.

MIGI, *n.* Right: — *hidari*, right and left; — *no te*, right hand; — *no hō*, right side, or region.

MIGI-MAE. Folding or buttoning the right lapel of the coat over the left.

MIGIRI, *n.* A stone pavement, or wall.

(2) Right: — *no ude*, the right arm.

(3) Time, period of time: *on tsuide no* — *ni*, when you have a convenient time.

MIGIRI. A fog, mist.

MIGIWA, *n.* Edge of the water, shore; i.g. *mizugawa*.

MIGO, *n.* The stein on which the grains of rice grow.

MIGOMORI, *n.* Pregnancy, being with child.

MIGOROSHI, *n.* Letting one die without rendering assistance.

MIGOSHIRAI, *n.* Dressing one's self up, attiring or arraying one's self in proper clothing.

MIGOTO. Beautiful, handsome,

pretty: — *na hana*, a beautiful flower; — *ni*, beautifully.

MIGURUSHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Ugly, offensive to the eyes, homely.

MIGUSHI, *n.* The hair of the head: — *oroshi*, shaving the head and retiring from public life, — only of high personages.

MIGUSHI-AGE, *n.* Dressing the hair.

MIHABA, *n.* The width of a dress: *kono haori wa* — *ga semai*, this coat is too tight; — *ga hiroi*, it is large.

MIHAKAHAI-AU, *t.v.* To judge of, or estimate by the eye; to manage according to one's own judgment.

MIHAKASE, or **MIHAKASHI**, *n.* The sword of the Mikado, or of a *kami*, — *mitachi*.

MIHARASHI, *n.* A wide or extensive view, a parapet.

MIHARASHI-SU, *t.v.* To look at a prospect or distant objects from a height; to see afar off.

MIHARI, *n.* A lookout, or station-house, where policemen are on duty.

MIHARI-RU, *t.v.* To look out and watch what is passing, to gaze at.

MIHARUKASHI-SU. Same as *miharasu*.

MIHASHI, *n.* The step before the door of the Mikado's palace.

MIHATSU, *n.* Not conceived; not known or understood.

MIHAZUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To overlook, miss seeing.

MIHIRAKI-KU, *t.v.* To discover, lay open, or disclose something before concealed; to open (as the eyes).

MIHŌ, (*imada kizasamu*) Not yet occurring or arising.

MIHON, *n.* A sample, specimen, muster; example.

MI-IDASHI-SU, *t.v.* To find — after searching.

MIINA, *n.* An embalmed corpse.

MI-IRE-RU, *t.v.* To charm, bewitch, fascinate, in love with: *neko ga nezumi wo* —, the cat charms the rat.

MI-IRI, *n.* The fruiting, the bearing of fruit, the quality of the fruit, the crop.

MI-IRU-RU, *t.v.* To look into, to see *oku wo* —.

MIERI-SU, (cont. of *mi ni iro*) *t.v.*
To enter, take possession of—as a
fox: *kitsune ga hito ni*—.

MI-TOKO, *n.* The grand-child of a
cousin, a third cousin.

MIZU, *n.* Glory, brightness, efful-
gence.

MIJI. Comp. of *mi*, to see, and *ji*,
fut. neg. suffix, = will not see.

MIJIKAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Short, not
long: *hi ga* —, the days are
short.

MIJIKAME-SU, *t.v.* To shorten,
abridge.

MIJIKASA, *n.* The shortness, the
length.

MIJIKŌ. Same as *mijikaku*.

MIJIMAI, *n.* (coll.) Dressing, attiring,
adorning the face and head,—in
the manner of women providing
for the future.

MIJIMAKU, *n.* Looking after or pro-
viding for one's future.

MIJIMASU, *n.* (coll.) Cruelty, abusive
treatment.

MIJIN, *n.* Fine dust, smallest par-
ticle, a mite, a piece; an atom.

MIJIROKI, *n.* Moving, shrinking,
flinching.

MIJIROKI-KU, *t.v.* To move, to
shrink back in fear, to draw back,
to flinch, to start in alarm.

MIJITAKU, *n.* Making preparation,
getting one's self ready.

MIJŌ, *n.* Natural constitution, tem-
perament, disposition; descent,
extraction; conduct, behavior.

MIJUKU. Not yet ripe; immature;
not yet fully attained; imperfect
in learning, or skill; green, inex-
perienced, crude.

MIKABAI, *n.* Taking care of one's
self; looking out for one's in-
terests; selfishness.

MIKABOSHI, *n.* A large star.

MIKADO, *n.* The Emperor: — *go-
tomo*, court costume.

MIKAM-SU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To look back,
look behind; to change the object
of one's admiration for something
else.

MIKABSHI-SU, *t.v.* To regard again
with favor something which one
had rejected or disliked.

MIKASHI, *n.* The title page of a
book.

MIKAGAMI, *n.* The mirror placed in
a *miya*.

MIKAGE, *n.* Granite.

MIKAGRI-SU, *t.v.* No longer able
to endure the sight of; no longer
willing to see; to discard; to have
nothing more to do with, as when
disgusted with one.

MIKAGURA. See *kagura*.

MIKAGURI, *n.* A large kind of chest-
nut.

MIKAI, (*imada hirakesu*) Uncivil-
ized.

MIKAKE, *n.* Appearance, looks: —
ni wa yoramu mono, different from
what he or it appears, or cannot
be judged by the appearance.

MIKAKE-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To lay eyes
on, to see, to meet: *hisashiku mi-
kakemasenanda*, I have not seen
you for a long time.

MIKAKE-DAOSHI, (coll.) *n.* Any thing
different from what it appears;
false or deceptive appearance:
kore wa — da.

MIKARI, *n.* The fence or hedge
around a *miya* or palace; a temple,
shrine: — *mori*, a palace guard.

MIKAKUNE-SU, *t.v.* To be hidden
or unseen; invisible.

MIKAN, *n.* An orange.

MIKASHIO, *n.* A big wave.

MIKATA, *n.* Way of looking at, i. q.
myō.

MIKATA, *n.* A friend; one of the
same army, side, or party; our
side: *teki mikata*, enemy and
friend.

MIKAWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To exchange
glances, to look at each other.

MIKAZUKI, *n.* The moon as seen on
the third day, new moon.

MIKEN, *n.* The space over the nose
between the eyebrows.

MIKE-NEKO, *n.* A cat of three colors.

MIKETSU, (*imada kimaranu*) Not
yet decided, not yet fixed or
settled: — *sha*, one arrested for
crime whose case has not been
decided.

MIKI, *n.* *Sake* offered to the *kimi*.

MIKI, *n.* The trunk of a tree.

MIKIKI, *n.* Seeing and hearing: —
shita koto wa kuki-tsukete oku, to
write down that which one sees
and hears.

MIKIRENU, (coll.) Cannot be wholly seen, too much for the eye to see at once: *umi ga hirokute me ni mikirenu*, the ocean is so wide it cannot be all seen at once, or to the opposite boundary.

MIKIRI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To see no more, to keep or hold no longer (as goods).

MIKIWAME-RU, *t.v.* To search into, to see and certify to, take good aim at.

MIKKA. The third day of the month, three days.

MIKKAN, (*hisokani isameru*) — *suru*, to privately caution or reprimand, to remonstrate or plead with.

MIKKBI, (*hisokana hakarigoto*) A secret plot, conspiracy: — *wo morasu*, to divulge a conspiracy.

MIKKWAI, (*hisokani au*) A secret meeting, meeting in secret.

MIKO, *n.* A woman who, dancing in a *miya*, pretends to hold communication with the gods and the spirits of the dead, and to tell fortunes; a fortune-teller, witch, enchantress.

MIKO, *n.* A prince or son of the Mikado, or *kami*: *hime mi-ko*, a princess.

MIKO. Three strands: — *ito*, thread of three strands.

MIKO, *n.* Triplets.

MIKOMARE-RU, *t.v.* To be charmed with, fascinated; to be in love with.

MIKOMI, *n.* (coll.) Opinion, judgment, estimate, view, supposition; shape or form as taken in by the eye; hope, object.

MIKOMI-MU, *t.v.* (coll.) To see into or perceive clearly; to reckon upon, estimate; to decide; to fall in love with, charm.

MIKOMORI, *n.* Hidden beneath the water, under the water.

MIKONASHI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To run down, depreciate, disparage, detract.

MI-KOSHI, *n.* The sacred car in which the mirror, the paper, or the idol, which represent the *Kami*, is taken out in processions and festivals: — *wo suyaru*, (met.) to sit for a long time.

MIKOSHI-RU, *t.v.* To look over any thing intervening; to foresee, to perceive future events.

MIKOTO, *n.* A respectful title affixed to the name of a *kami*; also a command of a *kami* or of the Mikado.

MIKOTOMOCHI, *n.* One who receives and executes an imperial command.

MIKOTO-MORI, *n.* An order, command, or words of the Mikado or *kami*; an edict, royal proclamation: — *suru*, to command.

MIKOYOSI, *n.* Inquiring of a *wika*.

MIKUBIRI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To despise, condemn.

MIKUDARHAN, *n.* A bill of divorce, — so called from its being always written on three lines and a half.

MIKUDASHI-RU, *t.v.* To look down; to despise, look down on, condemn.

MIKUJI, *n.* Divining sticks used in temples to learn the mind of the *kami*, or *hotoke*.

MIKUSA, *n.* Sea-weed; any grass growing in water.

MIKUZU, *n.* Rubbish floating in water.

MIMAGAI-RU, *t.v.* To mistake one thing for another, to confound different things.

MIMAGARI-RU, *t.v.* To die, i.e. *mi-wakaru*.

MIMAKOSHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Desires of seeing, wishing to see.

MIMAI-RU, *t.v.* To console with, to make a visit of sympathy to one in trouble.

MIMAI, *n.* A visit of friendship, condolence, or sympathy: — *ni yuku*, to go on such a visit: — *wo suru*, to visit and inquire after another's health, or console with the sick.

MIMAKARI-RU, *t.v.* To die.

MIMAN, (lit. not full) Less than, not full time; *nanjiten* — *no hitobito*, people under thirty years of age.

MIMASARI-RU. Improving the more anything is seen, improving on acquaintance.

MIMASHI, (coll.) Best-looking; the prettiest: *dokoro ga — da*, which is the best-looking, or the prettiest?

MIMASORARI-KU, *s.v.* To be, to exist, to dwell; i. q. *imaeu*.

MIMAWARI-BU, *t.v.* To go about looking, to go around on watch, to look over, to oversee.

MIMAWARI, *n.* Looking around, going around as a watchman, overseeing.

MIMAWASHI-BU, *t.v.* To look around: *atari wo* —.

MIMBÔ, (*tami no nazomi*) *n.* Wish of the people, public sentiment.

MIMBÔ, (*tami no nayami*) *n.* The sufferings or afflictions of the people: — *wo sake*, to relieve the —.

MIMBOTSU, (*usehatera*) — *suru*, to be overthrown, ruined, to perish.

MIMBUSHÔ, *n.* That department of the government which formerly superintended the census, boundary lines, taxes, harbors, buildings, repairs, rivers, bridges, and affairs relating to agriculture.

MIME, *n.* The countenance, face, beauty: — *yoki onna*, a woman of a beautiful countenance.

MIMEGURI-BU, *t.v.* To go about looking, — as in curiosity.

MIMBI, (*imada akesu*) *n.* Before the dawn of day: — *ni shubatare suru*, to start before the dawn of day.

MIMI, *n.* The ear; the salvage of cloth, list: — *no ana*, the hole of the ear; — *no aka*, ear-wax; — *ga tô*, hard of hearing.

MIMIOCHI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Attentive to business; active or diligent in one's business, industrious.

MIMICHIKARI-KU-SHI, *adj.* To be easily understood, easy of comprehension.

MIMIDARAI, *n.* A metal basin with ears — to lift it by.

MIMIDARE, *n.* A discharge of pus from the ears, otorrhœa.

MIMIGUTASI, *n.* Stopping the ears, as with cotton; ear-plug.

MIMIGAKUMON, *n.* Learning acquired by the ear, not from books.

MIMIGAWA, *n.* Ear-ring, ornaments worn in the ear — *miniwa*.

MIMIKAKI, *n.* An ear-pick.

MIMIKOSORI, *n.* (coll.) Whispering in the ear: — *wo suru*, to whisper; — *osa* *tsu*, *td*.

MIMIKUBO, *n.* Ear-wax.

MIMISHIYI, *n.* A deaf person.

MIMITABU, *n.* The lobe of the ear.

MIMITAKE, *n.* A mushroom in form like an ear which grows from the trunk of a dead tree.

MIMIWA, *n.* Ear-ring.

MIMIYASUKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Pleasing to hear, delightful to hear.

MIMTETU, *n.* A common earthworm, Lumbricus: — *gaki*, a running hand.

MIMIZUKA, *n.* A tomb in Kyôto, where the ears cut from the Koreans killed in the war of *Taikô* are buried.

MIMIZUKU, *n.* A kind of owl.

MIMIBI, (*tami no inochi*) *n.* The lives of the people.

MIMIMETSU, (*horobi-tukiru*) — *suru*, to be gone to ruin, to be utterly destroyed.

MIMIOCHI, *n.* (coll.) Conduct, behavior, deportment.

(3) Pregnancy, with child: — *ni naru*, to become pregnant.

MIMIOCHI, *n.* A small insect destructive to rice, called by some *inochi*.

MIMON, (*imada kikanu*) Not yet heard: *korai* — *no koto*, something never heard of before.

MIMONO, *n.* A show, something to look at, a sight, curiosity.

MIMOTO, *n.* The history, conduct, family, business or whatever relates to a person; one's antecedents.

MIMOTO-KIN, *n.* Money deposited as security or as a bond for good behavior.

MIMPEI, *n.* Soldiers from the common people; militia.

MIMPEI, (*tami no tsutsu*) At the expense of the people.

MIMPÔ, *n.* Civil law, laws relating to property.

MIMUKI, *n.* Looking towards: — *mo sazu*, would not even look towards him.

MIMUKI-KU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To look towards, turn to see.

MIMYÔ, Exceeding small.

MIN, fut. of *miru* — coll. *miyô*. — to *hossuru*, to desire to see; *mata mo min*, will see again.

MIN, (*tami*) *n.* The people.

MINA, *n.* A kind of river-shell, *Melania*.

MINA, *adv.* All, everything, the whole: — *sama*, all of you.

MINAGARA, *adv.* All, every one.

MINAGASHI, *n.* Letting anything pass without noticing, seeing but taking no notice of it.

MINAGE, *n.* Drowning one's self: — *wo suru*, to commit suicide by drowning.

MINAGI, *n.* A kind of water plant.

MINAGIRAI-AU, *i.v.* To rise up in mist or spray: *okaze nite umiga* —

MINAGIRI-BU, *i.v.* To rise and swell, or boil up, as waves; to surge: *taka nami ten ni minagiru*, the big waves rose to the heavens.

MINAGIWA, (*mizu no kiwa*) *n.* Water's edge, i.q. *migiwa*.

MINA-GOROSHI, *n.* Putting all to death; extermination: — *ni suru*, to exterminate.

MINAI-KU, (neg. of *mi*) Not to see: *minakatta*, past. has not seen; *minakute*, part. not seeing; *minakaru*, dub. will not have seen.

MINA-KAMI, *n.* The head-waters, fountain-head, source, origin: *ka-wa no* —, the head-waters of a river.

MINAKUCHI, (*mizu no kuchi*) *n.* The opening made for water to flow out of, as in the banks of rice-fields or ponds.

MINAMI, *n.* The south: — *no hō*, the southern side; — *kata*, id.

MINA-MINA, *adv.* (coll.) All, every, the whole: — *sama*, all your family.

MINAMOTO, *n.* The fountain-head, the head or source of a river; source, origin; the name of an ancient, noble and powerful family, also called *Genji* or *Genke*.

MI-NAOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To look over again, in order to find or correct; to overlook, or excuse.

MI-NARAI-AU, *i.v.* To look on and learn by seeing.

MI-NARE-BU, *i.v.* To be used to seeing, to be accustomed to the sight of.

MINARIBAO, *n.* A boat pole.

MINARI, *n.* The dress, clothing, deportment.

MINASHI, *n.* Fancy, whim, freak, caprice of the sight: — *ni yotts chigau*, differs merely according to one's fancy.

MINASHI-SU, *i.v.* To regard or consider as such, take as it: *yot to* —; *dyō to* —, to regard as identical.

MINASHIGO, *n.* An orphan.

MINASHIME, *n.* The lower part of a river, i.q. *kawashimo*.

MINASOMO, *n.* The bottom of water, of the sea, or river, i.q. *mizu-soka*.

MINATO, *n.* Harbor, port, or mart where ships anchor and trade.

MINAWA, (*mizu no awa*) *n.* The foam of water.

MINAYO, (coll.) Imp. of *miru*, — *mi-ru*; or *minasai*; look, see.

MINAZUKI, *n.* (cont. *mizu nashi tsuki*) The sixth month (poet.).

MINE, *n.* A mountain peak, ridge of a mountain.

MINEBA, Neg. sub. of *mizu*, if not see: — *wakarimasen*, I don't know without seeing it.

MINIKUI, *EDU-SHI*, *adj.* Ugly, homely, hard or difficult to see, offensive to the sight.

MINJI, *n.* (leg.) Civil cases; affairs of the people: — *saibansho*, court for trying civil cases.

MINJŌ, (*tamē no arisama*) *n.* The condition of the people: — *wo shisatsu suru*, to investigate —.

MINKA, *n.* The houses of the common people.

MINNAN, (*tamē no naka*) *n.* Amongst the people: — *ni sodatsu*, grown up amongst the people.

MONKIN, *n.* People's rights: — *ron-sha*, one who contends for the rights of the people.

MINO, *n.* A rain-coat made of hemp, or straw.

MINŌ, (*innada osamawaru*) Not yet paid in, unpaid: — *sei*, unpaid taxes.

MI-NOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To see but let pass, as an offence, to overlook, to take no notice of, to see and let escape.

MI-NOKORI, *i.v.* To remain ever unseen, passed by unseen, not looked at.

MI-NOKOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To leave unseen, to overlook.

MIN-OKU, n. Same as *minaka*.

MINOMUSHI, n. A small kind of insect; (fig.) a mob or rising of the farmers against the government, so called from generally wearing *mino*.

MINORI, RU, i.v. To bear fruit; to head, or ear, as grain; to ripen.

MINORI, n. The bearing of fruit, the heading; earing of grain, the crop.

MINOUE, n. One's fortune, luck; one's circumstances: -- *danashi*; one's history.

MI-NO-WATA, n. The three internal organs of the thorax and abdomen, viz. heart, stomach and bladder.

MINRAN, (midare) n. Anarchy, confusion in a state.

MINSEI, n. Democracy, popular or democratic government.

MINSEI, (tami) n. People, men.

MINSHO, n. The people, the masses.

MINU, (neg. of *mitu*) — *mono kiyoshi* (prov.), = ignorance is bliss.

MINUKI, KU, i.v. To see through; foresee, to perceive what is hidden.

MINUSA, n. Paper hung up in a *miya*, same as *gohel*.

MIO, n. A channel through which a boat or ship may pass.

MIOBOE, RU, i.v. To recollect; the appearance of anything; to recognize: *mioboeta kao*, a face one remembers to have seen.

MIO-GUI, n. Graduated post planted in the shallow water to show the height of the tide, or mark the channel.

MIO-JIRUSHI, w. A buoy or post for showing the channel, a tide mark.

MI-OKURI, RU, i.v. To see off, to accompany one who is leaving to the door.

MI-OMO, n. Pregnant, with child: -- *ni naru*, to be with child; high in rank or authority.

MI-ONOSHI, RU, i.v. To look down from a height: *mi-onoshita keshiki*, a landscape seen from a height.

MI-OSAME, n. The last look: *konjo no* — *osame*, a last look.

MI-OSHI, n. The bow of a ship.

MIOTORI, n. To deter to see one's esteem by being often seen; the more anything is seen the less it is admired.

MI-ONOSHI, RU, i.v. To over-look, miss seeing; to reject or cast out of sight.

MI-OTOBI, RU, i.v. To get to see, to attain to the seeing of, to see as far as.

MIOZARAI, n. Deepening a channel or harbor, dredging.

MIPPŪ, (hisoka otoko) n. A paramour, secret lover.

MIPPŪ, n. Tightly sealed, or sealed so as to be secret: -- *no tegami*, a secret communication.

MIRAI, (imada kitaranu) n. Not yet come, the future, the future state, future tense: -- *no yo*, the world to come.

MIRANE, RU, (pass. and pot. of *mi*) *Hito ni mirareru*, to be seen of men; *mirarenu*, cannot be seen.

MIREN, (imada neresu) adj. Not yet inured, matured, hardened, or trained; undisciplined, inexperienced; unpractised, not yet hardened into stoicism, indifference, or insensibility; raw, green; tender or effeminate; low-spirited, mean-spirited.

MIRENRAHII, KI-KU, adj. Tender-hearted; not hardened or stoical; like a green, inexperienced person.

MIRINSHU, n. A kind of sweet liquor made from rice.

MIRŌ, coll. imp. of *miru*, = *miyo*.

MIROKUBUTSU, n. The last Buddha, — not yet come, — the expected Messiah of the Buddhists.

MIRU, See *mi*.

MIRU or MIRUME, n. A kind of seaweed, something like Iceland moss.

MIRUCHA, n. A yellowish green color.

MIRUGAZ or MIRUKUI, n. A large kind of clam.

MIRUME, KAGUANA, (lit. seeing eyes, smelling nose) Two beings in the Buddhist Hades who try the conduct of men, and witness against them.

MIRUMIRU, i.v. While looking at, *miru miru doki ni*.

MISABI, n. Same as *mishibu*.

MISABIKU, RU, i.v. To see and determine, to see and decide, to determine by seeing.

- MISAGI-BU, t.v.** To look down on, despise, contemn.
- MISAGO, n.** A fish-hawk.
- MISAI.** Minute, particular: — *ni*, minutely, particularly.
- MISAI, (imada sumanu) n. (coll.)** Not yet paid, not yet finished: *nengu no* —, unpaid taxes.
- MISAKAI, n. (coll.)** Distinction, discrimination (used mostly with a neg. verb).
- MISAKARI, — ni,** in full bloom, or glory.
- MISAKE-BU, t.v.** To look at from a height or distance: *amanohara wo* —, to look at the horizon.
- MISAKI, n.** A cape, point of land extending into the sea, i.q. *saki*.
- MISAMA, or MIZAMA, n.** Appearance, looks.
- MISAO, n.** Honor, chastity, virtue, fidelity of women.
- MISAO, n.** A boat pole.
- MISAO NI, adv.** In an unconcerned or indifferent manner.
- MISASAGI, n.** The tomb of a Mikado.
- MISATO, n.** The capital, imperial city: — *zukasa*, the governor of —.
- MISE-BU, t.v.** To make or let see, to show, exhibit, to expose, to cause to suffer.
- MISE, n.** A shop where anything is exposed for sale; a store, a prostitute-house.
- MISEBIRAKI, n.** Opening or setting up a store or shop.
- MISEBIRAKASHI-BU, t.v. (coll.)** To show, or make a display of anything in order to excite desire, or tease; to tantalize.
- MISEHON, n.** An example, specimen.
- MISEBIRAKASHI-BU, t.v.** Same as *misebirakasu*.
- MISEKAKE, n.** Doing anything merely for appearance or show; pretending, hypocrisy.
- MISEKAKE-BU, t.v. (coll.)** To make to resemble; to imitate, simulate, counterfeit, or put on the appearance of, pretend to, feign, make a show of.
- MISEMONO, n.** A show, exhibition, anything exhibited for money: — *wo dasu*, to open an exhibition.
- MISHSHIME-BU, t.v.** To cause or order to be shown to another, to make an example of.
- MISHSHIME, n. (coll.)** Warning, reproof, example.
- MISHIMA-OKOZE, n.** A kind of fish, the Stargazer, *Uranoscopus*.
- MISHIN, (Rag.) n.** A sewing machine.
- MISHIN, n. (coll.)** Deficiency in the payment of taxes, unpaid taxes, arrears.
- MI-SHIRI-BU, t.v.** To know by sight, identify, to recognize.
- MI-SHIBIRAKI-BU, t.v.** To retire, to withdraw, quit a company or place.
- MISHO, n. (coll.)** Raised from the seed,—as a tree or plant: — *de wa mi ga taukamu*, if it is raised from the seed it will not bear fruit.
- MISHO, n.** A smile.
- MISHO, (imada umasaru)** Not yet alive, not yet born: — *izen*, before birth.
- Miso, n.** A kind of sauce made of beans, wheat and salt: — *wo suru*, to rub *miso* in a mortar.
- MISOGI, n.** Purifying by washing the body in water, or by sprinkling: — *no harai*, a prayer for purification.
- MISORA, n.** The thirtieth or last day of the month.
- MISOKAO, n.** A lover, paramour.
- MISOKONAI-AU, t.v. or t.v.** To mistake in seeing, to see incorrectly, misjudge.
- MISOME-BU, t.v.** To see for the first time and fall in love with, take a fancy to.
- MISONAI-AU, t.v.** To see, look at, used only of the *Kami* or Mikado.
- MISONAWASHI-BU, t.v.** To see, used respectfully of the Mikado and *Kami*.
- MISORA, n.** The sky.
- MISORI-BU, t.v. (coll.)** To have an indistinct recollection of having seen a person, but unable to say who he is; to forget having seen a person, or not to recognize.
- MISORAZAI, n.** A species of wren, *Troglodytes*.
- MISOSEMU, n.** Soup seasoned with *miso*.
- MISOYAKU, n.** A cook.

MISAKU, *n.* A secret scheme or plan—*mitakei*.

MISSETSU, — *suru*, close, intimate: — *no kwanket*, close relation.

MISSHI, (*hisoka naru mune*) *n.* A secret order from the Emperor.

MISSHŌ, *n.* Clandestine trade, smuggling.

MISSHŌ. Same as *mitchoku*.

MISSHO, *n.* A secret letter.

MISSŌ, *n.* A secret or private report to the Emperor.

MISSŌ, *n.* A secret or private burial—*kakushi-domurai*.

MISU, *n.* A shade made of fine strips of bamboo.

MISUBORASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Poor and dirty in appearance, ragged, shabby, seedy.

MISUET, *n.* Business, employment, occupation, living.

MISUGOSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To glance at in passing, to think about the future.

MISUKASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To look through anything at something else, to see through, penetrate, discern, to foresee, foreknow.

MISUMASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To mark, to notice, to see and make sure of.

MISU-MISU, *adv.* (coll.) While looking at, before one's eyes.

MISURU. Same as *miseru*.

MISURE, *ru*, *t.v.* To look at and let alone; to see and not mind, turn away from, to give over, abandon.

MISUXU, *n.* A small kind of bamboo like stiff grass, a reed.

MITA, (pres. of *miru*) Have seen: *watakushi wa — koto wa nai*, I have never seen it.

MITACHI, *n.* Dwelling, mansion, palace.

MITAI, *ki-ku*, *adv.* Wishing to see, desirous of looking at: *mitaku wa nai ka*, do you wish to see?

MITAKARA, *n.* The precious things belonging to a *miya* or to the *Mikado*; these last are a mirror, a sword, and a jewel, the insignia of his rank.

MITAMA, *n.* The soul, spirit: *kami na —*, the spirit of the *kami*: — *no fuyu*, the grace of *kami*.

MITABASHI, (*o chōmubachi*) *n.* A pool or trough where worshippers

at a *miya* wash their hands before worshipping.

MITASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To fill: *misu wo ike ni —*, to fill the pond with water. Also used intransitively, to be full.

MITASHIME, *ru*, (caust. of *michi*) To order or cause another to fill, to cause to abound.

MITATE, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To see one off on a journey; to choose, select; to judge of, decide on; to diagnose: *tabid'ichi no hito wo mitateru*; *doredemo ki ni itta shina* *wo o mitate nasare*, select anything you please.

MITCHOKU, (*kakusu*) — *suru*, To conceal, secrete: *toganin wo — suru*, to conceal a criminal.

MITCHOKU, (*hisoka naru mikoto-nori*) *n.* A secret order from the Emperor.

MITE, *pp.* of *miru*.

MITE, *ru*, *t.v.* To fill, to occupy the whole capacity: *miteru wo sasa-guru gotoshi*, like carrying a full vessel.

MI-TEGURA, *n.* The altar in a *miya*, on which the cut paper is placed.

MI-TOCHŌ, *n.* A curtain hung before the altar in a Bud. temple.

MIRODOKE, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To ascertain or find out, to certify by seeing, detect, discover, look after: *dorodō wo —*, to detect a thief.

MITOGUCHI, *n.* The mouth of a river.

MITOME, *ru*, *t.v.* To see and fix in the mind, to mark, ascertain, to admit, recognize, own, be conscious of, sensible of, persuaded of, acknowledge.

MITOMONAI, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Disagreeable to look at, unfit to be seen, ugly, unsightly, unseemly, indecent.

MI-TOME, *ru*, *t.v.* Enchanted, captivated, charmed with, or smitten by anything beautiful.

MIRORI, *ru*, *t.v.* To wait or attend on the sick, to nurse.

MI-TŌSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To look through, to see through the future, foresee, anticipate.

MITOSHIRO, *n.* Land or globe belonging to a Shintō temple.

MITSU. Three.

MITSU, n. Honey: *hachi no* —, id.

MITSU. Secret, hidden, mysterious, confined, close, tight: — *na koto*; — *no ie*, a tight house.

MITSUBA, n. A water plant, *Cryptotenia canadensis*.

MITSUBACHI, n. A honey-bee.

MITSUBAI, (hisoka ni uru) n. Selling clandestinely.

MITSUBAIKAI, n. Illicit trade, smuggling.

MITSUBAZEBI, n. The large-leaved celery.

MITSUBŌ, (hisoka naru hakarigoto) n. A secret plot, or conspiracy.

MITSUBUSA, n. Honey-comb.

MITSUDAN, (hisokani hanasu) Talk-ing privately or secretly, private interview.

MITSUDE-MOMIJI, n. A species of maple, *Acer buergerianum*.

MITSUGANAE, n. A tripod, utensil used for burning incense.

MITSUGI, (hisoka naru katarai) n. A secret consultation.

MITSUGI-GU, t.v. To contribute money to assist a poor person, to support.

MITSUGI, n. Tribute, tax: — *wo osumeru*, to pay tribute, or tax.

MITSUGO, n. Triplets; also, a child of three years old.

MITSUGUSOKU, n. The flower-stand, candlestick, and incense pot which stand on the table or altar in front of the idol in a Budd. temple.

MITSUJI, (hisoka naru koto) n. A secret.

MITSUKE-RU, t.v. (coll.) To detect, to discover, to find out, to watch, descry.

MITSUKE, n. The gate of a castle, where a guard is stationed.

MITSU-KUCHI, n. Harelip,

MI-TSUKUROI-OU, t.v. Try and make do, or answer the purpose, to select proper things for making anything.

MITSUMATA, n. A kind of tree from which paper is made, the Edgeworthia papyrifera; also a three-pronged fork.

MI-TSUME-RU, t.v. To fix the eye, stare, gaze; *me wo* —, to fix the eyes.

MITSU-ME-GIRI, n. A triangular-shaped drill.

MITSU-MITSU, adv. (coll.) Secretly, privately.

MITSU-BŌ, n. Bee's wax.

MITSURU. To be full, abound with. See *michi*.

MITSU-SHUNYŌ, n. Smuggling imports.

MITSU-SHU-SHUTSU, n. Smuggling exports.

MITSU-UN, (atsuki kumo) n. A thick cloud.

MITSUWA. Three rings or circles, one of the modes in which women dress the hair.

MITSUZŌ, (hisoka ni tsukuru) — suru, to make in secret, manufacture clandestinely.

MITSŌ, n. Secret or illicit connection, fornication.

MI-UCHI, n. Kindred, relations.

MI-UCHI, n. The whole body: — *ga itai*, whole body is in pain.

MI-UGOKI, n. Movement of body: — *mo sezu*, without moving the body.

MI-UKE, n. Buying or redeeming a person out of servitude,—used mostly for redeeming a harlot, and delivering her from her engagement to her employer: — *tagata*, a document certifying the redemption of one from whoredom; — *gane*, redemption money.

MI-WAKE-RU, t.v. To discriminate, to discern, distinguish between.

MIWASURE-RU, t.v. To forget having seen, or how anything looked.

MIWATASHI-RU, t.v. To look across, look over.

MIYA, n. A Shintō temple where the *Kami* is worshiped; the dwelling of the Mikado; the title of the children of the Mikado: *hime-miya*, a princess; *ni no miya*, the second son; *san no miya*, the third son; *miya-sama*, in speaking of a child of the Mikado; *toke-no* —, the most famous *miya* of each province.

MIYABI, n. Refined in taste, style, or manner; polite; polished; elegant; classical; genteel.

MIYABITO, n. Persons who live near

and attend upon the Mikado; people who live in the capital.

MIYABIYAKA, *adj.* Genteel; refined; polite; polished; elegant.

MIYABURI, *RU*, *tv.* To see and lay open,—as something hidden; to explain, reveal, disclose.

MIYAGE, *n.* A present made by one returning home from a journey, or by one coming from another place,—generally of some rare or curious production of another place; a present.

MIYAI, *n.* A Shintō temple.

MIYAKO, *n.* The place in which the Mikado resides, the Imperial city, capital.

MIYAKODORI, *n.* A kind of water-fowl, Oyster-catcher, *Hæmatopus*.

MIYAKU-BAKU, *n.* (med.) Vascular system, network of vessels: — *maiku*, choroid membrane.

MIYANA, *n.* A mountainous region.

MIYAMAGARASU, *n.* The Jay, *Garulus brantii*.

MIYAMANBUZUMI, *n.* A species of dormouse, *Myoxus*.

MIYAMASHIKIMI, *n.* The name of a tree, *Skimmia japonica*.

MIYAMORI, *n.* The keeper of a *miya*.

MIYARI, *RU*, *tv.* To look over, see far.

MIYASUDOKORO, *n.* The wife of the heir-apparent, or prince.

MIYASUKI, *adj.* Pleasant to look at, pretty.

MIYAZUKAE, *n.* Servants, mostly female, employed in the service of the palace or court.

MIYAZUKASA, *n.* The court officer who manages the affairs of the Empress.

MIYŌ, *n.* The mode or way of looking for anything; way of looking at or considering a thing.

MIYORI, *n.* Relations.

MIYOSHI, *n.* The bow of a ship. *i.q.* *miōshi*.

MIYUKI, *n.* A deep snow.

MIYUKI, *n.* Traveling, going.—spoken only of the Emperor: *Mikado shō toku ni* — *nashimasu*, the Emperor visited every province.

MI-YUNUSHI, *RU*, *tv.* To see an affair but let it pass, or take no notice of it; to overlook.

MIZAME, *n.* Losing one's interest in anything from often seeing it, to become stale, to lose its novelty.

MIZEN, (*imada shikarazu*) *n.* That which has not yet come to pass, the future.

MIZŌ, *n.* Extraordinary; not before known.

MIZO, *n.* The Emperor's clothes: — *kake*, a clothes-stand.

Mizo, *n.* A ditch, furrow, groove, drain.

MIZO, *n.* The furrow on the upper-lip under the nose.

MIZO-OCHI, *n. i.q.* *miru-ochi*.

MIZORE, *n.* Sleet: — *furū*.

MIZORO, *n.* Mud, *i.q.* *doro*.

MIZO-U, (*imada katsute arazu*) Never was so before, never seen before: *koton* —, never was so either in ancient or modern times.

MIZU, (used only in compounds) Good; lucky; beautiful; young: — *ho*, a fine ear of grain; — *a*, a young twig.

MIZU or **MIZABU**. Neg. of *miru*.

MIZU, *n.* Water: — *wo kakeru*, to sprinkle with water; — *mo morasazu kiru*, to cut so swiftly and keenly that the parts are not displaced.

MIZU-ABI, *n.* Bathing with or in cold water: — *wo suru*; — *ni yuku*, to go a-bathing.

MIZU-ABURA, *n.* The oil made from rape-seed.

MIZU-AGE, *n.* Unloading goods from a ship or boat, discharging cargo: — *wo suru*, to unload a ship.

MIZU-AI, *n.* The junction of two streams of water.

MIZU-AME, *n.* A kind of syrup or jelly made of malt.

MIZU-ASAGI, *n.* A light-blue color.

MIZUBAKARI, *n.* An instrument for measuring or leveling ground; a water-level.

MIZUBANA, *n.* The beginning of a flood of water.

MIZUBANA, *n.* Mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh.

MIZUBARE, *n.* A watery swelling, dropsical swelling.

MIZUBUKI, *n.* The name of an aquatic plant, the *Euryale ferox*.

MIZUBUKURE, *n.* A water-blistar, bleb, or vesicle.

MIZUBUKURO, *n.* The air-bladder of fishes.

MIZUBUNT, *n.* A vat, trough, or box for holding water; a water-boat, or a boat which supplies ships with water.

MIZUCHI, *n.* A large water-snake.

MIZUCHŌ, *n.* A land register, or record containing charts, plans, the quality, ownership and rate of taxes, of all the land held by the peasantry.

MIZU-DAMA, *n.* The drops of water or spray, as when water is splashed about: *taki no*. —

MIZU-DAMARI, *n.* A puddle of water: — *ye fumi-komu*, to step into a puddle.

MIZUDAME, *n.* A cistern, reservoir.

MIZU-DEPPŌ, *n.* (coll.) A squirt, syringe.

MIZU-DOKKI, *n.* A clepsydra.

MIZU-DORI, *n.* A water-fowl.

MIZU-FUKI, *n.* A utensil for watering plants, a watering-pot.

MIZUGANE, *n.* Quick-silver; mercury.

MIZUGASA, *n.* A vesicular eruption, eczema(?).

MIZU-GIWA, *n.* Edge of the water.

MIZU-GORI, (*mizu de aka-uo toru*) *n.* Cleansing the body with water, as in some religious ceremonies.

MIZUGOTAE, *n.* Water-proof: — *no yot*; — *no warui mono*, not water-proof.

MIZUGUKI, *n.* A pen; a writing.

MIZUGUMO, *n.* The water-spider.

MIZU-GURUMA, *n.* A water-wheel.

MIZUGUSA, *n.* Grass, or weeds growing in the water.

MIZUGWASHI, *n.* (coll.) Fruit.

MIZUHIKI, *n.* A fine cord of white and red colour, made of paper, and used for tying up presents; a curtain before the stage of a theatre; letting out water from a channel for irrigation, by opening an embankment.

MIZU-IMO, *n.* Chicken-pox.

MIZU-IRE, *n.* A vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of ink.

MIZU-IRO, *n.* A light-blue color.

MIZUJAKU, *n.* (coll.) A rod, or line

for measuring the depth of water, a log, a plummet, plumb-line.

MIZUJIKAKI, *n.* Machinery moved by water.

MIZUJAGAMI, *n.* Water used as a mirror.

MIZUKAGE, *n.* The shadow of anything in water, or reflection of water.

MIZUKAI-AU, *t.v.* To water animals: *uma ni mizukau*, to water a horse.

MIZUKAKE, *n.* A water-jar.

MIZUKAKE-RON, *n.* (coll.) A quarrel or dispute in which each recklessly incriminates the other.

MIZUHAJI, *n.* Web-foot: — *no ara tort*, a web-footed fowl.

MIZUKAKA, *pers. pron.* By or of one's self; it may mean: myself, yourself, himself, herself, according to its connection; also—I, thus used only by ladies of rank.

MIZUKIN, *n.* A bribe or present made to one from whom a favor is expected.

MIZUKASA, *n.* The volume or quantity of water: — *ga masaru*, the water increases.

MIZUKE, *n.* Moisture; dampness.

MIZU-KEMURI, *n.* The mist which rises from water.

MIZUKO, *n.* A new-born infant.

MIZU-KOSHI, *n.* A water strainer; a filter.

MIZU-KUSURE, *n.* A diver.

MIZU-KUGURI-RU, *t.v.* To dive or swim under water.

MIZUKUROI, *n.* Adjusting one's clothes, or wearing suitable clothing.

MIZU-KUSA, *n.* An osseous eruption about the mouth of children.

MIZU-KUSAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Raw or fresh taste; insipid; luke-warm; unfeeling; false-hearted; insincere; not to be depended on.

MIZU-MIZUSHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Fresh and beautiful, ruddy.

MIZU-MIZU TO, *adv.* Fresh and beautiful; having a fresh, young and unfaded look; ruddy: — *shits kodomo*.

MIZU-MONO, *n.* A solid, liquid, or watery fruits, as water-melon, etc.

MIZUMORI, n. A water-level: — *wo suru*, to level; — *nawa*, a plumb-line.

MIZUMUSHI, n. Water insects; also, an eruption on the skin.

MIZUNA, n. A species of mustard, *Sinapis chinensis*.

MIZU-NAWA, n. A line used in leveling or measuring ground; a plumb-line: — *wo hiku*, to stretch a line.

MIZU-NOMI, n. A large cup for drinking water: — *hyakushō*, a farm laborer.

MIZU-NO-TARBU, n. Smooth; shining and brilliant, like the surface of water: — *yō na*, id.

MIZU-NO-TE, n. The supply of water: — *wo kiru*, to cut off the supply of water from a place.

MIZUNOTO, n. One of the ten calendar signs.

MIZUNOYE, n. One of the ten calendar signs.

MIZU-NUKI, n. A drain for draining off standing water.

MIZU-OCHI, n. The pit of the stomach.

MIZUPPOI-KU, adj. Juicy; watery.

MIZURAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. (cont. of *niru ni tsurai*) Difficult or hard to see.

MIZU-SAKI, n. A ship's pilot.

MIZU-SASHI, n. A pitcher or pot for pouring water.

MIZU-SEKI, n. A dam for obstructing a current of water — *seki*.

MIZUSHI-DOKORO, n. The Mikado's kitchen.

MIZUSHIME, n. A female servant.

MIZUSUJI, n. A vein of water, as in digging for a well; currents in the ocean.

MIZUSUMASHI, n. A kind of insect which moves about on the surface of water.

MIZUTA, n. Rice-fields which are always wet and boggy, and which cannot be drained.

MIZUTADE, n. Watercress, *Polygonum flaccidum*.

MIZUTAMA, n. Crystal, or quartz; also, drops of water or spray.

MIZUTAMARI, n. A puddle of water.

MIZUTAME, n. A rain-tub; a cistern for holding water.

MIZUTORUTAMA, n. Crystal; quartz.

MIZU-UMI, n. A lake.

MIZU-UMI, n. The pustules of small-pox.

MIZUYA, n. A seller of water; a wash-stand.

MIZU-YOKE, n. A break-water, or any structure for defending the banks of a river against the current.

MIZU-ZEME, n. Torture by water.

MO, n. A skirt, or loose garment reaching from the waist down.

MŌ, n. A weight, — the tenth part of a *rin*, a hair in weight, — also 10 *shi*.

MO, n. The period of mourning: *mo chū*, during the time of mourning.

MO, n. A kind of plant growing in water, sea-weeds.

MO, conj. And, also, too, any, soever: *are mo kore mo watakushi no*, that is mine and so is this; *kore mo irimaseu ka*, do you want this too?

MŌ, (takeki) Fierce; savage; wild; ferocious: — *ko*, a savage tiger; — *ju*, a ferocious animal.

MŌ, adv. (coll. for *ima*) More; yet: — *nai*, have no more; — *chitto*, or — *sukoshi*, a little more.

MŌ, (coll.) The bellowing of a cow, mooing; a child's name for a cow.

MŌ-AKU, n. Ferocity: — *na*, ferocious; savage; cruel.

MŌBO, n. The mother of Mencius, celebrated for her wisdom in bringing up her son.

MOCHI, n. A drawn-game; *go ga — ni naru*.

MOCHI, n. The wax tree, *Ilex integrifolia*: — *no ki*, id.

MOCHI, or MOCHII, n. A kind of bread made of glutinous rice by beating it in a mortar: — *kagami*, a cake of rice-bread.

MOCHI, n. Bird-lime: — *sao*, the pole armed with bird-lime.

MOCHI, n. The fifteenth day of the month (o.c.): — *no hi*, id.; — *no yo*, the night of the 15th day of the month; — *suki*, the full moon.

MOCHI-TSU, t. To hold in the hand, to carry; to have, own, possess; to last, endure.

MOCHI, n. (coll.) The property of lasting, durability.

MOCHI-AGE, -RU, t.v. To hold up, to lift up; to praise, to commend.

MOCHI-AGUMI, -MU, t.v. To be tired of having or owning anything, to have something which one would like to get rid of; to own or have something which is too heavy for one's strength or ability to bear or manage.

MOCHI-ASOBI, n. A toy, plaything.

MOCHI-ASOBI, -BU, t.v. Same as *mote-asobu*.

MOCHI-ATSUKAI, -AU, t.v. (coll.) To be embarrassed or encumbered by something which one owns or carries.

MOCHI-AWA, n. A kind of glutinous millet.

MOCHI-AWASE, -RU, t.v. To happen to have, to have on hand, to carry with one.

MOCHIBA, n. The place one's duty requires him to keep or hold, station, place.

MOCHIDATE, n. A shield carried on the arm, a buckler.

MOCHIGASHI, n. A kind of cake or pastry.

MOCHIGOME, n. A kind of glutinous rice, of which rice bread is made.

MOCHI-GUSARI, n. (coll.) Putrefaction or corruption caused by long keeping.

MOCHI-HAKOBI, -BU, t.v. To convey, transport, to carry.

MOCHII, n. Same as *mochi*, rice-cake.

MOCHII, -U OR -RU OR -YURU, t.v. To use, employ; to follow, obey.

MOCHI-ITSUKI, -KU, t.v. To worship.

MOCHI-KIBI, n. A kind of millet or sorghum.

MOCHI-KITARI, n. (coll.) Any property which one has inherited or which has come down from his ancestors; heirloom.

MOCHI-KITARI, -RU, t.v. To carry and come, to bring.

MOCHI-KOMI-CHIN, n. Porterage.

MOCHI-KOSHI, -SU, t.v. (coll.) To last over, to keep over, as from one year to another; to carry over.

MOCHI-KOTAE, -RU, t.v. To last, endure, hold out.

MOCHI-KUOHI, n. A place one has to superintend, keep, or defend; a post, station.

MOCHI-KUSABASHI, -SU, t.v. (coll.) To let rot or decay by long keeping; to let go to ruin for want of use.

MOCHI-KUZUSHI, -SU, t.v. To run through with one's property or possessions; *shimeshi wo* —, to go to ruin, to run through property which one has inherited; *ni wo* —, to be deprived.

MOCHI-MAE, n. The nature, the proper, peculiar, appropriate, or natural constitution, or inherent quality; native character.

MOCHI-MONO, n. Property, possession: *kons fude wa watakuishi no* — *da*, this pencil belongs to me.

MOCHI-NARE, -RU, t.v. Accustomed to carry; used to possess.

MOCHINAWA, n. A rope smeared with bird-lime for catching birds.

MOCHIRON, adv. Without dispute; of course; not to mention, or speak of; indeed, but: — *sore wa shi da*, of course it is so.

MOCHI-RYO, n. For one's own use; private use.

MOCHISHIO, n. High tide; flood-tide.

MOCHITORI, n. A bird caught with bird-lime.

MOCHITSUKI, n. Making rice cake by beating in a wooden mortar.

MOCHI-TSUTAE, -RU, t.v. To inherit, receive by inheritance, to be hereditary.

MOCHUYURU. See *mochi*.

MOCHI-ZAO, n. A pole armed with bird-lime.

MOCHIZURI. Same as *majisuri*.

MODAE, -RU, t.v. To feel pain or sorrow, to suffer, to writhe in pain or anguish, to be in an agony.

MODASHI, -SU, t.v. To refrain from speaking; to keep silent; to refuse, deny (a request).

MÔDE, n. Going to or visiting a temple for worship.

MÔDE, -RU OR -ZURU, t.v. (cont. of *mai-ideru*) To go to a temple for worship; to come, or go.

MODOKASHII, -KI-KU-SHI, adv. Distasteful or uneasy because of anything being slow, tedious or tiresome:

itching to do what one sees another doing slowly or badly.
MODOKI, (coll.) Like, similar to, resembling: *ijin modoki de iro*, to be like a foreigner.
MODOKI-KU, *t.v.* To oppose, resist, disobey, act contrary to.
MODOKI-KU, *t.v.* To undo, reverse what has been done; to dislike, or have an aversion to: *nawa wo* —, to untwist a rope.
MODORI, *i.q.* *mondori*.
MODORI-BU, *t.v.* To return: *Tōkyō kara* —, to return from Tōkyō.
MODORI, *n.* The barb of a hook: *tsuribari no* —; *yasu no* —, the barb of a harpoon.
MODOSHI-BU, *t.v.* To return, restore, give or send back, to vomit: *tabemono wo* —, to vomit one's food.
MOE. See *moye*.
MÖFU, (*tsuyoi kaze*) A violent wind, — *taifu*, *ōkaze*.
MOFUKU, *n.* Mourning clothes.
MOGA, or **MOGANA**, — *areba ii*, exclamation of desire, or hope; wish that, desire that, hope that, would that: *arazu* —, I would it were not so; *yoki hima mogana to kore wo ukaganu*, have watched him hoping to have a good opportunity, — to kill him.
MOGAKI-KU, *t.v.* To writhe or squirm, wriggle, contort the body in pain, or effort; to struggle, strive.
MOGARI, *n.* Temporary burial or interment.
MOGARI, *n.* A fence or inclosure made around a place where a duel is to be fought, or for performing *harakiri*, or decapitating a criminal, etc.
MOGARI, *n.* Strips of bamboo used by dyers for stretching cloth while drying, tenterhooks.
MOGARI, *n.* A knave, sharper, swindler, trickster.
MOGASA, *n.* Small-pox.
MOGI, (*maneru*) — *suru*, to imitate: — *shite tsukuru*, to make in imitation of.
MOGI-GU. To pluck off, pull off, pick off, (as fruit): *kani no ashi wo mogu*, to pull off the legs of a crab.

MOGIDÖ, (coll.) Cruel, inhuman.
MOGIRI-BU, *t.v.* To break or pluck off, as a leaf, fruit, etc.
MOGITORI, *n.* A bird caught by a falcon.
MÖGO, *n.* Immoral, wild, incoherent language; a falsehood.
MOGURA. See *mugura*.
MOGURAMOCHI. See *muguramochi*.
MOGURI, *n.* The grebe.
MOGURI-BU, *t.v.* See *muguri*.
MOGUSA, *n.* The leaves of a species of *Artemisia* used as a moxa.
MOHAYA, *adj.* (coll.) Already; soon, in a little while, presently; with a neg. — no longer, no more.
MOI-YURU, *t.v.* Same as *moyuru*.
MÖJA, (*shinda mono*) A deceased person, a ghost.
MOJI, *n.* (cont. of *monji*) A character, word, a letter.
MOJI, *n.* A word without meaning, used by women only as a suffix to other words; as: *gogen-moji*, *osu-moji*, *on-me-moji*, etc.
MOJI, *n.* A kind of thin, light stuff; cotton gauze, or checkered muslin.
MOJIGUSARI, *n.* A kind of poetry in which the first syllable of each clause is the same as the last of the previous one.
MOJI-MOJI, *adv.* Moving or twisting the body, or working the hands or feet in a bashful, uneasy or impatient manner.
MÖJIN, (*chiri wo kamuru*) — *suru*, to cover one's self with dust, i.e. to flee away and conceal one's self, — only said of the Chinese Emperor.
MÖJIN, *n.* A blind man.
MOJIRI, *n.* An iron instrument formerly kept at police stations to seize offenders with.
MOJIRI-BU, *t.v.* To twist; to knit in loops.
MOJIZURI, *n.* The orchid, *Speranthes australis*.
MÖRÖ, (*araki kemono*) *n.* Ferocious animal; a wild beast.
MÖKE, *n.* (1) Gain; profit.
 (2) *n.* Preparation; making ready: *gochiis no* —.
 (3) *n.* Provisions; stores; articles laid up in store: *hyōrō no* —; — *no kimi*, heir-apparent to the throne.

- MOKE-BU**, *t.v.* To gain, earn; to acquire; to get, beget; to prepare; to make; to concoct, devise, organize, form, frame, establish.
- MOKKA**, *adv.* At present, now.
- MOKKE-NO-SAIWAI**, *n.* (coll.) Unexpected fortune; what at first seemed to be a calamity, or misfortune, but which turned out to be fortunate.
- MOKKIN**, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
- MOKKO**, *n.* A kind of basket made of a network of rope, for carrying earth, — *tsuchikago, fugo*.
- MOKKŌ**, *n.* Putschuk.
- MOKKO-FUNDOSHI**, *n.* (coll.) A breech-cloth, which is fastened to a string around the waist.
- MOKKON**, *adv.* Now; at present.
- MOKKWAI**, — *suru*, to have an intuitive perception, or knowledge; to quickly apprehend.
- MOKKYAKU**, *n.* Confiscation of an estate: — *suru*, to confiscate.
- MOKŌ**, *n.* Corrosive sublimate.
- MŌKO**, (*takaki tora*) A ferocious tiger.
- MOKO**, *n.* Obscure, ambiguous, vague, indefinite: — *no setsu*, a vague statement.
- MŌKO**, *n.* Mongolia.
- MOKU**, (*ki*) *n.* A tree, wood, wooden, i.e. *boku*.
- MOKU**, (*me*) *n.* The eye; a square on a checker-board: — *suru*, to view, regard, consider.
- MOKU**, — *suru*, to be silent.
- MOKUBA**, *n.* A wooden horse.
- MOKUBUTSU**, *n.* A wooden image of Buddha.
- MOKUDAI**, (*meshiro*) *n.* The name of an officer in the times of *Yoritomo*; a commissioner, a representative.
- MOKUGE**, *n.* The althea, — much used for making hedges; *mitchi-bata no* — *wo uma ni kuware keri* (prov.), the althea on the road-side is nipped off by the horse; i.e. *makuge*.
- MOKUGEKI**, (*me de miru*) — *suru*, to see anything with one's own eyes, to have actual sight of, or ocular proof.
- MOKUGYO**, *n.* A hollow wooden block, of the shape of a fish, which Bud. priests strike in praying.
- MOKUJIKI**, *n.* Eating the fruit of trees only, as certain Buddhist priests, who retire to the mountains or secluded places; a hermit, anchorite.
- MOKUME**, *n.* The veins, or grain of wood.
- MOKUMOKU**, *adv.* Silently: — *ni fusuru*, to pass over in silence, to overlook.
- MOKUNEN**, *adv.* Silently: — *to shite oru*, to be silent.
- MOKURANJI**, *n.* Name of a fruit; the Soap-berry tree.
- MOKUREI**, *n.* A silent salutation, bowing without speaking.
- MOKUREN**, *n.* The purple magnolia, *Burgaria obovata*.
- MOKUROKU**, *n.* An index, list, table of contents, bill, catalogue.
- MOKUROMI-MU**, *i.v.* (coll.) To plan; to consider or turn over in the mind; to speculate; to devise, scheme.
- MOKUROMI**, *n.* (coll.) Plan; device; stratagem; scheme.
- MOKUSAKU**, *adj.* Luxuriant: — *michi*, a road overgrown with tall grass.
- MOKUSAN**, (*damatte hakaru*) Mental arithmetic; cogitation: — *suru*, to calculate in the mind, to cogitate.
- MOKUSEI**, *n.* The *Olea fragrans*.
- MOKUSEI**, *n.* The planet Jupiter.
- MOKUSEI**, (*mekubase suru*) — *suru*, to hint by a wink, to tip a wink.
- MOKUSHI**, *n.* Inspiration, revelation from God to man, apocalypse: — *reku*, the book of Revelation.
- MOKUSŌ**, (*mi-okuru*) — *suru*, to see a person off, to follow one with the eye.
- MOKUTEKI**, (*me-ate*) Aim, object, design.
- MOKUTŌ**, *n.* Silent prayer.
- MOKUYŌ**, (*ki no ha*) *n.* Leaf of a tree.
- MOKUYŌBI**, *n.* Thursday.
- MOKUYOKU**, *n.* Bathing in hot or cold water.
- MOKUYŪ**, *n.* Secret protection, or care.
- MOKUYŪ**, *n.* Inspiration, leading

or guidance of heaven, or of the spirit.

MOKUZA, *n.* Sitting in silence.

MOKUZEN, (*me no mas*) Before one's eyes, in one's presence.

MOKUZŌ, *n.* A wooden image, or idol.

MOKUZU, *n.* Rubbish, drift-wood, or sea-weed, floating in water: — *bi*, a fire made of drift-wood.

MŌKWA, *n.* A raging fire.

MŌMAI, Dark, unenlightened, unintelligent, ignorant: — *no yo*, dark ages; *chite* —, dull of intellect.

MŌMAKU, *n.* (med.) The omentum, also the retina.

MOMASE, *ru*, (caust. of *momu*) To cause or let rub; to let another shampoo.

MOMBAN, *n.* A porter, gate-keeper.

MOMBATSU, *n.* Good family or pedigree, = *iegara*: — *ka*, id.

MOMBA, *n.* The lintel of a gate.

MOMBE, *n.* (coll.) Contention; quarreling; dissension.

MOMB, *ru*, *i.v.* To be rumbled; to be mixed or crumpled; jumbled together; to quarrel; to be anxious, worried.

MOMEN, *n.* Cotton cloth.

MOMI, *n.* A species of fir, *Abies firma*: — *no ki*, id.

MOMI-MU, *i.v.* To rub and roll between the hands, to shampoo; to struggle, or make violent efforts, as in a contest; to fret, worry: *ikiri wo momu*, to turn a drill; *kami wo* —, to rub and soften paper; *mi wo* —, to rub and knead the body, as a shampooer; *ki wo* —, to fret or trouble one's self about anything; *moni ni monde serneru*, to contend, advancing with eagerness; *momareru*, to be rubbed, or shampooed.

MOMIDE, *n.* Rubbing the hands in a cringing, fawning manner: — *wo shite chikazuku*.

MOMIJI-TURU, *i.v.* To turn red, as the leaves in autumn; to put on the autumnal dress.

MOMI, *n.* Red color; a kind of red silk.

MOMI, *n.* Unhulled rice: — *mai*, id.

MOMI-AL-AU, *i.v.* To contend or struggle vigorously together, as wrestlers.

MOMI-DANE, *n.* Seed rice.

MOMI-DASHI-SU, *i.v.* To rub and press out; to wring out; to get by hard labor or diligence; to contend and force out of the arena—as wrestlers.

MOMIGARA, *n.* Rice-hulls; rice-bran.

MOMIGURA, *n.* A rice granary, or store-house for unhulled rice.

MOMI-HOGUSHI-SU, *i.v.* To loosen the texture; to bray or soften anything by rubbing in the hands.

MOMIJI, *n.* The red leaves of autumn; the maple tree: — *suru*, to turn red, as leaves in autumn.

MOMI-KESHI-SU, *i.v.* To rub out, extinguish by rubbing, or kneading.

MOMI-KOMI-MU, *i.v.* To rub or work in, as a color; to scatter by rubbing—as a tumor.

MOMI-KUDAKI-KU, *i.v.* To break by rubbing in the hands; to crumble.

MOMIKUJI, *n.* Drawing lots by drawing pieces of folded paper on which a number is written.

MOMI-OTOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To rub off between the hands, as dry mud from a garment.

MOMI-RYŌJI, *n.* Treatment of disease by shampooing.

MOMI-SURI-USU, *n.* A mortar or mill for hulling rice; a hulling mill.

MOMI-YAWARAGE-RU, *i.v.* To soften by rubbing or working in the hands.

MOMIYONE, *n.* Uncleaned rice.

MOMME, *n.* A measure of weight, = 58 grains Troy; also the sixtieth part of a *ryō*, = also to 10 *fun*.

MOMMŌ, *n.* Unlearned; unable to read, ignorant; uneducated, an ignoramus.

MOMŌ, *adv.* Dull; stupid; obscure; foggy.

MOMO, Hundred: *momo toss*, hundred years.

MOMO, *n.* Peach: — *no ki*, peach-tree; — *no hana*, peach-blossom.

MOMO, *n.* The thigh.

MOMO-CHIDORI, A multitude of little sea-birds.

MOMODACHI, *n.* Hitching or girding up the *hakama*, by tucking the skirts under the belt.

MOMOGI, *n.* The entrails and gizzard of a bird.
MOMOGI, *n.* The tree, *Myrica rubra*; the bark is used as a dye-stuff.
MOMO-HIKI, *n.* Trowsers; pantaloons; drawers.
MOMO-IRO, *n.* Peach-color; pink.
MOMOKAWA, *n.* The bark of the *Myrica*, used as a dye-stuff.
MOMOKU, *n.* Destitute of sight; blind.
MOMONE, *n.* The groin.
MOMONGA, *n.* A species of squirrel; (coll.) a badger.
MOMONJI, *n.* (coll.) Flesh or meat kept for sale: — *ya*, a meat-shop, butcher.
MOMONJI, *n.* A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.
MOMOSHIRI, *n.* Not having a firm seat on horseback; an awkward rider.
MOMPA, *n.* Cotton flannel.
MOMPA, *n.* Schism, a subdivision of a sect.
MOMPUKU, *n.* Clothes which have the family crest or coat of arms on them; livery.
MOMU, (*fukagiri*) *n.* A thick fog, or mist.
MON, *n.* A gate, outside entrance to a house or inclosure; sect, school: — *no tobira*, the door of a gateway.
MON, Coll. for *mono*.
MON, *n.* Badge; coat of arms; crest.
MONAKA, *n.* The middle; midst of; a kind of cake.
MONCHAKU, *n.* (coll.) Quarrel; dispute; contention.
MONCHI, *n.* Family rank, pedigree, family line = *tegara*.
MON-CHIRIMEN, *n.* Figured crape.
MONCHŌ, *n.* A book in which the different coat of arms and crests are registered.
MONDAI, *n.* A problem, question, subject.
MONDAN, *n.* The composition or construction—as of a letter.
MONDŌ, (*toi kotae*) *n.* Question and answer; discussion; catechism: — *suru*, to question and answer, discuss, catechise.
MONDOKORO, *n.* Badge; coat of arms; insignia; crest.
MONDORI, *n.* (coll.) A basket for

catching fish; a trap also for catching small animals.
MONDORI-UCHI-TSU, *i.v.* To turn heels over head; to turn a somersault: *mondori wo utsu*, *id.*
MONDOTSUKASA. The officer of the Mikado's palace who had charge of the water, ice, etc.
MŌNEN, *n.* Evil, impure or immoral thoughts; a depraved mind; the curse, or evil influence of one dead: — *ga toritsuida*, smitten by the curse of one dead.
MONGAMACHI, *n.* The lintel and sill of a door.
MONGARAFUGU, *n.* A species of Filefish, *Balistes*.
MONGON, (*fumi no kotoba*) The contents or words of a letter.
MONGWAI, (*kade no soto*) Outside of the gate.
MONJI, *n.* Character, letter, word.
MONJIN, *n.* A disciple, pupil, follower.
MONJIN, — *suru*, to question; to interrogate—a criminal.
MONJU, *n.* The name of a disciple of Shaka renowned for his wisdom.
MONJŪSHO, *n.* A court of justice = *saibansho*.
MONKA, *n.* Disciple; pupil.
MONKAKU, *n.* A pupil or disciple who lives with his teacher; a dependent.
MONKIRIGATA, *n.* A fixed form, stereotyped method.
MONKO, (*kade to*) *n.* The gate and door of the house.
MONKU, *n.* The sentences or wording of a composition.
MON-NAI, *n.* Inside of a gate, within the gate.
MONO, *n.* Thing; article; matter; person; individual; used also in the formation of many compound words: *kore wa nan to iu mono da*, what is this thing called? — *wo iu*, to speak; — *no kasu to mo sawu*, to make light of, consider of no account.
MONOARAGAI, *n.* A kind of freshwater mussel, *Limnæa*.
MONO-ATARI, *n.* Sickness caused by something eaten.
MONO-AWARE, — *naru*, pitiable, pitiful, sad, sorrowful.

MONODANE, n. The seed, germ, embryo, original substance.

MONODŌI, KI-KU, adj. Distant; seldom seen; seldom visiting; to be a stranger.

MONO-DOMO, (plural of mono) Things, persons: *kanai no* —, the members of a family; *tsuzuke ya* —, follow me, soldiers!

MONODOBI, n. A flying-squirrel.

MONO-FURI, RU, t.v. To have an old or antique look.

MONO-GAMASHII, KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Making much of a little, exaggerating: *monogamashiku iu*, to exaggerate.

MONOGANASHII, KI-KU, adj. Gloomy, or melancholy.

MONO-GATAI, KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Strict, temperate, exact in conduct, precise, careful.

MONO-GATABI, RU, t.v. To relate, narrate, tell.

MONO-GATARI, n. History; story; narration: — *ya*, historical picture.

MONOGENAKI, KU-SHI, adj. Not worth speaking of, not worth mentioning.

MONO-GONOMI, n. Particular in taste, and fond of good eating, fine clothes, or rare things.

MONOGOSHI, n. (coll.) Deportment; behaviour.

MONO-GOSHI, NI, adv. Through or over something intervening, as: — *kiku*, to listen through a partition; — *miru*, to peep across a fence.

MONOGOTO, n. Things and affairs, everything.

MONO-GUBUI, n. Madness, lunacy.

MONO-GURUWASHII, KI-KU, adj. Like a crazy or mad person, frenzied.

MONO-GUSAI, KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Lazy, indolent, slovenly.

MONO-HAKANAKI, KU, adj. Transient, visionary.

MONO-HAMI, n. The crop or claw of a fowl.

MONO-HASUKASHII, KI-KU, adj. Feeling bashful, modest, shy.

MONO-KOSHI, n. A frame for drying clothes, clothes-horse; drying clothes: — *sao*, a pole for drying clothes on.

MONO-RI, n. Language, style or way of speaking; talking, address; a dispute: — *sama*, way of speaking; — *ga yoi*, his language is good.

MONOIPPUSHI, n. (coll.) Way of speaking: — *ga warui*, rough or rude in speaking.

MONO-IMI, n. Abstinence from certain articles of food and all uncleanness, for a certain time, in order to religious purification.

MONO-IRI, n. (coll.) Expense, outlay: — *ga ōi*, expenses are great.

MONO-IWAI, n. Felicitation, a celebration of some happy event: — *wo suru*, to make a celebration.

MONO-KAKI, n. Secretary, clerk, writer.

MONO-KAWA, n. Not worth speaking of, a small or trivial matter, of course, let alone.

MONO-KAZU, n. Of some value, or importance: — *to mo sesu*, to make no account of.

MONO-KIRE, n. The edge of a sword, — *katana no ha*.

MONO-KITANAKI, KU-SHI, adj. Mean, niggardly, miserly.

MONO-KUI, n. Eating, feeding: — *no warui uma*, a horse that is a bad feeder.

MONO-MAIRI, n. Going to a temple to worship, i.e. *monomōde*.

MONO-MANABI, n. Learning, gaining instruction, study.

MONO-MANE, n. Gesture, gesticulation: — *wo suru*, to make gestures.

MONO-MASA, n. The ceremony in which a near relative put on the clothes of the deceased to receive the friends who came to condole with the family.

MONO-MAYE, n. (coll.) The few days before the end of the month or quarter, when debt and accounts are to be settled.

MONO-MI, n. Sight-seeing; a lookout-place: — *ni yuku*, to go to see a show.

MONO-MI, n. A spy, one who reconnoitres.

MONOMI-DAKAI, n. Gathering in a crowd to look at anything.

MONOMŌ, (mono, mōu) An exclamation used by one calling at the gate and seeking admission; the

- answer by a person inside is: *ô*, or *dore*.
- MONO-MOCHI**, *n.* A rich person: — *ga* it, neat or careful in using things.
- MONO-MÔDE**, *n.* Visiting a temple for worship, pilgrimage.
- MONO-MONOSHII**, *ki*, *ku*, *adj.* Affecting undue importance; making much of one's self.
- MONO-MORAI**, *n.* A beggar.
- MONO-MORAI**, *n.* A sty on the eyelid.
- MONO-NARAI-AU**, *i.v.* To learn, to study.
- MONONARI**, *n.* The income or revenue derived from the products of the soil or from taxes.
- MONO-NETAMI**, *n.* Jealousy.
- MONONOFU**, *n.* A soldier, warrior.
- MONONOGU**, *n.* Military arms, and armor.
- MONO-NOKE**, *n.* An evil influence or curse of one dead, or of an evil spirit.
- MONO-NO-NA**, *n.* The name of a thing; a kind of poetical puzzle, in which the syllables of a given word are written in and concealed in the different clauses of a verse.
- MONO-NUI**, *n.* (coll.) A seamstress.
- MONO-OBORU**, *n.* The memory.
- MONO-OKI**, *n.* A pantry, store-room.
- MONO-OMOI**, *n.* Thinking, reflecting, cogitating, brooding: — *wo shite iru*, he is abstracted or thinking about something.
- MONO-OSHIMI**, *n.* Stinginess, grudging, penurious, abstemiousness: — *wo seru*, ungrudging, bounteous.
- MONO-SABISHII**, *ki*, *ku*, *adj.* Lonely, solitary, pensive, forlorn.
- MONO-SASHI**, *n.* Any instrument for measuring length, a foot-measure.
- MONO-SAWAGASHII**, *ki*, *ku*, *adj.* Making a disturbance, commotion; noisy, tumultuous.
- MONOSHI**, *subu*, *i.v.* To do, to wait; to perform.
- MONO-SHIBAI**, *n.* A philosopher, a learned man.
- MONOSHIBO**, *n.* Substitute: — *ni*, in place of, instead of, in the room of: *kono* — *ni*, in lieu of this.
- MONO-SHIZUKA**, *adj.* Quiet, still, free from noise or bustle: — *naru* *totoro*; — *naru onna*, a quiet woman.
- MONO-SUGOI**, *ki*, *ku*, *adj.* Feeling timid, full of fear, dread, or alarm; startling, dismal.
- MONO-SUSAMASHII**, *ki*, *ku*, *adj.* Feeling timid, easily frightened, feeling dread or alarm = *monosugoi*.
- MONO-TACHI**, *n.* Binding one's self by an oath to abstain from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which one is addicted, or abstinence from certain kinds of food for religious purposes.
- MONO-TACHI**, *n.* A knife used in cutting cloth.
- MONO-TOGANE**, *n.* Scolding or fault-finding.
- MONOTSUKURI**, *n.* Farming, agriculture.
- MONO-TSUTSUMASHII**, *ku*, *shi*. With concealment, or reservation.
- MONO-UGENI**, *adv.* With aversion, disinclined to.
- MONO-UI**, *ki*, *ku*, *adj.* Lazy, indolent, slothful; averse, disinclined to, dislike; melancholy, sorrowful.
- MONO-URAMESHIKI**, *ku*, *shi*, *adj.* In a spiteful, angry manner.
- MONO-WARAI**, *n.* Something to laugh at, a laughing-stock.
- MONO-WASURE**, *n.* Forgetfulness.
- MONO-YAWARAKA**, *adj.* In a gentle, soft, or amiable manner.
- MONO-TOMI**, *n.* Reading: — *tenarai*, reading and writing.
- MONOZUKI**, *n.* Extravagant and odd or eccentric; one fond of meddling in matters that don't concern him.
- MONRYÔ**, *n.* School, or sect, — of philosophy; usages of a sect.
- MON-SAI**, *n.* Literary ability, literary talent = *bun-sai*.
- MON-SHA**, *n.* A kind of silk gauze.
- MONSHU**, *n.* The chief, or head of a sect.
- MONTEI**, *n.* A disciple, pupil, follower.
- MONTO**, *n.* A disciple: — *Montoku*, a sect of Buddhists.
- MONUKU**, *ru*, *i.v.* To be superior to all others, to be preëminent; to slip out of, escape from, to cast off (as a snake its skin).

MONJKE, *n.* The cast-off skin of a snake or insect.

MONYŌ, *n.* Disciple, pupil; family rank, or station.

MONZAI, (*tsumi wo tou*) Punishing crimes committed against the subjects of a country.

MONZEKI, *n.* The title of those sons of the Mikado who have entered the priesthood, also called *hō-shinnō*.

MONZETSU, — *suru*, to become insensible from extreme pain or a blow.

MOPPANA, *adv.* Only, entirely, mainly, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, principally.

MORAI-AU, *i.v.* (coll.) To receive; to accept; to get; to take: *okuri-mono wo* —, to receive a present.

MORAI, *n.* A request, anything received: — *wo kakera*, to make a request.

MORAIBI, *n.* A fire caught or spread from another building.

MORAIGUI, *n.* Living on that which is received by begging.

MORAINAKI, *n.* Affected to tears by seeing others cry.

MORASHI, *su.* (caust. of *mori*) To cause or let leak, to let escape, omit, or overlook; to make known, divulge; to vent, pour forth, emit.

MORAWARI, *ru.* (pass. or pot of *moru*) To be received, accepted; to be received in marriage, able to be received.

MORE, *ru.* *i.v.* To leak, to leak out, escape; to be left out, omitted or overlooked: *hakarigoto ga moreta*, the scheme has leaked out.

MŌREI, *n.* The spirit of one dead, a ghost.

MŌRETSU, Fierce, ferocious, violent, severe.

MORI, *n.* A leak: — *ga kakatta*, got wet by water leaking on it.

MORI, *bu.* *i.v.* To guard, water, protect, i.g. *mamoru*.

MORI, *n.* A mirage.

MORI, *n.* A child's nurse.

MORI, *n.* A grove, a copse, wood, forest.

MORI, *n.* A harpoon.

MORI, *n.* A guard, watch, keeper,

guardian; *miyamori*, the keeper of a *miya*.

MORI, *ru.* *i.v.* To leak: *yane ga moru*, the roof leaks; *funo ga moru*, the ship leaks.

MORI, *ru.* *i.v.* To put into a cup, or plate, or any vessel; to pour into; to draw the lines on a checker-board.

MORIAGE, *n.* A heap, pile; raised or embossed work: i.g. *tsumiage*.

MORIAGE, *ru.* *i.v.* To fill up, pile up, heap up; to emboss: *tsuchi wo* —, to heap up earth.

MORI-KOSHI, *su.* *i.v.* To kill by poison, to poison (spoken only of men).

MORIMONO, *n.* Food offered to idols, anything filled up in a cup, etc.

MORI-SODATE, *ru.* *i.v.* To nurse and bring up (as a child); to act as guardian.

MORISUNA, } *n.* Small piles of sand
MORIZUNA, } placed before houses in a road through which nobles or high officials passed, as a mark of honor; also on festival days.

MORI-TATE, *ru.* *i.v.* To bring or rear up a child (as a nurse or guardian).

MORI-YAKU, *n.* (coll.) An officer who has the charge of the child of a noble, an attendant.

MŌRŌ, Obscure, dim: — *to mioru*, to appear obscure.

MOMO, Even, level, uniform; together; both, all: — *ni ageru*, to lift anything evenly; — *ni motau*, to carry anything level or evenly; — *ni oku*, to place level; — *taore*, falling both together; — *chikara*, exerting in unison; — *kata wo nugu*, to bare both shoulders; — *kada*, both shoulders; — *gokoro*, same mind, like-minded; — *goe ni homeru*, to praise with one voice, unanimously; — *gami*, all the various deities; — *ya*, two or both arrows; — *oya*, both parents.

MOMO-ASHI, *n.* Both feet or both legs.

MORO-BITO, (*sho-nin*) *n.* All men.

MOROGINU, *n.* A kind of twilled silk.

MORO-HA, *n.* Two edged: — *no katan*, a two-edged sword.

MOROHADA-NUGI, n. Both shoulders bare.

MOROHAKU, n. Pure wine or sake.

MORO-HIZA, n. Both knees.

MOROI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Brittle, friable, fragile, frail, weak: *moroi mono*, a brittle thing.

MOBOKU-RU, i.v. To crumble, to be brittle.

MOROKO, n. A kind of small river-fish.

MOROKOSHI, n. China; broom-corn.

MÖROKU, (coll.) Old and foolish; decrepit; childish with age.

MOROMI, n. The grounds left in making soy, used as an article of food.

MOROMIZAKE, n. A kind of *sake*, in which the rice-grounds are not separated from the liquid, = *nigori-sake, daburoku*.

MOROMORO, All, every: — no hito, all men, everybody; — no kami, all the gods.

MOROA, n. Brittleness, frailty.

MOROSHIRAGA, Both (husband and wife) growing gray together = *tomo-shiraga*.

MOROTABUNE, n. A boat with many oars.

MOROTE, n. Both hands.

MOROTOMO NI, adv. All together, together with.

MORUHINE, n. (Eng.) Morphine.

MÖRYÖ, n. A water-spirit, a naiad, undine.

MÖRYÖ, Hesitating, wavering, undecided, to be in a dilemma: *sono setsu wo — ni suru*, to speak ambiguously.

MOSAHIKI, n. Acting as a guide; a guide.

MÖSAI-KWAN, n. (med.) A capillary vessel.

MÖSAKU, Same as *mōsu*.

MÖSEI, (*takaki ittoi*) Fierce and violent, powerful.

MÖSEN, n. A woollen rug, drugget.

MÖSETSU, n. An absurd saying, falsehood, fiction, fable.

MÖSHA, (*utsushi-toru*) — *suru*, to copy, imitate a writing.

MÖSHI, adv. If, peradventure, supposing that, in case that, it may be, whether: *mōshi mo no koto ga*

areba, if any accident should happen.

MÖSHI, Exclam. used in addressing or calling another (cont. of *mōshi*, I say).

MÖSHI, n. Mencius, the Chinese sage.

MÖSHI-SU, i.v. To speak, say, tell, call: *rei wo mōsu*, to salute; *kore wa nani to mōshimasu*, what do you call this?

(3) The substantive verb, to be, to do; as: *on tomo mōshi-taku sonji soto*, I would like to be your companion; or, would like to go with you; neg. *mōsasu*; pass. *mōsareru*.

MÖSHI-SU, i.v. To burn: *mōshi-tsukusu*, to burn up.

MÖSHI-SUMI, n. A petition or memorial to the Emperor.

MÖSHIGO, n. A child born in answer to prayer.

MÖSHIKUWA, adv. Or, if, supposing that, if perchance, in case that.

MÖSHI-MATA, adv. If, supposing that, if also.

MÖSSO, n. Sea-water.

MÖSHIOGUSA, n. Sea-weeds; miscellaneous writings; a medley.

MÖSHI-TATE-SU, i.v. To speak up, apply for, declare.

MÖSHI-TATE-SAZI, n. (leg.) A written application or declaration.

MÖSHI-TATE-NIN, (leg.) Applicant.

MÖSHITSURE-RU, i.v. To command, order; to sentence a criminal.

MÖSHI-URE-RU, i.v. To ask and receive, to get.

MÖSHIYA, adv. If, lest, for fear that, perchance: — *fujo naru koto mo aran ka*, lest there should be something unclean in it.

MÖSÖ, n. A kind of large bamboo.

MÖSOMO, (a cont. of *mōchi-ito*) adv.

A little more: — *o agari*, take a little more; *oyonaka ga sakuji-ya yori — yoi*, this sick man is a little better than he was yesterday.

MÖSHOKUSHI, n. Gallant, i.e. *ge-baishi*; — *cha*, the Gallifly.

MÖSHU, — *suru*, to consecrate, sanctify, and take forfeited goods or property, to sequester.

Mosso, or Mossö, n. The day's rations of a common soldier, *endi*.

in cooked rice, — about a quart of uncooked rice: — *meshi*, id.

MOSUO, *n.* The skirt of a garment.

MOTAGE-BU, *t.v.* (cont. of *mochi ageru*) To lift up, raise up; to carry: *kao wo motagenu*, would not lift up his face.

MOTARASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cause to take or carry, to send, to carry.

MOTARE-BU, *t.v.* To lean on, rest against: *tsukue ni motareru*, to lean on the table.

MOTASE-BU, *t.v.* To lean, or rest against: *tsue wo kabe ni motaseru*, to rest a cane against the wall.

MOTASE-BU, (caust. of *motase*) To make or let carry; to cause to have or own; to make to last or endure: *motasetsu agemasho*, I will get it carried for you.

MOTE-AMASHI-SU, *t.v.* To be more than one is able to carry; to be beyond one's ability; to be tired of keeping anything, to be perplexed, or embarrassed.

MOTE-ASOBI-BU, *t.v.* To divert or amuse one's self with; to sport, toy or play with.

MOTRASOBI, *n.* Anything used for diversion or amusement; a toy.

MOTE-ATSUKAI-AU, *t.v.* (coll.) To use, to manage, to deal in; to be embarrassed or encumbered with something which one owns.

MOTE-HAYASHI-SU, *t.v.* To publish, celebrate, praise, give currency to.

MOTE-NASHI-SU, *t.v.* To treat, to entertain kindly or with civility, to receive as a host: *kyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest.

MOTÔ, (*ke no hashira*) *adv.* As much as the end of a hair, the least: — *môshibun gozanaku soro*, has nothing to say, not the least fault to find.

MOTÔ, *n.* (poet.) The tenth month (o.c.).

MOTO, *n.* Yeast, used in brewing *sake*.

MOTO, *n.* A numeral used in counting trees, poles, etc.: *chi — no matsu*, a thousand pine trees.

MOTO, *n.* The origin, beginning, the first, source, fountain-head, cause; originally, formerly; at, near;

house, home; you (in addressing another): — *yori*, from the first, heretofore, doubtless, of course; — *no tôri*, like as at first, or like the first; *sono-moto*, you; *on-moto*, you; *on yado moto*, your house.

MOTO, *post. posit.* Near, by; under: *ashi* —, near the feet; *hiza* —, near the knees.

MOTODATE, *n.* (coll.) Beginning, origin, root, first.

MOTODE, *n.* Capital in trade, principal: — *ga nai kara shôbai ga deki-nu*, as I have no capital I cannot do business.

MOTODORI, *n.* The cue or tuft of hair, such as was worn by the Japanese.

MOTOHAZU, *n.* The ends of a bow where the string is fastened.

MOTOI, *n.* A coil, cont. of *motoyui*.

MOTOR, *n.* Foundation, basis, beginning, origin, cause.

MOTO-JIME, *n.* (coll.) A manager, director, controller, steward.

MOTO-KATA, *n.* The first party, original owner; first seller, holder, or producer; the prototype, archetype, original.

MOTO-KI, *n.* The lower part of a tree, the trunk.

MOTOME-BU, *t.v.* To search for, to seek; to ask for, inquire after; to get, obtain, acquire, to buy; to need, require, demand.

MOTO-MOTO, *adv.* Originally, from the first, really.

MOTONE, *n.* First or original cost.

MOTO-O, *n.* The cord by which a weighing beam or scales is suspended.

MOTORAKASHI-SU, (coll., caust. of *motoru*) To twist, wrench: *hiji wo* —, to twist the arm; = *môtorasu*.

MOTORASHI-SU, *Caust.* of *motoru*.

MOTORI-BU, *t.v.* To oppose, to act contrary to, conflict with, to act with contumacy or insubordination, to rebel against, resist.

MOTO-ZUI, *n.* The cord with which the cue is tied.

MOTOZUKI-KU, *t.v.* To make as a basis or foundation, to be founded, take as a pattern.

MOTSU, *See* *mochi*.

MOTSU, (*mono*) *n.* Thing; *bam-mo-tsu*, all things; same as *butsu*.

MOTSURE-RU, *i.v.* To be entangled; to be confused, intricate, involved, embarrassed; *ito ga motsureta*, the thread is tangled.

MOTSUYAKU, *n.* Myrrh.

MOTTAI, *n.* (coll.) Affectation of importance or state above one's station; airs, haughtiness: — *wo tsukeru*, to put on airs, to give an air of importance to.

MOTTAINAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Wrong, improper, unbecoming, indecent.

MOTTE, or **MOTE**. With, by, by means of; because of.

(2) Used also to intensify the word to which it is added, without affecting the meaning: *Makoto-ni motte*.

MOTTEKI-KURU, *i.v.* To bring: *akari wo mottekoi*, bring a light; *cha wo mottekita ka*, have you brought the tea?

MOTTE-NO-HOKA. Unusual, extraordinary, beyond what was previously supposed or imagined.

MOTTO, *adv.* More, still more: — *ôki*, larger; — *yoi*, better.

MOTTOMO, *adv.* Reasonable, just, right, proper.

(2) Used as a superlative: most, in the highest degree, very: — *yoroshii*, the best.

(3) However, but: *go mottomo de gozarimasu*, you are certainly right, or most reasonable in what you say.

MOYA, *n.* The space under the roof occupied by the roof timbers, a loft.

MOYA, *n.* Fog.

MOYA. Exclam.—coll. *maa*.

MOYA, *n.* The main building, i.e. *omoya*.

MOYAU, *i.v.* To lash boats, or ships together; to be associated as partners.

MOYABUNE, *n.* Boats lashed together.

MOYANAWA, *n.* A rope for lashing boats together.

MOYAI NI, *adv.* (coll.) Together, in common, in partnership; as: *sami wo — ni tsukau*, to use a stick of ink in common, — *nakama de*.

MOYAKUYA, *n.* Trouble, grief, sorrow, perplexity.

MOYAMOYA, *adv.* Melancholy, gloomy and troubled.

MOYASHI, *n.* Malt; *mugi no —*, malt made of barley.

MOYASHI-SU, (caust. of *moye*) To burn: *hi wo moyasu*, to make a fire burn.

MOYASHI-SU, (caust. of *moye*) To cause to sprout or germinate, to malt: *mugi wo moyasu*, to malt barley, or cause it to sprout.

MOYE-SU, *i.v.* To burn: *hi ga moyeru*, the fire burns; *mune ga —* to burn with jealousy.

MOYE-SU, *i.v.* To sprout, germinate: *mugi ga —*, the wheat sprouts.

MOYE-AGARI-SU, *i.v.* To burn up in a flame, to blaze up; to sprout up.

MOYEGI, *n.* A sprouting tree, a tree full of buds or sprouts.

MOYEGI, *n.* A light-green color.

MOYEKUI, *n.* A fire-brand, a charred fagot: — *ni wa hi ga tsuki yasui*, (prov.), a charred stick is easily kindled.

MOYEKUSA, *n.* Combustible matter, anything to burn: — *ga nai kare moyemasa*, as there is no more combustible matter the fire will go out.

MOYEHUZO, *n.* Embers, cinders.

MOYESASHI, *n.* A firebrand, — *moye-tai*.

MOYESASHI, *n.* A firebrand.

MOYE-TACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To blaze up, to burn up.

MOYE-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To take or catch fire, to ignite: *hi wa nama-maki ni moye-tsukamu*, green wood does not easily ignite.

MÖYÖ, (*midari ni mochiyuru*) Abuse, ill-use, improper use, using for wrong purposes: *kenri wo — suru*, to abuse one's authority.

MÖYÖ, *n.* (coll.) The figures dyed, embroidered, or woven in cloth; condition, state, circumstances: *some-moyô*; *nui-moyô*; — *no hi-mono*; *eridashi-moyô*; *byōnin no moyô ga kawatta*, the state of the patient is different.

MÖYÖ-GAI, *n.* Changing the place, or purpose.

MOTOKI, *n.* (coll.) Vicinity, neigh-

borhood: *kono — ni sakaya wa nai ka*, is there a grog-shop in this neighborhood?

MOYOSHU-SU, *t.v.* To make, prepare, form, organize, make ready; to stir up, excite.

MOYOSHU, *n.* Making ready, preparation, organization: *ikusa no —*, preparing for war; *shuyen no —*, preparing for a feast.

MOYURU. See *moye*.

MOZŌ, (*manete tsukuru*) — *suru*, to make in imitation; to copy.

MOZŌ, *n.* Wicked, impure, or disorderly thoughts; lascivious desires.

MOZOKU, *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

MOZU, *n.* The Shrike or Butcherbird.

MOZUKU, *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

MŌZURU. See *mōde*.

MU. Contraction of *mutsu*, six.

MU, (*nashi*) No, have not, without, nothing, naught; used as a negative prefix.

MU. Is frequently used in ancient composition at the end of a word for *n*, the future ending of verbs, thus: *min* is written *minu*; *kikan*, *kikamu*.

MUBE. See *ube*.

MUBE-KAZURA, *n.* The clematis, *Stauntonia hexaphylla*.

MUBŌ, (*omowanu*) Unexpected, accidental; without hope, hopeless.

MUBŌ, (*hakarigoto nashi*) Without consideration, rash, indiscreet, heedless.

MUBYŌ, (*yamai-nashi*) Not sick, well, healthy.

MUCHAKUCHA, (coll.) Mixed, confused, jumbled together, topsyturvy, pell-mell.

MUCHI, (*chite-nashi*) Unwise, foolish, stupid, ignorant.

MUCHI, *n.* A whip: — *wo utsu*, to whip; — *no himo*, the cord on the handle of a whip to fasten it on the hand.

MUCHI-UCHI-TSU, *t.v.* To whip, to flog, to lash: *uma ni —*, to whip a horse.

MUCHIZUWAE, *n.* A switch, rod.

MUCHŪ, (*yume no uchi*) *n.* In a dream, absent-minded, dreamy, visionary; fascinated, or absorbed

in anything; insensible: — *de iru*, to be absent-minded, or insensible.

MUDA. Useless, vain, without advantage or profit, fruitless: *muda na koto*, useless affair; *muda hone wo oru*, to labor in vain; *muda bito*, one who has nothing to do.

MUDAZUIYE, *n.* (coll.) Useless expense, waste: — *ga ōi*, much useless expense.

MUDAGUI, *n.* (coll.) One who eats but does not labor, a useless consumer, a drone; eating between meals.

MUDA NI, *adv.* (coll.) Uselessly, vainly, unprofitably.

MU-FUMETSU. Without judgment or discrimination, unintelligent.

MUGA, (*watakushi nashi*, coll.) Unselfish, impartial, not seeking one's own interest; unintentional, simple, inexperienced.

MUGAKU, (*gakumon nashi*) Ignorant, unlearned, illiterate.

MUGEI. Without polite accomplishments, ignorant, unlearned; knowing no business.

MUGEN, (*kagiri naki*) Boundless, illimitable, infinite, profound: — *sekinin*, unlimited obligation.

MUGEN, (*kagiri nashi*) *n.* Eternity: — *na*, eternal, endless.

MUGE NI, (*kore yori shimo nashi*) *adv.* Nothing lower, very lowest; in a heedless, careless manner, without thought or consideration.

MUGI, *n.* Barley, wheat: *ōmugi*, barley; *ko-mugi*, wheat; — *no nogi*, the beard of wheat.

MUGI-AKI, *n.* The fourth month, or wheat harvest.

MUGI-BATAKE, *n.* A wheat-field.

MUGIMESHI, (*baku-han*) *n.* Food made of boiled barley.

MUGIBUKU, *n.* A bamboo or rattan strainer in the shape of a ladle.

MUGIWARA, *n.* Wheat straw: — *saiku*, articles made of straw.

MUGIWARIMESHI, *n.* Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled, — *hiki-wari-meshi*.

MUGIXU, *n.* An infusion of parched barley.

MUGO, — *ni*, without ceasing, continually.

MUGOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Unmerciful, without compassion or pity, barbarous, cruel: *mugoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel treatment.

MUGOMUGO, *adv.* The motion of the mouth in eating or in speaking.

MUGON, (*kotoba nashi*) Silent, having nothing to say.

MUGOSA, *n.* Cruelty, barbarity.

MUGOTARASHII-KI-Ō, *adj.* (coll.) Barbarous, cruel.

MUGURA, *n.* The hop, *Humulus japonicus*: — *fa*, hop garden.

MUGURAMOCHI, *n.* A mole.

MUGURI-RU, *t.v.* To burrow, to dive under, to stoop and pass under, to evade the law and do by stealth: *mizu ni* —, to dive in water.

MUGURI, *n.* (coll.) Diving under the water; the name of a small wild duck, a diver; (met.) one who does business secretly, without license from Government.

MUGYŌ, (*katachi nashi*) Without form or shape, immaterial.

MUHEN, (*kagiri nashi*) Illimitable, infinite, boundless.

MU-HI-DŌ, *adj.* (coll.) Cruel, savage, brutal, destitute of humanity, barbarian.

MUHITSU, *n.* Unable to write.

MUHŌ, (*nori nashi*, coll.) Not conforming to rule; lawless, improper, rude.

MUMON, (*hakari somuku*) Rebellion, sedition, treason, conspiracy: — *wo okosu*, to excite rebellion.

MUI, *n.* (Bud.) Doing nothing; a state of perfect rest or quietness, — *Nirvana*: — *no hō*, Buddhism.

MU-I, (*kurai nashi*) Without rank, untitled.

MU-ICHI-MOTSU, Not one thing, nothing real: *howai* —, originally there was nothing in existence (Bud.).

MUI-KA, *n.* The sixth day of the month: six days.

MU-IN, Unstamped, unsealed.

MUJI, Plain, unadorned, as cloth.

MUJERI, (*awarete nashi*) Without pity, compassion, or love.

MUJIN, (*tsukuru koto nashi*) Inexhaustible; a kind of lottery.

MUJINA, *n.* An animal something like a badger.

MUJINTŌ, *n.* An argand lamp.

MUJINZŌ, *n.* Inexhaustible treasury — of heaven; also, as an *adj.*, inexhaustible.

MUJITSU, (*makoto nashi*) Untrue, false, not real, innocent: — *no tsumi*, a crime of which one is innocent.

MUJŌ, (*kokoro nashi*) *n.* Inanimate, without feeling, apathy; insensibility.

MUJŌ, or **BURŌ**, *n.* Rude, impolite, unmannerly: *sono furumai hanahada* —.

MUJŌ, (*tsune nashi*) Inconstant, mutable, changing, not lasting; evanescent, fleeting, passing away; death.

MUJŌ, (*ue nashi*) Nothing higher, highest, most excellent, supreme.

MUJŌSON, Supremely honorable, a title of *Shaka-nyōrai*, — his supreme excellency, "his holiness."

MUJŌ, (*faji nashi*) Without a resident priest or pastor.

MUJUN, (*tsui-chigai*) — *suru*, to be contradictory, contrary, inconsistent, at variance.

MUKABA, *n.* The front, or incisor teeth.

MUKABAKI, *n.* A kind of shield worn on the front of the legs in hunting, i.q. *habaki*.

MUKABARATACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To flash up in sudden anger; easily irritated.

MUKADE, *n.* A centipede.

MUKAE-RU, *t.v.* To go out to meet or welcome, to receive, or bring in, as a visitor; to call, to invite to one's house; to await or wait for.

MUKAERI, *n.* A fire kindled on the 13th day of the 7th month (o.c.), as part of ancestral worship; also same as *mukotobi*: — *wo taki-tsukeru*, to make angry.

MUKAGO, *n.* The fruit of the *yama-imo*.

MUKAI-AU, *t.v.* To stand with the face towards, to face, to front, to be opposite to; to go to meet; to confront, to oppose; to be near to in time.

MUKAI, *n.* The opposite place or

person; calling, inviting; a messenger sent to call a person.

MUKAIBARA, n. The pains preceding parturition.

MUKAIBARA, n. A child born of the true wife: — *no ka, id.*

MUKAIBI, n. An opposing or counter fire; a fire kindled in the grass to clear it away and thus save one's self from a burning prairie.

MUKAISUNE, n. A boat or ship sent to meet or bring a person.

MUKAI-IRE, RU, t.v. To go to meet and bring in, as an honored guest.

MUKAKAZE, n. A head wind.

MUKAIKE, n. Nausea, sickness of stomach, — *hakiika*.

MUKA-MOMO, n. The front of the thigh.

MUKAMUKA, adv. Sick at the stomach, feeling nausea, loathing.

MUKAPPARA, n. Irritable, easily angered, testy: — *tatsu hito*, a testy person.

MUKASHI, n. Ancient times, former ages, antiquity, a period of 10 years: — *yori mōshi-tsutasta*, handed down from ancient times.

MUKASHI-SATARI, n. A story of ancient times, talking about old times.

MUKASHI-KATAGI, n. (coll.) Old-fashioned, simple, honest: — *no ofisaa*, an old fogey.

MUKADMO-SATO, n. A country in which nothing exists, — where there is no desire, no lust, no care, etc. (Chinese *Sōka*).

MUKAWARI, n. A substitute, something put in the place of another.

MUKAWARI, n. The first anniversary of a death, or any event.

MUKAZUKI-KU, t.v. To loathe, to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach.

MUKU, n. Unlucky period of years.

MUKU, RU, t.v. To turn anything towards, to direct towards, to cause to go front or point towards, to send: — *kita wo Tōkyō yo mukete yaru*, to send a person to Tōkyō.

MUKU, RU, t.v. To peel off, to lose the skin, bark, or rind: *kawa ga muketa*, the skin has peeled off.

MUKU, (utagashi nashi) n. I.e. *mugiyo*.

MUKU. Unfounded, baseless, idle.

MUKUKAE, RU, t.v. To face anything about, turn anything in a different direction.

MUKU-NAOSHI, RU, t.v. To alter the direction of anything, to make anything front in a different direction.

MU-HEN-JIGOKU, n. The severest place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

MUKURARE, RU, (pass. of mukeru) To be sent.

MUKU. Inorganic, destitute of organs.

MUKU, RU, t.v. To skin, to peel, to strip off the bark.

MUKU, RU, t.v. To turn the face towards, to front, to incline towards. In mercantile language, to be in request, or demand.

MUKU, n. The direction, frontage, aspect, exposure; appearance, phase, request, demand; mode, manner; person, individual.

MUKU-AI, AU, t.v. To be opposite each other.

MUKU-DASHI, RU, t.v. To peel off the skin and take out; to make bare: *me wo —, to glare at.*

MUKUDASHI NI, (coll.) adv. Without concealment, in a straightforward, open manner; above-board; directly: — *tu*.

MUKUKUCHI, n. (coll.) Demand, request: — *ga nai*, not in demand.

MUKU-MUKU, n. (plur. of *muki*) Every direction, each and every person; each and every kind.

MUKKURI, adv. Round and projecting above the surrounding parts, as a swelling, protuberance, hill or knoll; genial, mild: — *okiru*, to jump up or rise up suddenly.

MUKO or BUKO, (tsumi naki) Innocent, guiltless: — *no korosu*, to slay the innocent.

MUKO, n. Son-in-law: — *wo toru*, to take a husband for one's daughter.

MUKŌBA, n. The front teeth — *maeba*.

MUKŌ-DŌSHI, n. Opposite house, opposite neighbors.

MUKOGEANE, n. Same as *muko*, son-in-law.

MUKŌGASHI, n. Opposite bank of a river.

MUKOKAZE, *n.* (coll.) Head wind, adverse wind.
MUKŌMIZU, (coll.) Regardless of what is before, rash, reckless, incautious, foolhardy, heedless.
MUKON, (*ne nashi*) Groundless, unfounded: — *no setsu*, unfounded report.
MUKO-YŌSHI, *n.* An adopted son-in-law.
MUKŌZUNE, *n.* The shin.
MUKŌ-ZURA, *n.* The face turned towards one's side.
MUKU, *n.* Pure, unalloyed: *kin* — *de koshiraeta*, made of pure gold.
MUKU, *n.* A kind of tree, the leaves of which are used by carpenters for polishing wood, *Celtis muku*.
MUKU. Same as *mukuyuru*; see *mukui*.
MUKUCHI, (coll.) Silent, taciturn, not given to much talking, reserved, reticent.
MUKUDORI, *n.* The Starling, *Sternus cinereus*; (coll.) contemptuously of a countryman, a clown, rustic.
MUKUGE, *n.* The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.
MUKUGE, *n.* The *Althea* *Hibiscus syriacus*, i.q. *mokuge*.
MUKUI, *YU* or *-YUBU*. To requite, recompense, compensate, to repay, to retaliate, take vengeance on: *on wo* —, to requite a kindness.
MUKUI, *n.* Recompense, requital, retribution, compensation: — *wo ukeru*, to receive a recompense, or compensation.
MUKUI-MOCHI, *n.* The Chinese myrtle.
MUKU-INU, *n.* A shaggy dog.
MUKUMEKI, *KU*, *i.v.* To crawl, as a worm; to move up and down like the crawling of a caterpillar.
MUKUMI, *MU*, *i.v.* To be bloated, swollen, puffed up; to be dropsical.
MUKUMUKU, — *suru*, to move as by something moving underneath, as a quilt when a person sleeping under it moves.
MUKURE, *BU*, *i.v.* (coll.) Peeled; skinned; flayed; bare: *kawa ga mukureta*, the skin is off.
MUKURANJI. The name of a tree, Soap-berry, same as *mokuranji*.

MUKURI, *BU*, *i.v.* To strip off, take off a covering.
MUKURI, *n.* The ancient name for Mongolia, same as *moko*.
MUKURO, *n.* The body; a corpse.
MUKUTSUKU, *n.* Beard, i.q. *hige*.
MUKUTSUKU, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* (coll.) Hairy and coarse; low, vulgar, and dirty.
MUKUYE, *n.* Pure white clothes, lined with the same material as the outside.
MUKUYURU. See *mukui*.
MUKWAN. Without office.
MUKYŌ, (*kagiri nashi*) Illimitable, boundless, eternal.
MUKYŌ, (*kiwamari nashi*) Endless, inexhaustible, eternal.
MUKYŌ, *n.* Without wages, without pay: — *de tsutomeru*, to serve without receiving wages.
M'MA, (more correctly written *umä*) *n.* A horse.
M'MARE, *BU*. See *umare*.
M'MARETSUKI. See *umaretsuki*.
M'ME. See *ume*.
MUMAGO, *n.* Grandson; the person who leads a pack-horse, i.q. *maga*.
MUMBI, (*na nashi*) Nameless; anonymous; without the maker's name inscribed on it; without cause or reason.
MUMI, (*ajiwai nashi*) Without taste; tasteless; insipid; dull; flat; wanting in pleasing qualities.
MUMON. Without a crest or coat of arms.
MUMUKI, *n.* Same as *momoko*.
MUMYŌ, (*hikari nashi*) Not clear; obscure.
MUNA-ATE, *n.* A breast-plate, i.q. *mune-ate*.
MUNABONE, *n.* The breast-bone, sternum, — *kyōkotsu*.
MUNA-FUDA, *n.* A writing fixed to the ridge-pole of a house, telling when and by whom the house was built.
MUNAGAI, *n.* The collar on a horse to which the saddle is attached to prevent it from slipping back.
MUNAGAWARA, *n.* The tiles laid over the ridge of a roof.
MUNAGE, *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird.

MUNAGI, *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof.

MUNAGURA, *n.* The breast of a coat.

MUNAGURUMA, *n.* An empty wagon.

MUNAHIGE, *n.* The hair on the breast.

MUNAI, *n.* Living alone, being alone.

MUNA-ITA, *n.* The breast-bone, sternum; breast-plate.

MUNASAKI, *n.* The pit of the stomach.

MUNASAWAGI, *n.* Perturbation, agitation, or commotion of mind.

MUNASHIDE, *n.* Empty-handed, — (*karate*).

MUNASHIKI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Empty; vacant; void; vain; naught; useless; futile: *munashiki kara*, a dead body.

MUNASHIKU, *adv.* Vacantly; vainly; for naught; uselessly; — *ki wo okuru*, to spend one's time for naught.

MUNASHISA, *n.* Uselessness.

MUNAWAKE, *n.* The space in the chest between the breasts; breast- ing or edging one's way, — as through tall grass, a crowd, etc.

MUNAZANYŌ, *n.* Mental calculation, plan, — *munazumori*.

MUNAZUKAI, *n.* An uneasiness or stoppage in the chest; care, anxiety, trouble.

MUNAZUMORI, *n.* Reckoning or estimating in the mind, mental arithmetic.

MUNE, *n.* The breast, front of the chest, pit of the stomach. The breast as the seat of the affections, — heart, mind. The important or principal point, or meaning; the design, object, intention, reason, will, decree, order, command; — *ga itai*, the breast pains; — *ga warui*, to feel sick at the stomach.

MUNE, *n.* The ridge of a roof.

MUNE, *n.* The back of a sword, knife, comb, etc.

MUNE-AGE, *n.* The celebration made by the workmen on completing the setting up of the frame of a house.

MUNE-ATE, *i.g.* *muna-ate*.

MUNEKUROSHIGI, *n.* The golden plover

MUNEKUSO, *n.* (coll.) The feelings, spirits, temper.

MUNEMUNSHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Principal, chief, most prominent.

MUNEN, *n.* (coll.) Regret, sorrow, disappointment; exasperation, irritation; — *ni okou*, to feel regret.

MUNETO, *n.* The principal, or chief among vassals.

MUNI, (*futatsu nashi*) Having no equal, no other like; — *no tomo-dachi*, most intimate friend; — *munan* *ni*, pell-mell, confusedly and violently, regardless of order.

MUNMUN, *adv.* (coll.) Feeling sick at the stomach, nausea (med.).

MUNO, *n.* Without ability or skill; unskillful, bungling.

MURA, *n.* A small district of country, the subdivision of a *kōri* or county, a village.

MURA, *n.* Clustered, or in spots; not even, irregular: *iro ni — ga dekita*, the color is not even (here deep, there light).

MURA, *Used only in comp.* — cluster, flock, group; — *tori*, a flock of birds; — *igi*, a cluster of reeds.

MURADACHI, *n.* Standing in clusters: *matsu no —*, a cluster of pines.

MURADO, *n.* The kidneys.

MURAGARASU, *n.* A flock of crows.

MURAGARI-RU, *i.v.* To flock together; to be clustered or grouped together, swarm; to herd.

MURAGARI, *n.* A flock, herd, drove, cluster, clump, crowd, group.

MURASASHIWA, *n.* A snow-shovel, — *yuki-kaki*.

MURAGI, *n.* Fickle, capricious, whimsical.

MURAI, *n.* Dissolute, profligate, vicious.

MURAKUMO, *n.* Clusters of clouds.

MURA-MURA, *n.* Villages. *adv.* In groups, clusters, or in separate collections.

MURANOA, *n.* The headman of a village.

MURASAKI, *n.* A plant the root of which is used for dyeing blue or purple, *Lithospermum erythrorhizon*.

MURASAKI, *n.* Purple color.

MURASAKI-NORI, *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed of a deep purple color.

MURASAME, *n.* Rain falling in showers here and there.

MURASHI-SU, *i.v.* To cause to ferment.

MURASHIGURE, *n.* Same as *murasame*.

MURE-RU, *i.v.* To become musty, to mould, to heat by fermenting.

MURE, *n.* Flock, drove, herd, crowd, swarm, band, group, company, cluster, clump, class; *kito mure no kuro-kumo*, a black cloud.

MURE-RU, *i.v.* To flock, herd, crowd, swarm, group, cluster or band together.

MURE-ATSUMARI-RU, *i.v.* To flock together, crowd together; to collect in swarms, or herds.

MURE-I-RU, *i.v.* To be in a flock, herd, crowd, or cluster.

MURBBAKA, — *ni*, in the lump, in gross: — *ni kau*, to buy in the lump.

MURI, (*kotowari nashi*, coll.) Without reason, right, or principle; unjust, unreasonable; oppression, violence: — *wa iu*, to speak unjustly or injuriously.

MURI NI, *adv.* (coll.) By force or compulsion; by violence; unjustly, unreasonable, against the will: *muri-mutat-ni*, *id.*

MURISOKU. Without interest (of money).

MURO, *n.* A room, an oven, cave, cellar; a chamber dug in the ground for preserving vegetables; hot-house: *hi-muro*, ice-house.

MUROJI, *n.* A kind of Sea or Horse Mackerel, species of Caranx.

MURORU. Without wages, salary, or support from government.

MURON, *i.q.* *mochiron*.

MURUI, (*tagu nashi*) Without an equal, or the like; matchless, unique, without comparison.

MURYŌ, (*hakani nashi*) Innumerable, immeasurable, infinite.

MURYŌ. Without expenses, or charge: — *kansatsu*, a free ticket or pass.

MURYŌ, } (*tanoshimi nashi*) Without
BURYŌ, } pleasure, unhappy, without enjoyment.

MURYOKU, (*shikara nashi*) Unable

from want of money; poor, imppecunious.

MUSABORI-RU, *i.v.* To covet, to desire inordinately, to be greedy of, lust after; to take unjustly, to aspire after: *ni wo* —, to thirst after gain.

MUSAI, (*tsuna nashi*) Wifeless, celibacy.

MUSAI. Without natural talent or ability.

MUSAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Dirty, filthy, nasty, low, indecent, mean, vile.

MUSANURUSHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Dirty and mean; slovenly, filthy, nasty.

MURAKUSA, *adv.* Confused, topsyturvy, distracted, vexed, disturbed.

MUSAMUSA, *adv.* Confused, disturbed, distracted.

MUSAN, (*suguiwai nashi*) Without employment or work.

MUSAN. Ignorant of arithmetic, without judgment, without number, innumerable.

MUSANKO NI, *adv.* In a hurried and confused manner, without reflection or discrimination.

MUSASABI, *n.* A kind of large bat, a flying squirrel.

MUSASHI, *n.* A kind of game in which checkers are used.

MUSE-RU, *i.v.* To mould, to be musty, to be heated by fermenting, to be fermented.

MUSE-RU, *i.v.* To choke, to strangle and cough by something getting into the larynx: *kemuri ni maseru*, to be choked with smoke.

MUSEBI-RU, *i.v.* To be choked, strangled, as by something getting into the throat, to sob.

MUSEIBAI, *n.* Unjust punishment, punishment for a crime of which one is innocent.

MUSEIFU, *n.* Anarchy, without government: — *to*, anarchists.

MUSEKAE-RU, *i.v.* To be choked or strangled, stifled; to sob: *kemuri ni* —, choked by the smoke.

MUSHA, *n.* A soldier, warrior.

MUSHABARITSUKI-KU, (coll.) *i.q.* *musshiritsuki*.

MU-SHABETSU. No difference, the same, alike, not discriminating.

MUSHA-KUSHA, *adj.* *i.q.* *musabetsu*.

MUSHI-SU, i.v. To cook by steaming; to steam; to foment; to vaporize: *kome wo musu*, to steam rice.

MUSHI, n. Insects, worms, bugs; pains in the bowels—supposed to be caused by worms; — *ga shira-seru*, = something told me, or I felt as if; — *ga tsuito*, to be attacked by insects (as clothes kept in a box).

MUSHI, (watakushi nashi) Unselfish; not seeking one's own interest more than that of others; disinterested.

MUSHI-ATSUMI-KU, adj. Damp and hot; close.

MUSHIBA, n. A decayed or carious tooth. A worm-eaten leaf: — *wo nuku*, to extract a carious tooth.

MUSHIBAMI, n. Worm-eaten; moth-eaten.

MUSHIBAMI-MU, i.v. To be worm-eaten.

MUSHIBOSHI, n. Drying so as not to be injured by insects.

MUSHIBOTAKU, n. A glow-worm.

MUSHIBUSUMA, n. Thickly wadded night-gown.

MUSHIGUSUNI, n. Fomentation.

MUSHI-GUWASHI, n. A kind of sweet cake.

MUSHIKAMEBA, n. A decayed tooth.

MUSHIKE, n. The appearance of having worms, as in children; the pains that precede child-birth: — *suku*, sick with worms.

MUSHIKI, Ignorant, without knowledge.

MUSHIKI, } (iro nashi) n. Colorless.

MUSHOKU, } (iro nashi) n. Colorless.

MUSHIKUI, n. Worm-eaten: — *ba*, a decayed tooth.

MUSHIKUSO, n. Insect dirt.

MUSHIMEGANE, n. A microscope.

MUSHIMONO, n. Articles cooked with steam.

MUSHIN, (kokoro nashi) n. Without heart or mind, inanimate; (coll.) acting with reluctance for some-thing which one wants of another; unintentional: — *wo iu*, to make a request for something.

MUSHINJA, n. An atheist.

MUSHI-NOBORI-RU, i.v. To evaporate, or ascend in vapor: = *mushi-agaru*.

MUSHINRON, n. Atheism.

MUSHIOSAN, n. Medicines used for pains in the stomach.

MUSHIRI-SU, i.v. To pluck, or strip off, (as feathers, hair); to seize and pull.

MUSHIRI-AI-AU, i.v. To pull and tear each other, — as two persons fighting.

MUSHIMTSUKI-KU, i.p. To seize hold of a person, as in a quarrel.

MUSHIRO, n. A mat made of straw.

MUSHIRO, adv. Better, rather: *baku-chi utau yori wa* — *sake wo nomu*, to drink wine rather than gamble.

MUSHITSU, (tsunai nashi) Not guilty, innocent: — *no togame wo komaru*, to be involved in a crime of which one is innocent.

MUSHIYA, n. A seller of singing insects; the small bamboo boxes in which singing insects are kept.

MUSHIYOKE, n. A charm which keeps off or preserves the crops from insects.

MUSHIZU, n. Acidity of stomach; waterbrash; pyrosis: — *ga deru*, to have the waterbrash.

MUSO, n. A cemetery.

MUSHO NI, adv. (coll.) Recklessly, rashly, regardless of consequences.

MUSHOKU, (mariwai nashi) Without business, without trade or profession.

MUSHOKU, (yado nashi) Without home, homeless: — *mono*, a vagabond.

MUSO, (narabi nashi) Without an equal, second to none; i.e. *murak*.

MUSO, (yume ni omou) Revealed in a dream: *go muso no kusuri*, a medicine discovered to one in a dream.

MUSO, n. Dovetailed, or interlaced.

MUSOKU, Without interest, — of money.

MUSO, (kazu nashi) Innumerable, without number.

MUSUBI-BU, i.v. To tie; to knot; to produce, form, make: *awa wo* —, to tie a rope.

MUSUBIBUMI, n. A letter closed with a knot.

MUSUBIME, n. A knot.

MUSUBITSUKE-BU, i.v. To tie anything on something else.

MUSUBORE-BU, i.v. To be tied to

gether, knotted, tangled, distracted, embarrassed; to be gloomy, or melancholy.

MUSUJI, n. A young cedar.

MUSUKO, n. A son, boy.

MUSUME, n. Daughter; girl; miss; young lady.

MUSUMERASHII, KI-KU, adj. Girlish, like a girl.

MUSUBI, n. A knot, a ball of rice.

MUTAI, (coll.) Wrong, improper, unjust: — *ni*, by force, or coercion.

MUTE, n. (coll.) Empty-handed, without anything, without capital; unskilled, or hand out in playing checkers.

MUTEN. Without side mark to the characters to show in what order they should be read: — *bon wo yomu*.

MUTEPPO, (coll.) Regardless of anybody or anything; rash, reckless, careless.

MUTOKUSHIN. Not to consent, not allow, not permit; not to perceive or understand.

MU-TOSE, (roku nen) Six years.

MUTSU, — doki, six o'clock; kure-mutsu, six o'clock in the evening; ake-mutsu, six in the morning.

MUTSU, n. A kind of fish.

MUTSUBI, n. Affection, intimacy, love, friendship: *fubo no — wo hiki-hanatsu*, to destroy parental affection.

MUTSUGATARI, } n. Friendly

MUTSU-MONOGATARI, } conversation.

MUTSU-GOTO, n. Affectionate conversation, as between husband

and wife.

MUTSUKASHIKI, KU-SHI, adv. Dirty, unclean; troublesome, annoying; disgusting; dismal, lonely and inspiring fear.

MU-TSUKI. Six months.

MUTSUKI, n. A diaper worn by infants; also clothes in which new-born infants are dressed.

MUTSUKI, n. The first month.

MUTSUMAJII, KI-KU, adj. Friendly, amicable, harmonious, on good terms: *mutsumajiku nai*, unfriendly, without harmony.

MUTSUMAYAKA, adj. Harmonious, friendly, amicable.

MUTSUMI, MU, i.v. To be friendly, harmonious, affectionate.

MUTSUKE, RU, i.v. To act in an affectionate manner.

MUTSUJI, adj. (coll.) Quiet, sedate in manner, taciturn.

MUTTO, (fun-sen) adv. To flash up, flare up, as with sudden anger; in an angry manner.

MUYAKU. Out of service, or official employment: *ano hito wa ima wa — da*, he is now out of official employment.

MUYAKU, (eki, nashi) Useless, unprofitable, unserviceable, vain.

MUYAKUYA, adv. (coll.) Uneasiness, trouble of mind.

MUYAMI, n. (coll.) Head-strong, heedless, rash, regardless of everything: *muyami no koto*, rash affair.

MUYEKI. Useless, fruitless, of no profit or advantage, unserviceable: i.q. *muyaku*.

MUYEN, (Bud.) Without kindred or relations, having no affinity or connection.

MUYENTAN, n. Anthracite coal.

MUYO, (mochitruko nashi) Useless, not needed, not necessary, without business; used also as an imperative, do not, cannot, must not: — *na mono*, a useless thing.

MUYOKU. Not covetous, without irregular desires, unselfish.

MUZAI, (tsumi nashi) Without crime, without sin; not guilty, innocent.

MUZAMUZA TO, adv. (coll.) Without opposition, easily.

MUZAN. Cruel, without pity or compassion, barbarous, pitiful: *muzan ya*, how cruel! what a pity!

MUZEL. Untaxed.

MUZOSA, (coll.) Not difficult, easy; without formality.

MUZUGAI, KI, adj. Itching, tickling; a sensation like that made by the crawling of insects over the skin.

MUZUKARI, RU, i.v. To be hard to please, impatient, peevish, cross: *kodomo ga —*, the child frets.

MUZUKASHII, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Difficult, hard to be done; troublesome: *byōki ga —*, the disease is incurable; — *hito*, a person hard to deal with or please.

MUKUNASHISA, *n.* The state or degree of difficulty or hardness.

MUZU-MUZU, *adv.* In an idle, lazy manner, without object; tickling, itching.

MUZU TO, *adv.* Used in the phrase: *musu to sumu*, to seize each other suddenly and violently, as wrestlers.

MYAKEWAN, *n.* The blood-vessels.

MYAKU, *n.* A blood-vessel, the pulse: — *wo miru*, to feel the pulse.

MYO, *Admirable, excellent, remarkable, wonderful, mysterious; (coll.) strange, odd.*

MYOBAN, *n.* Alum: — *seki*, alum stone.

MYOBAN, *n.* To-morrow evening.

MYO-BATSU, *n.* Divine retribution, or punishment: *gense nite* — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished in the present world.

MYOCHŌ, *n.* To-morrow morning.

MYŌDAI, *n.* A substitute, representative, deputy, proxy, agent.

MYŌGA, *n.* A kind of plant, Zingiber mioga.

MYŌGA, *n.* The help or benefactions of heaven, favor, grace; thanks for favors, gratitude: *tendō no* —, the blessings of heaven.

MYŌGŌ, *n.* Name, title, appellation: *rokuji no* —, the name composed of six characters, viz., *na-mu-a-mi-da-butsu*.

MYŌGONICHI, *adv.* The day after to-morrow.

MYŌJI, *n.* Family name.

MYŌJŌ, *n.* The planet Venus: *yoi no* —, evening star; *go ake no* —, the morning star.

MYŌJŌ, *n.* Providential aid.

MYŌJŌ, (*inochi go owari*) *n.* The end of life.

MYŌKWA, *n.* A devouring or raging fire.

MYŌKWAN, *n.* Officers who have the management of Hades.

MYŌMOKU, *n.* Name, title, designation, pretext.

MYŌMON, (*na no kikoe*) *n.* Fame or reputation; name, show, appearance.

MYŌ-MYŌGONICHI, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

MYŌNEN, *n.* Next year.

MYŌNICHŌ, *adv.* To-morrow.

MYŌ-RI, (*na to ri*) *n.* Reputation and gain, fame and profit.

MYŌRI, *n.* The hidden or secret principle, providence, retribution; (coll.) favors, or gratitude: — *wo shiranai*, ungrateful.

MYŌSEKI, *n.* To-morrow evening; — *asu no bashi*.

MYŌSEKI, *n.* The name and estate of a family: — *wo tsugu*, to inherit the name and estate of a family.

MYŌSHUN, *n.* Next spring: — *ake no haru*.

MYŌTAN, *n.* To-morrow morning; — *asu no asa*.

N.

NA, *n.* Name; renown, fame, reputation: — *wo tsukeru*, to name; — *wo kaeru*; — *wo kudasu*; — *wo otosu* (id.), to change the name.

NA, *n.* Leaves of various plants, as rape, turnip, radish, cabbage, etc., boiled and used for food; greens.

NA. A particle either prefixed, or affixed to a verb, forming the negative imperative mood, — do not, don't: *wasureru na*, or *na-wasure so*, — don't forget; *yuku na*, or *na yuki so*, don't go.

NA, (coll. cont. of *nasare*) A particle affixed to the root of a verb, forming an affirmative imperative; as: *kiki na*, listen; *kochi-ki na*, come here.

NA or **NAA**, (coll.) An exclamation: *kiki-tai na*; *sore wa na*; *ano na*, — *ne* or *nei*.

NA, (coll.) A contraction of *naru*, affixed to words to form an attributive adjective, as: *konkyō na hito*, a poor man; *fukē na te*, a rich house.

NA-ATE, *n.* The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed, the address.

NABA. A contraction of *naraba*, used as a suffix to the root of verbs, forming a conditional word.

NABE, *n.* A pot, kettle; — *no tsuru*, the handle of a pot; — *suru*, a pot-handle.

NABEBUTA, *n.* A pot-lid.

NABETH. In general, commonly, usually, ordinary.

NABEZENI, *n.* Small iron cash.

NABESURU, *n.* A species of crane.

NABIKASHI, *-SU*, (caust. of *nabiku*) To cause to bend, bow, lean, incline, yield, obey, or comply with some power or influence; to make wave or flutter: *kaze ga ine wo nabikasu*, the wind makes the rice to bend or wave.

NABIKE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To bend, lean, or incline in the direction of something moving; to wave or flutter; to yield, comply, submit, or obey.

NABIKI, *-KU*, *i.v.* To bend, lean, incline, bow, or yield to some power or motion; to wave, flutter; to follow, obey, or comply with.

NABURI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To tease, chafe, jeer, vex; to torture; make a fool of; to play tricks on, make sport with; to scoff, gibe; to banter; to handle, touch.

NABURI-HIRI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To kill by inches, to torture to death by cutting the body to pieces.

NABURI-KOROSHI, *-SU*, *i.v.* To kill by a slow death, by torture, inflicting various cruelties.

NADA. Ocean or sea having a strong current: *o-nada*; *soto-nada*; *uchi-nada*, inland sea.

NADAI, (coll.) Celebrated, famous: *Tôkyô no — mono*, a famous production of Tôkyô.

NADAIKEN, *n.* Introducing one's self by calling out one's name.

NA-DAKAI, *-KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Celebrated, famous, distinguished, having a great name or reputation: *nadakai gakusha*, a celebrated scholar.

NADAME, *-RU*, *i.v.* To soothe, appease, pacify, quiet, tranquillise, console. To mitigate or lessen, — a punishment.

NADARAKA NA, *adj.* Level, even, smooth.

NADARAME, *-RU*, *i.v.* To relieve, make more tolerable; to ease, alleviate, mitigate; to comfort:

mitake wo —, to make a road more easy to travel.

NADARE, *n.* An avalanche, snow-slip: *yuki-nadare*, *id.*; *yama —*, a mountain slide; *hito nadare*, a crowd of people.

NADARE. Gentle declivity or slope.

NADARE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To slope gently down, incline downwards; to fall — as an avalanche; to be seized with a panic.

NADATARI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To be famous, celebrated.

NADE. A neg. suffix to verbs, — with-out: *karenade tashi wo furu*, to endure a long time without withering.

NADE, *n.* A broom; *i.e.* *kôki*.

NADE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To stroke, to rub gently with the hand, to smooth; to console, pacify, quiet: *kodomo no atama wo —*, to stroke a child's head; *kige wo —*, to stroke the beard, to flatter.

NADE-AGE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To stroke or rub upward or against the grain.

NADEGIMI, *n.* Cutting down by a sweeping blow, mowing down: *katahaji yori — ni sen*; I will mow you down one rank after another.

NADEMONO, *n.* A plaything, or something to smooth and play with.

NADE-MONO, *n.* Paper cut into the shape of clothes and rubbed over the body; the age of the person and sex is then written on it, given to a *kannushi*, who says a prayer over it, and throws it into the sea or river. This is supposed to keep off disease, and is called *natsubara*, or *magashi*, and performed on the last day of summer.

NADESHIKO, *n.* A pink, *Dianthus superbus*.

NADE-TSUKU, *-RU*, *i.v.* To comb, rub, stroke, smooth: *kamai wo —*, to smooth the hair.

NADETSUKU, *n.* The hair worn unshaven and falling or combed back.

NADE-TSUKUBOL, *-OU*, *i.v.* To comb and dress, — as the hair.

NADO. And so on, et cetera; such like, or others of the kind; sometimes a plural particle.

NABO, *adv.* Why, for what reason.
NADOKA, *adv.* How, why.
NADOKORO, *n.* A place of note, celebrated place.
NADOTE, *adv.* How, why.
NADUDA, *n.* A card on which one's name is written; a visiting card.
NAGA-AME, *n.* A long rain.
NANABAKAMA, *n.* The long trousers formerly worn at court.
NAGABANASHI, *n.* A long story, or talking a long time.
NAGABIKASHI, *su, f.v.* To lengthen, protract.
NAGAOCHI, *n.* Menorrhagia.
NAGA-DACHI, *n.* The long sword.
NAGA-DANJI, *n.* A long sermon, or speech; *heta no* —, a bad sermon is always long.
NA-GAE, *n.* Change of name; — *wo suru*, to change the name.
NAGAFU, *n.* Mirage, i.q. *shinkirô*.
NAGAHASHI, *n.* A long bridge, long steps or stairs.
NAGA-I, *n.* Remaining or sitting long; — *wo shite wa hito ga komaru*, if you stay long people will be annoyed.
NAGAI, *hi, (chô) adj.* Long in space or time; *chôgaki wakare*, the long separation, death.
NAGA-IKI, (*chô-fu*) *n.* Long life.
NAGA-IMO, *n.* The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese.
NAGAJI, *n.* A long road, a long journey.
NAGA-JIKI, *n.* (coll.) A long sinner, a tedious visitor; — *no hito*, id.
NAGAKU, *adv.* Long; — *suru*, to make long, lengthen; *hi ga natta*, the days have become long.
NAGAME, *ru, f.v.* To lengthen, prolong.
NAGAME, *ru, f.v.* To sing, chant; *uta wo* —, to sing a song; *shi wo* —, to chant verses.
NAGAME, *ru, f.v.* To view, behold; to look long at; to gaze at.
NAGAME, *n.* Viewing, looking; a view, prospect, scenery.
NAGAMOCHI, *n.* A long cheat, or box; lasting or enduring a long time.
NAGA-NAGA, *adv.* A long time, very long; — *no byôki*, a very long sickness.

NAGANAKI, *n.* Crying long, weeping long; singing long, — as a bird.
NAGA-NOBI, *n.* The length to which anything is extended; the long dimensions, as of a road, house, canal, etc.; long delay, or postponement.
NAGARA, *adv.* While, during, at the same time that; although, notwithstanding; together.
NAGARAE, *ru, f.v.* To be alive, to live, continue in life.
NAGARAKU, *adv.* A long time, i.q. *nagaku*; — *wazuraimashita*, have been a long time sick.
NAGARE, *ru, f.v.* To flow; to move, pass, or run, as a fluid; to be adrift or carried by the current; to be forfeited, as a pawn, to miscarry; *mizu ga* —, the water flows.
NAGARE, *n.* A current, a stream; lineage, race; numeral for flags, streamers; *mizu no* —, a stream of water.
NAGARE-BUNE, *n.* A boat or ship drifting about.
NAGARE-WATARI, *ru, f.v.* To float or drift across with the current.
NAGAREYA, *n.* A random shot, of an arrow; a stray arrow.
NAGAREYE, *n.* The bay at the mouth of a river.
NAGARE-ZAN, *n.* Miscarriage, abortion.
NAGASA, *n.* The length; — *wa iku shaku*, how many feet long?
NAGASARE, *ru, (pass. of nagashi)* To be floated, or drifted by a current. To be transported, or exiled; *shima ni* —, exiled to some island for crime.
NAGASE, *n.* Long cloudy weather.
NAGASHI, *ru, f.v.* To cause to or let float, or drift; to wash away by pouring water over; to set adrift; to commit to the current; to drain, or draw off, as water; to forfeit, or let fall; to exile.
NANASHI, *n.* A sink or drain to carry off dirty water; pouring water over and cleaning the body (as is done by a servant in a bath-house).
NAGASHI, *adj.* Long. See *nagai*.
NAGASHIME, *n.* Looking askant, squinting at.

NAGASHI-MONO, *n.* An exile, or one transported for crime.
NAGASHI-OTOKO, *n.* The servants or attendants of a bath-house
NAGASU, *n.* A large whale.
NAGATACHI. A long sword.
NAGATARASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Long and tedious; prolix, lengthy.
NAGATE, *n.* Oblong: — *no kata*, oblong shape.
NAGATE, *n.* A long stretch,—of road: *mitchi no* —, *id.*
NAGA-TSUBONE, *n.* The female apartments in the house of a noble, the harem.
NAGA-TSUKI, *n.* The ninth month (o.c.).
NAGA-UTA, *n.* A long piece of poetry; a poem; a kind of lyric poetry or song.
NAGAYA, *n.* A block of houses, a long row of houses under one roof; barracks.
NAGAYE, *n.* The shaft of a carriage. The shaft of a spear, handle of an umbrella, a long handle.
NAGAZA or **NAGA-ZASHIKI**, *n.* A long visit from a guest; staying long at an entertainment: — *wo suru*; — *chōza*.
NAGAZUKAE, *n.* Long service, constantly on duty without relief.
NAGAZUKI, *n.* The long month, i.e. ninth month (o.c.), October.
NAGE. (1) Disappear; (2) not having the appearance of, does not look like; (3) careless; (4) trivial.
NAGE-BU, *t.v.* To throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss, hurl: *ishi wo* —, to throw a stone; *mi wo* —, to cast one's self into the water, to commit suicide.
NAGE-AGE-BU, *t.v.* To throw up.
NAGE-BUMI, *n.* Anonymous writing.
NAGE-DASHI-BU, *t.v.* To throw out, cast out.
NAGEGAMA, *n.* A weapon of war in the shape of a sickle to which a chain was attached, used by throwing.
NAGEGUSHI, *n.* Throwing a comb,—considered to be unlucky, derived from the legend of *Izanagi*, when he went to *Yomi* to find *Izanami*, lighting his comb to give him light in the darkness.

NAGE-IRE-BU, *t.v.* To throw into, cast into.
NAGEKAI-AU, *i.v.* Same as *nageka*.
NAGEKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To cause grief.
NAGEKASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Lamentable, sad, mournful.
NAGEKAWASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Lamentable; sad; mournful; pitiable.
NAGEKI, *n.* A sigh, lamentation, mourning.
NAGEKI-KU, *t.v.* To draw a long breath, to sigh from grief or sadness; to grieve, lament, mourn; to complain.
NAGEKI-NAGEKI, *adv.* Lamenting, mourning, weeping.
NAGE-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To throw into, cast into.
NAGE-KOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To throw across, or over.
NAGE-KUDASHI-SU, *t.v.* To throw or cast down from a height.
NAGE-OROSHI-SU, *t.v.* To throw down from a height.
NAGSHI, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.
NAGE-SUTE-BU, *t.v.* To cast away; to let alone.
NAGE-TSUKI-BU, *t.v.* To throw against, to fling down.
NAGETSUBUBE, *n.* A well-bucket let down and drawn up with a rope.
NAGE-UCHI-TSU, *t.v.* To cast, or throw away.
NAGEYARI, *n.* A javelin, or short spear used by throwing.
NAGE-YARI, *n.* To let alone, neglect, cast aside, give up: — *ni suru*, or — *shite oku*.
NAGI, *n.* A calm: *asa-nagi*, the morning calm.
NAGI, *n.* A kind of water-plant.
NAGI. A kind of tree, the *Podocarpus nageia*.
NAGI-GU, *t.v.* To mow, to cut with a sweep: *kusa, ine, mugi nado mo nagu*.
NAGI-GU, *t.v.* To be calm, still, quiet,—as the waves or wind: *umi ga* —, the sea is calm.
NAGI-FUSE-BU, *t.v.* To mow down, to cut down with a sweep.
NAGI-HARAI-AU, *t.v.* To clear away by mowing.
NAGI-NATA, *n.* A halberd.

NAGISA, *n.* A beach, shore.

NAGI-TAORI, *fu*, *t.v.* To mow down, cut down.

NAGI-TATE, *ru*, *t.v.* To mow; to cut with a sword with a sweeping motion.

NAGŌ. Same as *nagaku*.

NAGO, *n.* A mirage.

NAGOKI, *ku-shi*, *adj.* Calm, still, quiet, serene, tranquil.

NAGOME, *ru*, *t.v.* To propitiate, appease: *kami wo* —, to propitiate the *kami*.

NAGOMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To become calm, still; to become tranquil.

NAGORI, *n.* (cont. of *nami nokori*) The part of a wave left in hollow places after it has broken on the beach; the act of parting, or saying farewell; relics, remains, vestige, ruins.

NAGOSHI, (*natsu wo koso*) *n.* A ceremony practiced on the last night of summer, and the beginning of autumn, intended to expel the evil influences of summer.

NAGOYAKA, *adj.* Calm, tranquil, still.

NAGU. See *nagi*.

NAGURE, *ru*, *t.v.* To glance off, slip off, as an arrow: *ya ga nagureta*, the arrow has glanced off.

NAGUREMONO, *n.* Unsalable goods.

NAGURI, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To beat, strike: *hito wo* —, to strike a man; *naguritaosu*, to knock down.

NAGUSA, *n.* Diversion, amusement.

NAGUSAME, *n.* Comfort, consolation, solace.

NAGUSAME, *ru*, *t.v.* To cheer, refresh; to console, to comfort, to soothe, pacify, appease, to calm: *hana wo mite hi wo* —, to cheer one's self by looking at flowers.

NAGUSAMI, *n.* Amusement, diversion, recreation, sport, pastime, fun: *yoi* —, fine sport.

NAGUSAMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To cheer, amuse, divert one's self; to banter: *onna wo* —, to indulge one's passion with women.

NAGUWASHIKI, *ku*, *adj.* Having a pretty name, famous.

NAGEYA, *n.* An arrow that was thrown; a dart, javelin.

NAI, *adv.* (provin.) Yes.

NAI, *au*, *t.v.* To twist a rope: *nawa wo naru*, to make a rope.

NAI, *ku-shi*, *adj.* Net, is not, have not; dead: *shiranai*, don't know; *wakaranai*, don't understand; *so de wa nai*, it is not so; *nai de wa nai*, it is not that there is none, or it is not that I have none; *nai nara nakute mo yoi*, if there is none, very well; *nai nara nai de it*, id.; *nai mono hoshite*, wanting something which there is not; *nai mono wa nai*, have everything, or destitute of nothing; *aru ka nai ka shiranai*, don't know whether there are any or not; *naku suru*, to cause not to be, to destroy, to lose; *kuki wo naku suru*, to exhaust the air; *kane wo naku suru*, to lose one's money; *nakunarimashita*, is dead (coll.)

NAIBU, *n.* Inner part.

NAIBUN, (coll.) Secret, private, not public: — *ni suru*, to do privately, to keep secret.

NAIBUTSU, *n.* (coll.) A picture or image of Amida kept in private houses for worship; a household god.

NAICHŌ, *n.* A favorite of the Emperor.

NAICHOKU, *n.* Private command of the Emperor.

NAI-DAI-JIN, *n.* Formerly the name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank to *udatjin*, one of the council of state; now Lord Keeper of the Seals.

NAIDAN, (*hisoka ni hanasu*) Private talk or conference.

NAIDEN, *n.* The Buddhist sacred books are so called (opp. to *geten*).

NAIFU, — *suru*, to become tributary.

NAIFUKU, *n.* Administering medicines, internal treatment.

NAI-FUKU, (coll.) Rich, wealthy.

NAIGASHIRO NI, *adv.* Treating as of no consequence, making light of, disregarding, slightly, insultingly: *hito wo* — *suru*, to treat a person as unworthy of notice.

NAIGI, *n.* (coll.) Wife; respectful, and only used in speaking of another's wife.

NAI-GWAI, (*uchi soto*) Internal and external, inside and outside, within and without, private and public, domestic and foreign.

NAIHEI, *n.* Same as *natchō*.

NAIHŌ, (*uchi kata*) Wife; same as *naigi*.

NAI-I, *n.* Private opinion, design, or intention; secret wish.

NAIJAKURI, *n.* (coll.) A sob,—as in crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.

NAIJITSU, *adv.* In reality, truly in heart.

NAIJŌ, *n.* Real or private sentiments, opinion, or feelings, real state or condition.

NAIKAKU, *n.* The privy council or cabinet composed of the heads of the several departments of state, in all 10 members: — *saridatjin*, minister president of state; — *ko-mon*, adviser to the cabinet.

NAIKEN, (coll.) Looking over privately beforehand, reading or examining privately.

NAIKI, *n.* A secretary of the Mikado, of whom there are three; one *dai-naika*, and two *shō-naika*.

NAIKŌ, (med.) Receding or striking in, of an eruption: *shitsu ga — shita*, the itch has struck in.

NAIKŌ, *n.* Internal trouble, intestine commotion.

NAIKOKU, (*kuni no uchi*) In the country, native, domestic: — *n.*, a native.

NAIKWA, *n.* Internal treatment of disease, as distinguished from *gekwa*.

NAIMEAKU, *n.* (med.) Internal membrane, lining membrane: *shinzo —*, — of the heart.

NAIMEN, *n.* The inside surface; opp. of *gwaimen*.

NAIMENBU, *n.* Home office, or department where the domestic affairs of government are transacted.

NAINAI, (*uchi uchi*) *adv.* (coll.) Secretly, privately, not publicly or openly; unofficial.

NAI-Ō, (*hisoka ni osuru*) — *suru*, to have secret communication with the enemy, treachery.

NAIMA, *n.* Broken-winded—only used of horses.

NAIRAN, *n.* Looking at privately or secretly.

NAIRAN, *n.* Civil broil; civil war, intestine commotion, domestic trouble,—of a country or family; incest.

NAIRI, *n.* (San.) One of the Buddhist infernum.

NAISAI, *n.* (coll.) Settling a matter privately, compounding a matter, compromise.

NAISEKI, *n.* Blood relations (opp. to *gwai-seki*).

NAISHAKU, *n.* (coll.) Borrowing money on account before it is due, or drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due.

NAISHI, *conj.* Or, even to, at the most, at the farthest.

NAISHI, *n.* Female servants or officials of the Mikado.

NAISHI-DOKORO, *n.* The place where the mirror and state jewels of the Mikado, are kept; the mirrors.

NAISHIN, (*shita gokoro*) Secret mind or desire, real state of mind, private opinion.

NAISHINNŌ, *n.* A princess,—*hime-miya*.

NAISHITSU, *n.* Wife.

NAISHO, *n.* (coll.) Secret, private, not public, not apparent.

NAISHOHU, *n.* The duty of the Queen (obs.); work done in private in distinction from one's ordinary and special business.

NAISŌ, *n.* Speaking privately to the Emperor.

NAISON, (*uchi wo sokowaru*) *n.* Internal injury or disease; a concealed blemish.

NAITA, *pret.* of *naki*. To cry.

NATTSU, *n.* Secret communication, treachery, treason.

NAIYAKU, *n.* Medicines given internally.

NAIYEN, (*hisokana chigiri*) Secret alliance, secret marriage or engagement.

NAIYETSU, (*hisoka ni mamieru*) — *suru*, to have a private interview with a superior.

NAIYŌ, (*uchi no uchi*) Internal trouble, intestine commotion.

NAIZEN-TSUHARA, *n.* The officer in

the Mikado's palace who has charge of his food.

NAI-ZO, *n.* Internal organs (of the body).

NAJIKAWA, *i.g.* *nanikawa*. Why? for what reason? how? — *kore wo yorokobisaran*, why should they not rejoice for this?

NAJIMASE-BU, (caus. of *najimi*) To make familiar or intimate, to tame, to domesticate.

NAJIMI, *n.* Intimate acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, friendship.

NAJIMI-MU, *i.v.* To be on familiar, friendly, or intimate terms; to be intimately acquainted, to be tamed.

NAJIRI-BU, *i.v.* To inquire in a peremptory manner, to raise objections, to cavil, to find fault, to blame.

NAJIRI-TÔ, To demand, or inquire in a peremptory manner, cross-examine.

NAJÔ, (contr. of *nanjô*) What, what kind, how: — *on koto ka sôrô ya*, there shall be no difficulty.

NAKA, *n.* Prostitute quarters.

NAKA, *n.* Inside, within, in, middle, midst, among, between; the state of feeling between persons, relations of friendship or harmony; *is no* —, inside of the house: *kono hen no* — *ni wa nai*, it is not in this book.

NAKABA, *n.* Middle, midst of, the half: *rokugatsu* —, middle of the sixth month; — *torimashita*, have taken the half.

NAKA-BIKU, *n.* Concave, hollow, or depressed in the centre: — *nakabako*.

NAKA-DACHI, *n.* A go-between, middle-man in marriages, mediator.

NAKADACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To mediate; to act as a go-between.

NAKADAE, — *suru*, to be alienated in feeling, to cease friendly relations, break off an intimacy; to cease for a while, to stop half-way.

NAHADANA, *adj.* High in the centre, convex, bulging in the middle, arched.

NAKAGAI, *n.* The trade or business of a broker; a broker.

NAKAGAKI, *n.* Relationship, friendship.

NAKAGO, *n.* An *tsukotoba* for Buddha.

NAKAGO, *n.* The centre, the pith, core; that part of the sword blade which runs into the handle.

NAKA-GORO, *n.* Middle, half-way, middle ages, or middle of a month.

NAKAGOTO, *n.* Backbiting, slander, tale-telling.

NAKAGUMI, *n.* A kind of brewed liquor, same as *wigorizake*.

NAKAHODO, *n.* The middle, half, centre.

NAKAI, *n.* A maid-servant in a prostitute house.

NAKA-ICHI-NEN, After one full year has intervened.

NAKA-ICHI-NICHI, After one day has intervened, or on the third day counting the first and last.

NAKA-IRI, *n.* The recess, or interval in play, when the actors refresh themselves.

NAKAKUBO, *adj.* Concave, hollowed in the middle.

NAKAMA, *n.* A company, firm, class, society, party, fraternity, guild.

NAKAMA-HAKURE, *n.* Ostracism, expulsion from society: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to ostracize a person.

NAKA-MUKASHI, *n.* Middle ages.

NAKA-NAKA, *adv.* Having an adversative meaning, — contrary to what was previously thought, beyond expectation; but on the contrary; indeed, very, imperfectly, not fully or thoroughly.

NAKA-NAKA NI, *adv.* Same as *nama-naka*.

NAKA-NAORI, *n.* (coll.) Healing strife; reconciling parties who have quarreled, or are at variance; restoring friendship and harmony.

NAKANIMO, *adv.* Above all others, in comparison with others, especially, particularly.

NAKANIWA, *n.* A court-yard in the centre of a house.

NAKANZUKU, *adv.* Especially, particularly: — *kono hito ga hatara-temashita*, this person has been particularly diligent.

NAKANA, *n.* (coll.) The middle, half: *tsuki no* —, middle of the month.

NAKARAI, n. Relation, friendship, marriage, union of sexes.
NAKARASHIMU, (caust. of nakari) Cause not to be: *chikara* —, deprive of strength.
NAKARE, (neg. imp. of nakari) Do not, have not: *hito wo korosu koto nakare*, thou shalt not kill.
NAKARI, -BU, (from naku, and ari) i.v. Is not, have not.
NAKARISEBA. Same as *nakareba*.
NAKASE, n. (coll.) A porter, cooly, one especially employed in carrying bags of grain, or sake tubs: = *ntnsoku, katsugi*.
NAKASE, -BU, (caust. of naku) To make or let cry: *kodomo wo nakaseru na*, don't make the child cry.
NAKA-SEN-DŌ, n. The name of an inland road leading from Tōkyō to Kyōto.
NAKA-TAGAI, n. (coll.) Dissension, rupture, falling out, feud.
NAKA-TAGAE, -BU, i.v. (coll.) To be on bad terms, to disagree, to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel, to break friendship.
NAKATE, n. Middling rice, that ripens neither early or late; the early is called *wase*, the late *okate*.
NAKATORI, n. A vessel in which food is carried.
NAKATSUGI, n. One who transacts business between others; an agent, broker.
NAKAUDO, n. A go-between, middleman, mediator.
NAKAYADORI, n. Stopping or resting places in a road.
NAKAYUBI, n. The middle finger.
NAKAZASHI, n. An ornament worn in the hair by women.
NAKAZORA, n. Mid-heaven.
NAKAZORI, n. Shaving the hair from the middle, or top of the head.
NAKEREBE, (sub. mood of nakari) If there is not, as there is not, if-have not.
NAKEREDOMO, (sub. mood of nakari) Although there be not.
NAKI, n. Weeping, mourning, crying; complaint: — *wo yameru*, to cease crying; — *wo ireru*, to beg for an abatement—on the exchange.

NAKI, adv. Same as *nai*, which see; much used for the character dead, death, as: *nakai-ato*, after death; — *chichi*, a deceased father.
NAKI, -KU, i.v. To cry, to weep, to bawl, squall; used also in a general sense for the cry or noise made by birds, animals, or insects: *kodomo ga* —, the child cries; *tori ga* —, the bird sings; *inu ga* —, the dog barks.
NAKI-AKASHI, -BU, i.v. To spend the night in crying, to cry all night: *yo wo* —, id.
NAKI-DOYOMI, -MU, i.v. To make a loud noise, as when many persons are crying out together.
NAKI-FUSHI, -BU, i.v. To cry lying down, lie down and cry—as in deep sorrow.
NAKIGAO, n. The face of one crying; i.e. *nakisura*.
NAKI-GOE, n. A cry, the voice of one crying: — *wo morasu*, to weep aloud.
NAKI-GOTO, n. Complaining, whining, whimpering, or talking in a croaking or lugubrious manner.
NAKI-HABASHI, -BU, i.v. To swell the eyelids or face with crying: *me wo* —.
NAKIJAKURI, n. (coll.) i.e. *natjakuri*.
NAKIKAGE, n. A ghost, spook.
NAKIME, n. Mourning women, who are hired to cry at funerals.
NAKI-MODAE, -BU, i.v. To cry and wriathe, or throw one's self about.
NAKINA, n. A bad name or reputation which is falsely imputed to a person.
NAKI-NE-IRI, n. Letting a disagreeable matter, for which there is no redress, pass in silence.
NAKI-ONNA, n. Same as *nakime*.
NAKIRIBŌCHŌ, n. A kind of kitchen knife used for cutting vegetables.
NAKI-SAKEBI, -BU, i.v. To shriek and cry, or cry with a loud voice.
NAKI-SAWAGI, -GU, i.v. To cry in great agitation or excitement, to make a disturbance by crying.
NAKI-SHORE, -BU, i.v. To become weak, or faint with crying.
NAKI-SHITAI, -AU, i.v. To cry and long for a loved one who is absent, or to go with another.

NAKI-KURA, n. Crying face, tearful countenance; — *wo hachi ga sasu* (prov.), the bee stung a crying face, — to have one trouble upon another.

NAKÖDC, n. i. q. *naka-udo.*

NAKU. See *nai.*

NAKUMBA. Same as *nakereba.*

NAKU-NAKU, adv. Weeping; crying.

NAKUNARI-RU, i. v. To be lost, missing, no longer in existence, come to naught, done, used up, all gone, dead; *kane ga* —, the money is all gone; *kito ga* —, the man is dead.

NAMA, adj. Raw, crude, uncooked; *hiripe*, green; unseasoned, fresh; inexperienced, immature, imperfect, unskilled; superficial: *nama-mono*, raw or uncooked things; *nama-samurai*, an inexperienced soldier.

NAMABI, adj. Imperfectly dried, half-dried; *kimono ga* — *da*, the clothes are only half dried; = *han-gawaki.*

NAMACHI, (senketsu) n. Fresh blood; — *ga deru.*

NAMAE, n. Name: *anata no o* — *wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name?

NAMA-GATEN, (coll.) Having a smattering only, comprehending imperfectly, only half understanding a matter.

NAMAGE, — naru, rude, impolite.

NAMA-GIKI, n. (coll.) Pretending to, or affecting a skill or knowledge of which one has only a smattering; — *na kito*, a charlatan, smatterer; a vain, conceited person.

NAMA-GOKORO-SUKI, n. First feeling of sexual love.

NAMA-GOROSHI, n. Not completely killed, half dead.

NAMAGUSAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Fresh and disagreeable in smell, smell of raw flesh, or of raw fish.

NAMA-HANKA, (obs.) i. q. *namajikka.*

NAMA-HAEUKASHI, -KI-KU, adj. Awkward, diffident, sheepish, shy.

NAMA-HYÖRÖ. Raw and inexperienced in military tactics, or in military exercises.

NAMA-HKI, adj. (coll.) Assuming or pretending to something which one does not possess; vain,

affected, conceited; half dead, still having a little life: *sakana ga* — *da*, the fish is still alive.

NAMA-TWAKENAKI, -KU-SHI, adj. Childish, puerile.

NAMAJI, adj. Without deliberation, indiscreetly, in a foolhardy manner, hastily; right or wrong.

NAMAJIKKA, (coll.) Imperfect, not fully, not thorough or well: — *na mono*, a green, half-educated fellow.

NAMA-JIROI, adj. Of a light shade of white, dirty white, not pure white.

NAMAKE-RU, i. v. To be indolent, idle, lazy, slothful: — *mono*, a lazy fellow, a sloth: *kagyō ni* —, slothful in business.

NAMAKI, n. A live tree, unseasoned or green wood: — *no eda wo saku*, rending apart the branches of a tree, — divorce.

NAMAKO, n. A kind of tile-work, made of square tiles with joints filled and raised with mortar.

NAMAKO, n. The sea-slug, or sea-cucumber, *Beche de mer*; *Holo thuria*.

NAMAKURA, n. (coll.) A bad-tempered blade, a dull sword.

NAMAMEKI, -KU, i. v. To be bewitching or charming, fascinating in manner; to adorn one's self, and act with the desire to please, or captivate; to flirt, coquet; to be beautiful (as a flower).

NAMAMI, n. Mortal body; living, but which must die.

NAMAMONO, n. Raw or uncooked food; a green, inexperienced person.

NAMAMONJOIRI, n. One who has only a superficial knowledge of things, but who affects the philosopher; a pedant; a vain, conceited or affected person.

NAMANAKA, adv. (coll.) Imperfectly, partially, not thorough or fully; also contrary to what was thought, beyond expectation.

NAMA-NAMA. Raw, green, inexperienced, immature; fresh (as fish).

NAMANTE. Half-boiled, half-cooked, imperfectly done: *kono imo wa*

- mada* — *da*, these potatoes are only half done.
- NAMAOBOE, *n.* Half learned,—as a lesson; imperfectly remembered.
- NAMAOKASHII-KU, *adj.* Rather ridiculous or funny.
- NAMARI, *n.* Lead.
- NAMARI, *n.* Dialect, manner of speaking, provincialism.
- NAMARI-RU, *i.v.* To speak with a provincial accent, or manner; to speak with a brogue.
- NAMASU, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish and vegetables hashed and mixed with vinegar.
- NAMATSUBA, or NAMA-TSUBAKI, *n.* A flow of saliva, as in eating anything sour, or in pregnancy.
- NAMAWAKAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Not yet old, still young, green and inexperienced, young and immature.
- NAMAYAKE. Half-baked, or roasted, underdone.
- NAMAYEI or NAMA-YOI, *n.* Half-drunk, fuddled, partially intoxicated.
- NAMAZU, *n.* A species of macula or disense of the skin: *shiro* —, vitiligo.
- NAMAZU, *n.* A Cat-fish, *Silurus japonicus*.
- NAMAZU-HADA, *n.* A skin spotted like a Catfish.
- NAMAZUME, *n.* Raw-nail; losing a nail from a finger or toe by violence.
- NAMBA, *n.* A dangerous, or difficult place.
- NAMBA, *n.* A kind of wooden boots worn by farmers in working in deep rice fields; maize.
- NAMBAL. How many cups or glasses full?
- NAMBAN, (*minami no ebisu*) Southern barbarians; formerly applied to the Portuguese, Dutch and other Europeans: — *tetsu*, a kind of hard iron.
- NAMBEN, *adv.* (coll.) How many times, many times.
- NAMBO, (*nani hodo*, provin.) How much? How many?
- NUMBU. How many tenths of an inch? or how many parts or fractions?
- NAMBUTSU, *n.* A thing or person difficult to deal with or dispose of.
- NAMBYO, (*naori gataki yamat*) A dangerous or incurable disease.
- NAME, *n.* Rudeness, impoliteness: — *naru*, impolite, rude.
- NAME, *n.* The uninscribed side of a coin, opp. to *kata*: *name kata*, "head or tail" (in betting).
- NAME-RU, *i.v.* To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything; to know by experience.
- NAMEHARA, *n.* Mucous diarrhoea.
- NAMEKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Rude, impolite, uncivil.
- NAMEKUJI, *n.* A slug or kind of snail, *Limax*.
- NAMERAKA, *adj.* Slippery, smooth, glib, oily, unctious; bland, flattering: — *na ishi*, a slippery or smooth stone.
- NAMERAKEKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Smooth, slippery: — *michi*, a smooth road.
- NAMESHI-SU, *i.v.* To tan, to dress and soften skins: *kawa wo* —, to tan leather.
- NAMESHIGAWA, *n.* A tanned skin, leather.
- NAMEZURI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To lick the mouth,—as an animal after eating.
- NAMI, *n.* A row: *ie* —, a row of houses; *ki* —, a row of trees.
- NAMI, *n.* Waves: *ô-nami*, big waves; — *no une*, the ridges of the waves; *namiuchigaiwa*, wave-beaten shore.
- NAMI. Common, ordinary, usual, average quality, in general: — *no hito*, a man of ordinary abilities; — *yori ôkii*, larger than the average; *hito nami ni arasu*, not like the common run of men; *to-shi nami*, yearly; *tsuki nami*, monthly; *hi nami*, daily, day by day; *kado* —, from house to house.
- NAMI-IRU, *i.v.* To be in a row, sit in a row, arranged in order.
- NAMI-SURU, *i.v.* To set at naught, to despise, make light of, to treat with disrespect, disregard or dishonor: *kimu wo* —; *ochiku wo* —.
- NAMIDA, *n.* Tears: — *wo noboru*; — *wonagasu*; — *wo tareru*, to shed tears; — *wo harau*, to wipe away the tears.

NAMIDAACHI, -TSU, *adv.* To rise up or become rough,—as the waves.

NAMIDA-GUMI, -MU, *adv.* Eyes filling with tears; to have the appearance of one about to cry.

NAMUJI, *n.* Sea-voyage: — *yasuraka ni kaeri-kitaru*, to return in safety from a voyage.

NAMIKI. Trees planted in a row or in regular order, as along the side of a road, or before a *miya*.

NAMIMA, (*nami no ataka*) Between, or amongst the waves.

NAMI-MAKURA, *n.* (lit.) Pillowed upon the waves, i.e. traveling by ship; voyaging.

NAMIMATSU, *n.* A row of pine trees.

NAMINAMI, *adv.* To the full, brimful: *sake wo koppu ni — tsugu*, pour my cup full of wine.

NAMI-NAMI, *adv.* (coll.) Ordinary, usual, common, in regular order: — *naranu*, extraordinary; — *de wa nai*, id.

NAMI-YOKE, *n.* A breakwater, anything used for breaking the force of the waves.

NAMIBERI. Comp. of *nan*, the fut. of *naru* and *meri*; same as *narubeshi*,—coll. *darō*, should be, may.

NAMMON, *n.* A caviling or difficult question or objection.

NAMOMI, *n.* A kind of weed.

NAMPA. Shipwrecked: — *sen*, a wrecked ship.

NAMPI, *n.* Defect, flaw, blemish: — *wo tsukete waruku iu*, to point out defects and run down,—as a thing which is for sale.

NAMBITO, (cont. of *nanibito*) Anybody, any person.

NAMPŌ, (*minami no kōy*) Southern side, southern countries.

NAMPŌ, *n.* Adverse or baffling wind.

NAMU. A Sanskrit word, used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation, said by Japanese commentators to be equivalent to *Kinet* of the Chinese: I adore thee: *namu amida butsu*, I adore thee, O eternal Buddha.

NAMU, or **NAMURU**. Same as *nameru*.

NAMUSAMBŌ. An exclamation of surprise or swearing=O heavens!

— *shikufittari*, O heavens, I have made a mistake!

NA-MUSHI, *n.* A kind of caterpillar which feeds on the leaves of the rapeseed plant.

NAN, (*katai*) Hard, difficult, hardship, adversity, misfortune; objection: — *ni nozomits shi wo damo osoresu*, when danger is near (a patriot) will not fear death.

NAN. A particle affixed to verbs, giving them, (1) a future meaning.

(2) Of desiring, wishing, imploring; as, *haya yo mo ake-nan*, I would it were morning.

(3) An euphonic particle,—so: as, *kono koto ima mo aru to nan*, there are such things even at the present time.

NAN, (*minami*) *n.* South (used only in comp.).

NAN, (*otoko*) A male, man, son: — *shi*, a male child, a boy, a son; — *nyo*, male and female, man and woman; *ji* —, second son.

NAN, (a contracted form of *nanji*) What: *nan doki*, what o'clock? *nan nen*, what year? *nan getsu*, what month? *omae no na wa nan to moshimasu*, what is your name? *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this.

NANA, (cont. of *nanatsu*) Seven.

NANAO, } *n.* A kind of silk stuff
NANA-ORI, } woven with threads of seven strands.

NANAKUSA, *n.* Seven kinds of greens, —viz., *seri*, *namma*, *gogyō*, *hakobera*, *hahako*, *suzuna*, *suzushiro*, — cooked and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (o.c.), supposed to preserve from diseases.

NANAME. Inclined, slanting, oblique, diagonal: — *ni kiru*, to cut diagonally.

NANAME-NABAZU, *adv.* Exceeding great, extraordinary: *kiyetsu* —, my joy is excessive.

NANASHI-YUBI, *n.* The nameless finger, i.e. the ring-finger.

NANATSU. Seven.

NANATSUGE, *n.* The hairs on the fingers and toes.

NANATSU-SAGARA, *n.* Past seven (now four) o'clock; to become old, worn out.

NANBUN. Same as *nani-bun*.

NANDA. Same as *namida*.

NANDA, (coll. cont. of *nani de aru*)
What is it? what is the matter?
ano sawagi wa nanda, what disturbance is that?

NANDA, *adj.* Coll. neg. per. suffix, — have not; as, *mi-nanda*, have not seen; *kika-nanda*, have not heard. Same as *minakatta*, *kikanakatta*.

NANDAI, *n.* A hard theme or question; a difficult subject; a hard, unjust or cruel matter.

NANDEMO. Same as *nanidemo*.

NANDO, *n.* A butler's room, closet, pantry, larder; a dressing room.

NANDO. Same as *nado*.

NANDO, *adv.* How often, — *ikutabi*; *nando mo*, very often.

NANGI, *n.* (coll.) Hardship, affliction, trouble, misery, calamity, disaster; difficult, hard.

NANGRÔ, *n.* Hard and painful religious works, as fasting, self-inflicted torture, penance.

NANI, *pron.* What, something, anything: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *nani wa shite iru ka*, what are you doing?

NANI, (*katai* to *yasui*) *n.* Difficult or easy.

NANIBITO. What man? what: — *no*, whose.

NANIBUN, (coll.) An exclamation. — I pray you, please, I beseech, any how, any way: — *yoroshiku a tanomimashimasu*, I pray you to help me in any way you think best.

NANIDE. With, by, from, or out of what? *korewa — kashiragemashika ka*, what is this made of?

NANIDEMO, *pron.* Anything whatever: — *yoroshi*, anything will do.

NANI-GANA. See *gana*.

NANI-GA-SATE. Exclamation: — *o yasui* go *yô de gozaimasu*, it is a very easy business.

NANIGASHI, *pron.* A certain person, somebody, some one whose name is not mentioned, so and so, how such.

NANIGENAI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Without any appearance whatever of mind; caring about or knowing; with a careless, unconcerned, or

indifferent manner, without letting on: *nanigenaki tai ni*, id.

NANI-GO-GORO-NAKU, *adv.* Not thinking, not intending, without minding.

NANI-GOTO. Why, what reason; what news, matter or business: *kono haori wa — sa*, why are you wearing this coat?

NANI-NA, *adv.* What, something, any, aught: — *shirimasen*, what is I don't know; — *yô ga aru ka*, what is your business? or have you any business?

NANI-KHEM. Any and every thing: — *to isogashi*, busy in various ways; — *to naku*, anything, no matter what.

NANI-MO, *adv.* Everything; with a neg., nothing: — *ka mo shite iru*, knows everything (no matter what); — *net*, there is nothing.

NANI-MONO. What thing? what person? — *da*, who is that? or what thing is that?

NANI-NI, *adv.* Anything whatever: — *ni yorasu*, no matter what; — *me naranu*, of no use, good for nothing.

NANI-NO. See *nan-no*.

NANÔ, *adj.* Celebrated; famous; corresponding to its reputation.

NANI-SAMA, *adv.* Any how; any way: — *makete to wa ondwaramu*, somehow it cannot be considered as true.

NANI-SHI-NE, or NANI-SHI-NA. For doing what; why; for what reason.

NANISHIÔ. Same as *nanishô*.

NANI-SHITA. Be as it may; at any rate.

NANI-TO. Whatever; how; what: — *iwarete me konomimasen*, I don't mind anything he says.

NANI-TO-KAYA. What, — of doubt, or uncertainty: — I wonder what: — *iz moze*, a thing called so and so.

NANI-TO-MO, *adv.* Anything whatever: — *zai*, nothing at all; — *omowazu*, to think nothing of it.

NANI-TOTE, *adv.* Why, for what reason: — *kakaru tokoro ni wa iwaschikimasu*, why are you living in such a place?

NANI-TO-MO. Especially in requesting, beseeching; I pray you, please.

NANI-YARA, or **NANI-YAHAN**. What (don't certainly know), something or other.

NANI-YORI. Than anything whatever: — *kekki wa mono*, more splendid than anything else.

NANJĪ, (*kataki koto*) *n.* A difficult matter.

NANJĪ, *pron.* You, — used colloquially to inferiors: *nanji-ra*, plur. you.

NANJĪ-ZURU, *t.v.* To object to, to state a difficulty, to reprove, reprimand.

NANJŌ, = *nanji yue*, how, why, what.

NANJŌ. A difficult place.

NANJŪ, (*coll.*) *n.* Affliction, hardship, misery, trouble.

NANKAIDŌ, *n.* The general name for that division of the country including the six provinces of *Kii*, *Awaji*, *Awa*, *Saeki*, *Iyo*, *Tosa*.

NANKIN, *n.* Nankin in China; vulg. for China.

NANKIN-MAME, *n.* Peanut, or groundnut, *Arachis hypogaea*.

NANKO. The game of odd and even.

NANKON, *n.* Membrum virile.

NANKOTSU, *n.* Cartilage: — *ryū*, cartilagenous tumor.

NANKUSE, *n.* Bad name or reputation, bad habits.

NANKWA, *n.* (*med.*) Softening of the tissues: *nō* —, softening of brain.

NANKYOKU, *n.* The south pole.

NAN-NAN, *adv.* The continuous sound of persons talking.

NANNAN, (*from nani nan*) *adv.* Almost, nearly, about to, approaching to: *shi ni* — to *su*, almost dead.

NANNANTABU, (*coll.*) Deep and dark, as a deep river or sea.

NANNARA. If you like, if it is agreeable, if so then.

NAN-NO, (*namino*) Of what: — *iriyo da*, of what use is it; — *yaku ni mo tatanu mono*, a thing of no use at all; *nan-no kama to tute osoku natta*, owing to our thing or another I was late.

NANNYO, (*otoko onna*) *n.* Man and woman, male and female.

NANOME. Usual, common, ordinary; nothing unusual.

NANORI, *n.* Name: or — *wa nani to mōshimasu zo*, what is your name?

NANOHI-BU, *t.v.* To tell one's name, to introduce one's self; to be named or called after, to bear the name.

NANOHI-AI-AU, *t.v.* To tell each other their name, to introduce themselves to each other.

NANORISO, *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

NANRA. What? — of several: — *no yue ni*, why? for what reasons? — *no sawai*, what good fortune!

NANRON, — *suru*, to object and dispute, to oppose and argue against.

NANSEI, *n.* Masculine gender.

NANSEN, (*kataki ikusa*) *n.* A battle in which one side falls back obstinately fighting.

NANSEN, *n.* Shipwreck: — *suru*, to be wrecked.

NANSEI, (*otoko no ko*) *n.* A male child, boy, a son.

NANSEKŌ, *n.* Sodomy: — *suru*, to practice sodomy.

NAN-SURE-ZO. Why? for what reason? what purpose? how?

NAN-TACHI. You (plur.).

NANTEN-SHOKU, *n.* The Nandina domestica.

NAN-TO. Same as *nani-to*.

NANUKA, *n.* The seventh day of the month, seven days.

NANUSHI, *n.* The head man, chief officer of a village, or of a ward of a city.

NANZAN, *n.* A difficult parturition: — *suru*.

NAN-ZO, *adv.* How, why.

NAN-ZO. Anything, something, why, how: — *torare wa shinai ka*, has he not taken something?

NANZU. A future suffix: — *nan* to *suru*, or *coll. mashi*.

NANZURU. See *nanji*.

NAC, *adv.* Still, yet, more: — *yoi*, better; — *warui*, worse; *sono hi-kari tsuki yori mo nao akiraka nari*, its light was brighter than the moon.

NAOBIYO, *n.* Common people; i.e. *heimin*.

NAOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adv.* Straight, not crooked; right, correct, upright, just, honest.

NAOKARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To be straight, not crooked; correct, upright.

NAO-MATA, *conj.* Moreover, again, furthermore, still more.

NAO-MOTTE, *adv.* (coll.) Still more, moreover.

NAO-NAO, *adv.* More and more, still more.

NAO-NAO-GAKI, *n.* (coll.) A postscript, addenda, codicil.

NAO-NAOSHIKI, *KU-SHI*, *adj.* Common, usual, ordinary.

NAORE, or NAORI, *n.* (lit., name breaking) Disgrace, infamy, reproach: *is no* —, disgrace of a house.

NAORI, *n.* Cure, restoration to health: — *ga hayai*, quickly cured; — *ga osoi*, slow to get well.

NAORI, *BU*, *t.v.* To be cured, healed. To be mended, repaired; to be restored to friendship; to be translated from one language into another to die.

NAOSARA, *adv.* Still more, moreover, again, especially.

NAOSHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To cure, heal. To mend, repair; to correct, to rectify, reform, to straighten, to restore friendship; to translate: *ya-mai wo* —, to heal disease.

NAOSHI, *n.* The clothes usually worn by *kuge*, = *hitatare*.

NAOSHI, *n.* A cobbler, or worker in leather or repairer of the *setta*, or of shoes: — *ya*, an *eta*.

NAO-SHI-MO, (same as *nao mo*) Still more, even more.

NAOZARI, (*tō-kan*) *n.* Indifference, remissness, slight, disregard, negligence; unimportant, trivial; not worthy of notice or consideration.

NAOZARI, *BU*, *t.v.* To pass by, neglect, omit to do; to disregard, slight.

NABA, *n.* The name of a tree, ever-green oak.

NABA, (cont. of *naraba*) If: *Tōkyō ye yūkunara*, if you go to Tōkyō.

NABABA, (sub. of *nari*) If there be, if, if possible.

NABABE, *BU*, *t.v.* To place in order, arrange in a row, to match or rank with, compare with.

NABABI, *BU*, *t.v.* To be in a row, to be arranged in order, matched:

hon ga narande iru, the books are arranged in a row.

NARABI, *n.* The order, arrangement, row, rank, series.

NABABINI, *conj.* Together with, and, also.

NARADE, (cont. of *narasu shite*) Not being, without it is, unless, excepting: *hoshi wa yoru narade wa miemasen*, stars cannot be seen excepting at night; *kore — haku ni wa nai*, have none except this.

NARAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To study, to learn, to practice so as to be familiar with. To imitate: *Nippon no kotoba wo* —, to study the Japanese language.

NARAI, *n.* Custom, usage, fashion, manner, way, practice: *yo ne* —, custom of the times.

NARAI, *n.* North-east wind.

NARAKU, *n.* (from the Sanscrit *Naraka*) The general term for hell or place where the wicked are punished (Bud.): — *no soko*, the lowest hell.

NARAME Same as *naran*.

NARAN. A coll. cont. of the neg. *naranu*; also used by officials as an imper. in forbidding: *teru koto* —, you must not pass through.

NARANAI, (com. coll.) Same as *naranu*, the neg. of *nari*: *nakute naranai*, can't do without, must have it: *itakute naranai*, it pains so that I cannot endure it.

NARASHI, *SU*, (caust. of *nari*) To cause to produce, make to bear.

NARASHI, *SU*, (caust. of *nari*) To cause to sound, to sound, to ring, to play on, jingle: *kane wo* —, to ring a bell; *taiko wo* —, to play the drum.

NARASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To level, make even, to grade: to average: *tsuchi wo* —, to level the ground.

NARASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To train, drill, or exercise (so as to be perfect in or familiar with; to familiarize, inure, habituate, accustom to, to season: *hyakushō wo bugeti ni* —, to familiarize the farmers with the art of war.

NARASHI, *n.* Training, drilling, or exercising so as to be familiar with; the average.

NARASHIME, -BU, (caust. of *nari*) *t.v.*
To cause to become; to make perfect.

NARAWASE, -BU, (caust. of *narat*) To cause to learn, order to be taught.

NARAWASHI, *n.* Custom, fashion, manner, practice, way.

NARAWASHI, -BU, *t.v.* To accustom, familiarize, inure, to habituate; to cause to learn, to train.

NARAZU, *neg.* of *nari*.

NARAZUKE, *n.* A kind of pickled cucumber, first made in Nara.

NARAZU-MONO, *n.* (coll.) A good-for-nothing fellow, one who is of no use.

NARE, -BU, (neut. verb.) To be formed of, consist of.

NARE, -BU, *t.v.* To be accustomed to, used, habituated, seasoned, familiar, inured to, well acquainted with.

NARE-AI, *n.* Collusion, conspiring together, a secret agreement or understanding: — *de hito wo damasu*, to conspire together to defraud a person.

NAREBA, (subj. mood of *nari*) Being, because, since: *kaku no gotoku* —, as it is so.

NAREBA-NARI, (always final). It is because.

NAREDOMO, (sub. mood of *nari*). Although it is, — *keredomo*.

NAREGINU, *n.* Clothes which one is accustomed to from long use.

NARE-NARESHII, -KI-KU, *adj.* Familiar, intimate; not formal or distant; free or easy in manner.

NARISABETU, (caust. of *nareru*) To make familiar with, accustomed to, to habituate, familiarize.

NARE-SOME, -BU, *t.v.* To commence to be intimate, or acquainted; to begin to be accustomed to.

NARI. A final word in writing — coll. *da*, *de aru*, or *gasarimasu*, it is. It is sometimes used only for elegance.

NARI, *n.* (coll.) Leprosy.

NARI, *n.* Form; figure; shape; manner, appearance; style, air: *ijin no — shite oru*, to dress in foreign style.

NARI, *n.* Sound; noise: — *no yoi*

kane ja nai ka, is not that a fine-toned bell?

NARI, -BU, *t.v.* To be, to become, exist; to be done, finished, complete.

NARI, -BU, *t.v.* To emit a sound, to sound, to make a noise, ring, hum, buzz: *kane ga —*, the bell rings; *mini ga —*, the ear-ringing; *kase ga —*, the wind sounds.

NARI, -BU, *t.v.* To form fruit, to grow, or appear as fruit; to beget, produced: *miganaru*, the fruit grows.

NARI-AGARI, -BU, *t.v.* To grow up, to rise suddenly in rank or fortune from a low grade.

NARI-AGARI, -BU, *t.v.* To sound upwards: *toki no koyo ten ni —*, the shout reached the heavens.

NARIDOKORO, *n.* Another house for pleasure besides the usual dwelling place, a villa.

NARI-DOYOMI, -MU, *t.v.* To sound loud.

NARI-FURI, *n.* Manner, deportment, appearance, mode of dress.

NARIGATAI, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Difficult to be, to become, or to do; hard to obtain.

NARI-HATE, -BU, *t.v.* To end, finish, conclude one's course, to come to a bad end, to turn out bad.

NARI-HATE, *n.* The end, result.

NARI-MIKKI, -KU, *t.v.* To resound, reverberate.

NARI-IDE, -BU, *t.v.* To rise in the world; to be born, to come into existence.

NARI-KAKARI, -BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To begin to be, to commence, about to become.

NARI-KANE, -BU, *t.v.* Difficult to be or do, impossible.

NARI-KATACHI, *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance.

NARI-KAWARI, -BU, *t.v.* To change into, transform, to be instead of, to take the place of.

NARIKKO, (com. coll. for *nari*) Form, shape, style.

NARI-KUDARI, -BU, *t.v.* To become low, to descend from a high to a low station in life, to fall to a low estate.

NARIMBU, (coll.) A leper.

NARIMONO, *n.* Musical instruments,

anything used for producing sound.

NARIMONO, n. Fruit.

NARI-SAGARI-BU, i.v. Same as *nari-kudari*.

NARISŌ. Appears as if it would be, seems as if, looks as if.

NARI-TACHI, n. Bringing up, education, rearing up.

NARI-TACHI-TSU, i.v. To consist of, to be made of: *kōri wamisu de* —.

NARITOMO, (subj. mood of nari) Although, even if.

NARIWAI, n. Employment, occupation, business; calling.

NARI-WATARI-BU, i.v. To reverberate, or resound far and wide.

NARIYUKI, n. State, condition, case, or circumstances into which anything comes by a course of conduct or train of events; the result, end.

NARŌ, (coll. for naru) *Narō koto nara kashite kudasure*, if you can lend it to me.

NARUHODO, (coll.) Exclamation used in expressing one's understanding, assent, or approbation, — I understand, very true, indeed!

NARUKAMI, n. Thunder.

NARUKO, n. A kind of scarecrow which makes a noise.

NARUMI, n. The roaring of the sea.

NARUTAKE, adv. As much as possible; as much, or as good as you can.

NARUTO, n. A whirlpool.

NARUTODAI, n. A species of seabream, Pagrus.

NASAI. Tōkyō coll. for *nasare*.

NASAKE, n. Kindness, pity, humanity, benevolence.

NASANUKO, n. A step-child, — *ma-mako*.

NASANU-NAKA, n. Not related by birth, — as a step-mother and child.

NASARE-BU, (pass. of nasu) used respectfully) To do.

NASARI-BU, i.v. To do: *ano koto wo de nasaru*, what are you going to do about that matter?

NASASHIME-BU, (caus. of nasu) To cause, order, make, or let do: *yōi wo* —, to order another to get ready.

NASASŌ, adj. Not likely, improbable; not appearing to be or have: *kana*

— *na hito*, a person who appears to have no money.

NASE. Inclined, slanting.

NASHI-SU, i.v. To do, to make, to produce; perform, achieve, finish, complete; to beget: *aku wo* —, to do evil.

NASHI. See *nat*.

NASHI, n. A pear: — *no ki*, a pear tree.

NASHIJI, n. A kind of lacquer, having a pear-colored ground sprinkled with gold leaf.

NASHI-KUZUSHI, n. (coll.) Paying by installments: *shakkin wo* — *ni suru*, to pay off a debt by installments.

NASSHO, n. The room in a monastery where all business is transacted; also, the priest who transacts the business of the monastery.

NASU. See *nashi*.

NASU, or NASUBI, n. The egg-plant, Solanum melongena.

NASURI-BU, i.v. To paint, varnish, daub, smear; to lay the blame on others, to impute, or charge to others.

NATA, n. A hatchet.

NATAMAME, n. A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, *Canavalia ensiformis*.

NATANE, n. Rape-seed.

NATSU, n. Summer: — *no hi*, a summer day; — *mono*, summer clothes; — *gasumi*, summer haze.

NATSUGE, n. The brown hair of the stag, of which pencils are made.

NATSUGI, n. Summer clothes.

NATSUGO, n. A kind of silkworm that makes a cocoon twice a year, bivoltine.

NATSUKASHIGARI-BU, i.v. To be longing after, to think affectionately of something absent, to be homesick.

NATSUKASHII-KI-BU, adj. Said of that which is absent and thought of with love or affection, to be longing after: *oya ga natsukashii*, I long to see my parents.

NATSUKASHIKU, adv. Affectionately thinking of, or longing after something absent.

NATSUKASHIMI-MU, i.v. To love, be fond of, think affectionately of.

NATSUKU, *ku*, *t.v.* To tame, to make gentle or familiar, to domesticate; to soften, mollify, to gain the friendship of.

NATSUKI, *ku*, *t.v.* To be friendly, familiar or intimate; to be social, tame, domesticated.

NATSUMAKE, *n.* Feeling ill-effects from the heat of summer: — *suru*.

NATSUME, *n.* A tea-caddy.

NATSUME, *n.* The Fuijube, *Zizyphus vulgaris*: — *nari*, oval shape.

NATSUMI, *mu*. Same as *natsumi*.

NATSUYASE, *n.* Growing thin or losing flesh in summer.

NATTŌ, *n.* A kind of food made of boiled beans.

NATTOKU, (*coll.*) — *suru*, to consent, to admit, approve, allow, to concur in, acquiesce in.

NAU. See *nai*.

NAUTE, (*coll.*) Celebrated, famous, well-known: — *no sumōtori*, a famous wrestler.

NAWA. A rope, line: — *wo naru*, to make a rope.

NAWABARI, *n.* Laying out or measuring ground with a line; lines stretched to prevent people from entering a place.

NAWAHASHIGO, *n.* A rope ladder.

NAWAME, *n.* Bonds: — *ni au*, to be bound, as a criminal; — *ni kakaru*, *id.*

NAWANOBI, *n.* Stretching a line; giving good measure or more than is called for in measuring with a line.

NAWASHIRO, *n.* A small piece of ground in which rice sprouts are grown for transplanting.

NAWATE, *n.* A road through rice-fields.

NAWATSUKI, *n.* (*coll.*) A person in bonds, a criminal.

NAYA, *n.* A store-room, or cellar for preserving vegetables, fish, etc.; a barn, shed.

NAYAMASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To afflict, to trouble, distress, to persecute, harass, to vex, annoy.

NAYAMASHI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Afflictive, distressing, bitter, painful.

NAYAMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To be distressed, afflicted, tormented, harassed, vexed, to suffer.

NAYAMI, *n.* Affliction, suffering, malady, pain.

NATARAI, *n.* The ceremony of expelling evil spirits.

NAYASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To temper by heating and hammering.

NAYASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To make limber, pliant, or soft. To afflict, distress, to trouble.

NAYE, *n.* The young shoots, or sprouts of any tree, grass, grain, or vegetable, especially of rice; spawn of fish.

NAYE, *n.* Impotence: — *jinkyō*.

NAYE, *ru*, *i.v.* To be weak, impotent, paralyzed; to have no power or strength.

NAYE-NAYE, *adv.* Limber, pliant: — *shite oru*.

NAYE NI, (= *tsuide ni*) Together with, along with.

NAYESHIO, *n.* A tidal wave.

NAYORAKA, *na*. Delicate in form or graceful in motion.

NATOSHI, *n.* A kind of fish, same as the *bora*.

NAYOXOKA, *adj.* Same as *nayoraka*.

NAZASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To name, to give a name.

NAZE, *adv.* Why, wherefore, for what reason: — *kō osoku natta*, why are you so late.

NAZO. In *com. coll.* same as *nado*, — and such like things, et cetera.

NAZO, (*cont. of nanzo*) Why, wherefore, for what reason, how?

NAZO, *n.* A riddle, enigma, conundrum.

NAZOM. Inclined, slanting, sloping, oblique.

NAZORAE, *ru*, *t.v.* To make like or similar, to resemble, to imitate; to use figuratively, to compare, liken; to illustrate, to give as an example; to learn.

NAZUKE, *n.* Greens pickled in salt.

NAZUKE, *ru*, *t.v.* To give a name, to name, to call: *takaki wo yama* to —, a high place is called a mountain.

NAZUKE-OYA, *n.* One who gives a name to a child.

NAZUKI, *n.* The head, brain.

NAZUMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To cloy, glut or satisfy, as the appetite; to lie heavy on the stomach.

NAZUMI-MU, *i.v.* To be obstinately attached to, to adhere to, cleave or cling to; to be fixed in one's opinion.

NAZUNA, *n.* Shepherd's purse, *Cap-sella bursa pastoris*.

NAZURAE-RU, *i.v.* Same as *naso-raeru*.

NE, *n.* The root; the origin: — *ni*, at the bottom, at heart, in truth; *ki no ne*, root of a tree.

NE, *n.* Price, value, cost.

NE, *n.* The sound, tone, noise: *tori no ne*, singing of birds; — *ni naku*, to weep.

NE, *n.* Rat, one of the twelve calendar signs: *ne no toki*, 12 o'clock at night (o.o.); *ne no hi*, the north; — *no hi*, the rat day.

NE, *n.* The head of an arrow: *ya no* —, an arrow-head.

NE, *n.* Neg. sub. suf. to verbs, — *sare*, generally followed by *do* or *ba*, as, *shiranedo*, *shiraneba*: *hito koso shirane kami wa shiroshimesu*.

NE, *n.* The peak of a mountain: *yama no taka-ne*, id.

NE, *n.* An exclam. much used in the Tōkyō coll. to call the attention, as: *sore kara ne*.

(2) It is also used as an imperative particle both in coll. and in story books; as, *iki ne*, — *iki nasare*.

NE-BU, *i.v.* To sleep, to lie down, to go to bed: *nete iru*, is sleeping, is lying down. Imp. *ne-yo*, go to bed. Neg. *nenu*, *nesu*, *nenai*; *nete mitemo nemurare-masen*, I tried to sleep but could not.

NE-AGE, *n.* Rise, or advance in price: — *wo suru*, to raise the price.

NE-AKI-KU, or -IRU, *i.v.* Tired of sleeping, to have enough of sleep.

NE-ASE, *n.* Sweating while asleep; night-sweat: — *ga deru*, to have night-sweats.

NEAZAMI, *n.* The milk-thistle.

NEBAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, gluey, viscous, glutinous, tenacious, cohesive: *nikawa wa* —, glue is sticky; *nebaku suru*, to make sticky; — *naru*, to become sticky; — *nai*, not sticky.

NEBA-NEBA, *adv.* (coll.) Sticky,

adhesive, tenacious, glutinous: — *suru*, to be sticky.

NEBARI-RU, *i.v.* To be sticky, adhesive, gummy, viscous, tenacious or cohesive.

NEBARIKE, *n.* Gummy, of an adhesive, glutinous, sticky, tenacious nature or quality.

NEBARI-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To stick, to adhere, to cohere.

NEBARITEUYOI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Very sticky, very adhesive.

NEBASA, *n.* Adhesiveness, viscosity, tenacity, cohesiveness.

NEBATSUCHI, *n.* Sticky earth, clay.

NEBIKI, *n.* Transplanting trees, etc.

NEBIKI, *n.* A reduction or lowering of price: — *wo suru*, to reduce the price.

NEBIRU, *n.* A kind of wild garlic, i.q. *nobiru*.

NEBIRU, *n.* Being cold while asleep, or lying down.

NEBŌ, *n.* (coll.) A sleepy-head, a drowsy person.

NEBŌ, Same as *nebaku*.

NEBOKE-RU, or NEBORE-RU, *i.v.* To be stupid or bewildered, as when suddenly roused from sleep; to walk in sleep.

NEBUCHI, *n.* A cane made of bamboo-root.

NEBUKA, *n.* A kind of garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.

NEBUKAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Deeply rooted.

NEBUMI, *n.* Appraising, valuation: — *suru*, to appraise.

NEBURASE-RU, (caus. of *nebari*) To make or let lick or taste.

NEBURI-RU, Same as *nemuri*.

NEBURI-RU, *i.v.* To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything.

NEBUTAI, Same as *nemutai*.

NEBUTO, *n.* A boil.

NEDA, *n.* The lower sill of a building on which the upright timbers rest, a joist, sleeper.

NEDAI, *n.* A bedstead, couch.

NEDAN, *n.* (coll.) Price, value, cost: — *wa ikura*, what is the price, or how much is it?

NEDAN-GAKI, *n.* A list of prices, invoices.

NEDARI-RU, *i.v.* To demand importunately, to tease by asking for.

NEDAYASHI, *n.* To root up, eradicate, exterminate.

NEDÖGU, *n.* (coll.) Articles used in sleeping, as bedding and night clothes.

NEDOI, (coll.) Asking a person to repeat what he has said, to inquire a second time.

NE-DOKO, *n.* A bedstead, a sleeping place.

NEDOKORO, *n.* A sleeping apartment, chamber.

NEFUSHI-SU, *i.v.* To lie down, to sleep.

NEGAERI, *n.* Changing one's position in sleep: — *wo suru*, to turn in bed.

NEGAI-AU, *t.v.* To desire, to request, entreat, beseech, to pray for, supplicate, to petition: *goshö wo* —, to desire salvation; *o fidi wo* —, pray you to have mercy.

NEGAI, *n.* Desire, request, entreaty, petition, prayer.

NEGAISHO, *n.* (coll.) A written petition.

NEGAMI, *n.* Paper that has laid long, or been long kept, and the color of which has changed.

NEGANE, *n.* Unemployed capital, unsalable goods.

NEGAO, *n.* The expression of countenance in sleeping.

NEGARAMI, *n.* Bound firmly by the roots, firmly rooted.

NEGAWAKUWA (sub. of *negai*, same as *negau wa*) I desire that.

NEGAWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Desirable, that which is desired or prayed for.

NEGI, *n.* Onion or garlic, *Allium fistulosum*.

NEGI, *n.* Shintö priest.

NEGI, *n.* A kind of locust.

NEGIGOTO, *n.* A petition, prayer, desire, request.

NEGIRAI-AU, *t.v.* To entertain, treat hospitably; to speak one's obligations or return thanks for some service or labor rendered; to acknowledge with kind consideration the services of others.

NEGIRI-RU, *t.v.* To cheapen, to beat down the price.

NEGOMI, *n.* While asleep, during sleep.

NEGOTO, *n.* Talking in sleep: — *wo iu*, to talk in sleep.

NEGOZA, *n.* A mat used for sleeping on in hot weather.

NEGUMI, *n.* Bargain.

NEGURA, *n.* A roost, perch.

NEGURUMI, } *n.* Same as *negome*:
NEGURUME, } — *totte kuru*, to bring a plant with the roots attached.

NEGURUSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Sleeping badly, unable to sleep, or not refreshed by sleep.

NEGUSAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* The offensive smell of a chamber in which persons have been sleeping; the odor of yeast fermenting.

NEGUSARI-RU, *t.v.* To be spoiled, unfit to eat, stale: *meshi ga* —, the rice is spoiled.

NEGUSARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To oversleep one's self, sleep too long: *negusatte kami ga midareru*.

NEHAN, *n.* Nirvana,—the state of supreme happiness of the Buddhists.

NEI, coll. for *nat*, as *abunet* for *abunai*, *kikanei* for *kikanai*.

NEI, (*hetsurau*) — *suru*, to flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to, to be obsequious.

NEIBEN, (*hetsurau kotoba*) *n.* Flattery, adulation, blandishment.

NEIBI, (*hetsurai*) *n.* Flattery, adulation.

NEIJIN, *n.* One who flatters or pays court to another from selfish or sinister motives; a flatterer, sycophant; an artful person.

NEJITSU, (*yasuki hi*) A quiet, peaceful day.

NEIKAN, *n.* Flattery and intriguing: — *naru hito*.

NE-IKI, *n.* The breathing of one asleep: *dorobö ga* — *wo ukagau*, a robber watches the breathing of one asleep.

NEIKYO, (*yasuku oru*) — *suru*, to live peacefully, free from anxiety or alarm.

NE-IMO, *n.* The Taro-root, — *sato-imo*.

NE-IRI-RU, *t.v.* To be asleep.

NE-IRI-BANA, *n.* The commencement of sleep.

NE-IBO, *n.* The tone of voice, or of an instrument of music.

NEIRAI, (*yasuki toshi*) A tranquil, quiet year.
 NEIRAI, (*odayaka*) Tranquil, free from disturbance, quiet, peaceful.
 NEISHA, *n.* A flatterer, sycophant, artful person.
 NEIYU, *n.* Flattery, adulation.
 NEJI, *n.* A screw.
 NEJI-BU, *t.v.* To screw, to twist, to wring, to contort, distort, wrench.
 NEJI-AI-AU, *t.v.* To wrestle together.
 NEJI-AKE-BU, *t.v.* To open by twisting or screwing, to wrench open.
 NEJI-AYAME, *n.* The Flower de luce, Iris ensata.
 NEJI-FUSE-BU, *t.v.* To throw a person down by a twisting motion, as in wrestling.
 NEJI-HANASHI-BU, *t.v.* To separate by twisting, twist apart, wranch off.
 NEJIKE-BU, *t.v.* To be unprincipled and artful, to be specious and flattering; to be twisted, perverse.
 NEJIKE-BITO, *n.* An unprincipled, artful and specious person.
 NEJI-KIBI-BU, *t.v.* To twist, or wring off.
 NEJI-KIRI, *n.* An auger.
 NEJI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To screw, or twist into.
 NEJI-KUBI, *n.* A head that has been twisted off.
 NEJIMAWASHI, *n.* A screw-driver; i.g. *nejinuki*.
 NEJI-MAWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To screw, twist, or turn round, to whirl round.
 NEJIME, *n.* Making tight, firm, or secure about the roots or foundation; tone of a musical instrument.
 NEJIMUKE-BU, *t.v.* To turn one's face away, or twist the body around so as to turn the face, as when one is sitting.
 NEJINUKI, *n.* A screw-driver.
 NEJI-ORI-BU, *t.v.* To break off by twisting.
 NEJIKE-BU, *t.v.* To be twisted, warped, distorted; to be askew, contorted.
 NE-JIBO, *n.* The principal or original castle,=*hommaru*.
 NEJI-SHIBORI-BU, *t.v.* To press out by twisting; to wring out.

NEJI-TAOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To throw down in wrestling by a twisting motion.
 NEKASHI-BU, *t.v.* To make, or let go to sleep; to lay down anything standing; to let rest.
 NEKIRIMUSHI, *n.* A grub.
 NEKKAN, *n.* Hot sake, hot toddy.
 NEKKARA, *adv.* (with a neg. verb makes a strong negative) Not at all: — *mimasen*, I never see him; — *ikimasen*, he never comes here.
 NEKKETSU, (*atsuki dhi*) Warm or fresh blood: — *wo sosogu*, to pour out one's blood.
 NEKKI Beside, near, alongside of: *ono wa ki no — ni aru*, the axe is near the tree.
 NEKKI, *n.* (coll.) The stump of a tree, a block or stick of wood.
 NEKKI, *n.* Fever, heat, caloric.
 NEKKO, *n.* (coll.) The stump or root of a tree.
 NEKO, *n.* A cat: — *wo kaburu*, to assume a virtuous or honest appearance.
 NEKO-ASHI, } *n.* Cat's foot, or in the
 NEKIASHI, } form of a cat's foot as:
 — *no dat*, a table the legs of which are turned up like a cat's foot.
 NEKODORI, *n.* A species of gull.
 NEKOMA, *n.* A cat, or badger.
 NEKOMATA, *n.* A mountain cat into which a domestic cat is supposed to transform itself.
 NEKOMI-MU, *t.v.* To be fast asleep.
 NEKONADEGOYE, *n.* The coaxing language used in fondling or talking to a cat, or in talking to children.
 NEKO-OMOTE, *n.* A face round like a cat's.
 NE-KOROBI-BU, *t.v.* To lie down anywhere; to throw one's self down anywhere to sleep, as a person very much exhausted.
 NEKOSOGI, *adv.* (coll.) All, everything,—down to the very roots: — *totteshimatta*, made a clean sweep of everything.
 NEKOZA, *n.* A kind of coarse mat made of straw.
 NEKOZAME, *n.* The Cat-headed shark.
 NEKOZURA, *n.* Same as *neko-omote*.
 NEKUBI, *n.* The head of a person asleep: — *wo kaku*, to cut off —.

NEKUTARE-RU, *t.v.* Hair loose and disheveled in sleep; to wilt and hang down, as a flower: *nekutare-gami*, *id.*

NEMA, *n.* A bed-chamber, bed-room.

NEMADOI-OU, *t.v.* To be bewildered on suddenly arousing from sleep.

NEMACHI, *n.* Lying down and waiting for anything—especially for the rising of the moon; (*coll.*) to retire to rest, go to bed.

NEMAKI, *n.* A night gown.

NEMARI-RU, *t.v.* To sit with the feet doubled under in Japanese fashion; to lie down.

NEMAROBU. Same as *nekorobu*.

NEMASHI, *n.* Increasing or adding to the price.

NEMBARASHI, *n.* Driving away care, or unpleasant thoughts; recreation.

NEMBUN, *n.* The yearly amount, the quantity or portion for a year, yearly.

NEMBI, *n.* The end of the year.

NEMBUTSU, *n.* Praying by repeating the words, *namu amida butsu*.

NEME-RU, *t.v.* To look fiercely at, to glare at.

NEME-MAWASHI-RU, *t.v.* To look around fiercely, to glare about.

NEME-TSUKE-RU, *t.v.* To look fiercely at, to glare at.

NEMIDAKEGAMI, *n.* Same as *nektaregami*.

NEMMI, *n.* The ears of one sleeping: — *ni mizu*, like water dropped into the ear of a person sleeping.

NEMIZU, *n.* Water that has been drawn or stood for some time, stale water, — *kusi-oki mizu*.

NEMMAKU, *n.* Mucous membrane.

NEMOKORO, — *ni*, kindly, politely, courteously; *i.q. nengoro*.

NEMONO-GATABI, *n.* Talking together when in bed.

NENRÔ, *n.* The root, origin, source, beginning; the head, neck.

NENPAI, *n.* Age, time of life.

NENPÔ, *n.* Annual report.

NENPU, *n.* Yearly installments, annual payments: — *ni shite harau*, to pay by yearly installments.

NENPÔ, *n.* Chronology.

NEMUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sleepy,

drowsy: *nemuku naru*, to become sleepy; — *nai*, not sleepy.

NEMUKE, *n.* Drowsiness, sleepiness: — *samashi*, anything that prevents drowsiness.

NEMUNOHANA, *n.* The flower of the Acacia tree.

NEMUNOKI, *n.* The mimosa, Acacia *nema*.

NEMURI-RU, *t.v.* To sleep: *nemutte iru*, to be asleep; *mada nemuri-masen*, is not yet asleep.

NEMURI, *n.* Sleep.

NEMURIGE. Same as *nemunoki*.

NEMURIME, *n.* Sleepy-eyes, or eyes closed in sleep.

NEMURITAGARI-RU, *t.v.* (*coll.*) To be sleepy, want to sleep.

NEMURI-KAMASHI, *n.* A preventive of drowsiness.

NEMUSA, *n.* Sleepiness.

NEMUTAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sleepy, drowsy, wish to sleep: *nemutaku-natta*, have become sleepy; *nemutaku nai*, not sleepy.

NEN, (*tochi*) *n.* Year: *iku nen ato*, how many years ago? *nan nen*, how many years? or what year?

NEN, *n.* Thought, attention, care, heed, notice, regard, regret: — *wo omu*, to put in mind; — *wo irite suru*, to do carefully.

NENAKI-KU, *adj.* Envious, jealous.

NENASHIGOTO, *n.* An unfounded statement, baseless rumor, idle report.

NENASHIGUSA, *n.* The House leak, Sempervivum.

NENASHI-KAZURA, *n.* Cuscuta, Dodder.

NENBAN, *n.* A year's watch, doing duty or service for a year.

NENCHAKU, — *suru*, to stick or adhere tightly.

NENDAIKI, *n.* Annals, chronicles, chronological table, a book on chronology.

NENGA, (*tsuki no tami*) *n.* Compliments or congratulations at the beginning of a new year.

NENGEN, (*tsuki no kagiri*) *n.* A fixed term of years, limited number of years, an appointed year.

NENGO, *n.* The name of the year, or epoch: — *wo arakaweru*, to change the name of the year.

- NENGOBO.** Friendly, kind, civil, courteous, polite, affable, social; carefully: — *na hito*, a courteous person.
- NENGU, n.** Tax on land: — *wo oomaru*, to pay land tax.
- NENGWAN, n.** Desire, wish, hope.
- NEN-GYŌ-JI, n.** One year's term of public service, or one who acts as the head of a guild, etc., for a year.
- NENGYOKU, (toshidama) n. (coll.)** A new year's gift: — *wo yaru*, to present a new year's gift.
- NENJA, n.** The boy used by sodomites.
- NENJI-RU or -ZURU, t.v.** To repeat or recite prayers, to pray; to chant; to think about, consider, ponder, reflect: *hotoko wo* —, to supplicate Buddha.
- NENJIN.** Same as *ninjin*, a carrot.
- NENJIN, n.** A backer or supporter of a party in a contest.
- NENJŪ, n.** The whole year, during the whole year: — *asonde iru*, the whole year idle.
- NENJU, n.** A rosary.
- NENJU, n.** Reciting the sacred books of the Buddhist.
- NENKI, n.** The term of service of a servant; an apprentice, or one bound to service for a fixed time: *ichi* —, one year's service; — *jō-mon*, an indenture; — *mono*, an apprentice; — *hōkō*, serving for a term of years. A half year's service is called *hanki*.
- NENKI, n.** Age; number of years old; cycle: — *waruka jūgo*, only fifteen years old.
- NENKI, n.** The year of mourning, or the mourning day, celebrated in commemoration of the death of a relative, viz., on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 33rd, 50th, and 100th year after death.
- NENKIRI, n. (coll.)** A limited number of years, term of years.
- NENKŌ, n. (lit. Catfish lord)** Spoken in derision of officials who wear mustaches.
- NENKYŌ, n.** Yearly wages, or salary.
- NENNAL, (toshi no uchi) adv.** Within this year, during the year.
- NENNA, or NENNAI, n. (coll.)** An infant, child: — *ga dekita*, have begotten a child.
- NENNEN, (toshi-doshi) adv.** Yearly, every year, year by year.
- NENOBİ, n.** Stretching one's self in bed or while lying down.
- NENRAL.** Some years past, for many years past: — *no nosomi ga kanōta*, have obtained the desire of many years.
- NENREI.** Age, years of age: — *shija kurai na hito*, a man about forty years old.
- NENREI, n.** The congratulations of the new-year: — *ni mawaru*, to go about wishing a happy new year.
- NENREKI, n.** Calendar year, year's calendar or almanack.
- NENRIKI, (omou chikara) n.** The power of the will, resolution, fixedness of purpose, determination: — *tas wo mo tōsu*, a strong will pierces even the rocks.
- NENRYO, n.** Thought, attention, careful consideration; care, anxiety.
- NENSHA, n. (coll.)** A careful, thoughtful, provident, considerate person.
- NENSHI, (yowai) n.** The age, as shown by the teeth.
- NENSHI, (toshi no hajime) n.** The beginning of the year: — *jō*, a letter of congratulation; on —.
- NENSHŌ, (toshiwaka) n.** A person young in years, youth.
- NENSU, (toshi no hashu) n.** A number of years: — *wo ku*, id.; *Tōkyō ni oru* — *wa ikura*, how many years have you lived in Tōkyō.
- NENTO, (nebatauchi) n. (min.)** Clay.
- NENTŌ, (toshi no hajime) n.** First of the year: — *no go shugi wo mōshi-agemasu*, I wish you the compliments of the season.
- NENUNAWA, n.** A species of water-plant, i.e. *nunawa*.
- NENYERI, n. (med.)** Mpona.
- NENZU, n.** A rosary, used in praying.
- NENZURU.** See *nenji*.
- NEO, n.** A silken cord.
- NEOBİRE, -RU, t.v.** To wake from sleep bewildered or startled.
- NEOBİRE, -RU, t.v.** Same as *neobire*.
- NE-ODOBOKI, -KU, t.v.** Startled in sleep, to wake up alarmed.

NE-OKI, n. Rising from sleep, or from bed; lying down and rising up: — *ga warui*, to get up in a bad humor.

NEPPŌ, (atsui kaze) n. A hot wind.

NERAI-AU, t.v. To aim at, to watch, lie in wait for, to glare at: *neko ga nesumi wo nerai*, the cat watches the rat.

NERAI, n. Aim: — *ga hasureta*, missed his aim.

NERAI-SUMASHI-SU, t.v. To take good or deliberate aim.

NERAI-UCHI, n. Aiming and firing at,—with a gun.

NERAI-YORI-RU, t.v. To aim at, or watch anything and approach to it.

NERASHI-SU, t.v. To harden, season, inure, train, to steel one's self.

NERU-RU, t.v. To be well worked into proper consistence, tempered, trained, experienced.

NEREKEMONO, n. One skillful from long practice, an experienced, trained person.

NERI-RU, t.v. To work into proper consistence of softness or hardness by kneading, stirring, or pounding; to temper, to harden, to train, season.

NERI, (used only in comp.) Moult, shedding the feathers, skin, horns, etc.: — *hibari*, a lark that moults.

NERI, n. A kind of white silk.

NERI-RU, t.v. To walk at a slow pace, as in a procession.

NERI-ARUKI-RU, t.v. To walk slowly.

NERIBEI, n. A wall built of tiles laid horizontally in mortar.

NERIGAKI, n. Persimmons that have had their astringency removed by putting them in boiling water.

NERIGANE, n. Tempered iron.

NERIGERU, n. Silk softened by rubbing, or fulling; gloss-silk.

NERIGURI, n. A soft kind of silk stuff.

NERIKAMU, coll. for nirekamu.

NERI-KIRAI-AU, t.v. To harden, to temper, as metals.

NERIKO, n. Dough.

NERIRUMO, n. A car filled with dancers drawn at festivals.

NERIMONO, n. Ornaments made of

wax, in imitation of coral, or precious stones.

NERISO, n. Hackled hemp.

NERISO, n. A withe.

NERIYAKU, n. A medical paste or conserve, an ointment.

NERIYŌKAN, n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.

NERIZAKE, n. A kind of white sake, thick or turbid sake,—*shōzake*.

NESSAGE, n. Reducing the price of anything: *ito wo — itashimashita*, they reduced the price of silk.

NESSAMEDORI, n. The wakeful bird; i.e. the cock.

NESSAMZUKI, n. The month when people wake early, i.e. the 9th month (o.c.).

NESSAN, (coll. cont. of anesama) Elder sister; used in familiar address to a girl whose name is not known.

NESSASE-RU, t.v. To make, or let go to sleep, or lie down: *kodomo wo —*, to make a child lie down.

NESHIROGUSA, n. The white root plant; i.e. parsley.

NESHUMARI-RU, t.v. To sink into quiet sleep, buried in sleep.

NESHŌBEN, n. (coll.) Wetting the bed, urinating while asleep: — *wa suru*, to wet the bed.

NESOBIRE-RU, t.v. To lose one's sleep, to be deprived of sleep.

NESOKURE-RU, t.v. Same as *nesobireru*.

NESSHIN, n. Zeal, ardor, fervor.

NESUGI-RU, t.v. To oversleep, sleep too long.

NESUMIGOTO, (neigen) n. (coll.) Flattery, or currying favor by traducing others; insinuation, innuendo.

NETABA, n. The edge of a sword or knife: — *wo togu*, to refresh the edge of a cutting instrument; — *wo owaseru*, to sharpen a sword.

NETAGE, — naru, jealous or envious appearance: — *ni mityuru*.

NETAMASHII-KI-KU, adj. Envious, or jealous; enviable.

NETAMI, n. To be jealous of, to envy, to hate.

NETAMI, n. Jealousy, envy: — *wa omoe no tsume*, women are prone to be jealous.

NETARANU. Not sleep enough: *mada —*, not yet slept enough.

NETORÔ, — *suru*, to be zealous for, or ardently engage in behalf of one.
NETOBOKE, *BU*, (coll.) Same as *neboke*.

NETORI, *n.* A sleeping bird, a roosting bird.

NETORI-BU, *t.v.* To steal away another's husband by illicit intercourse with him.

NETSU, *n.* Fever, heat: — *ga detu*, has fever; — *wo samasu*, to cool a fever.

NETSUBUTSU, *n.* Ardent spirits.

NETSUBYÔ, *n.* A fever, or febrile disease.

NETSUGI, *n.* Splicing the decayed ends of posts, especially those which serve to support a house.

NETSUI, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* (coll.) Persevering, persisting in or sticking to anything; tedious, prolix; over particular or careful; tediously repeating a matter.

NETSUKI, *n.* A kind of carved button, used for suspending the tobacco pouch, etc., to the belt.

NETSUKI-KU, *t.v.* To take root.

NETSUKI-KU, *t.v.* To fall asleep: *netuite iru*, he has gone asleep.

NETSU-SAMASHI, *n.* A medicine that cures a fever, febrifuge.

NETTETSU, *n.* Melted iron.

NETTÔ, *n.* Hot water: — *wo motte arau*, to wash with hot water; *nettô no kurushimi*, intolerable suffering.

NE-UCHI, *n.* Setting the price; the price, value, worth: — *ga shirenai*, don't know the price; — *naki*, of no value, worthless; — *wo fumu*, to appraise.

NEWASURE, *BU*, *t.v.* To forget by oversleeping, to oversleep.

NEYA, *n.* A chamber, bedroom.

NEYAGOTO, *n.* Conjugal connection — *fafu no majiwari*.

NEYASHI, *BU*, *t.v.* To work or stir into proper consistence, to work into paste; to knead, to burn, kindle, as one's anger; (coll.) *teitai* *wo* —, to mix lime with water and stir it for plastering.

NEZASU, *n.* Cheap: — *no kome*, cheap rice.

NETASUI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Good or fit to sleep on.

NEZASUI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Cheap in price: *ne-no yasui*, id.

NEYOGE, *n.* Appearing to be comfortable for sleeping on, or appearing to sleep comfortably.

NEZAKE, *n.* A glass of liquor on going to bed, a night-cap.

NEZAMA, *n.* The way of lying or position in sleep.

NEZAME, *n.* Awaking from sleep: *tabitabi* — *wo suru*, to wake up often.

NEZAME, *BU*, *t.v.* To awake, to wake from sleep.

NEZAMEGUSA, *n.* A kind of rush or reed; *i.q. ogi*.

NEZASA, *n.* A small species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica*.

NEZASHI, *BU*, *t.v.* To take root; to originate.

NEZATÔ, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Easily waking from sleep, sleeping lightly: *nezatô hito*, a light sleeper, — *nezatô*.

NEZEBI, *n.* A kind of calery.

NEZÔ, *n.* (coll.) The way of sleeping, the position in sleep: — *ga warui*, his manner of sleeping is bad.

NEBU, *Neg. of neru*, not to sleep: — *ni yo wo akasu*, to spend the night without sleeping; — *no ban*, an all night watch.

NEZUBASHI, *n.* The lintel over the paper screens where rats run to and fro.

NEZUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To take root.

NEZUKO, *n.* A young rat.

NEZUMAI, *n.* Hesitation, or quandary, — like a rat coming out of its hole.

NEZUMAI, *n.* Manner or posture in sleeping.

NEZUMI, *n.* A rat: — *ga kajiru*, the rat gnaws.

NEZUMI-HASHIRE, *n.* Same as *nezumashi*.

NEZUMI-IRO, *n.* Mouse-color.

NEZUMIKABE, *n.* Mouse-colored plaster, or wall.

NEZUMI-KOHOSHI, *n.* Poison for killing rats, ratsbane.

NEZUMI-MOCHI, *n.* The wax or varnish tree, *Ligustrum japonicum*.

NEZUMI-NAKI, *n.* The noise made

- by the lips like the squeaking of a rat.
- NEZUMI-OTOSHI, *n.* A kind of rat-trap.
- NEZUMITAKE, *n.* A kind of poisonous mushroom, in shape like a rat's foot.
- NEZUMITOBİ, *n.* A rat-trap; ratsbane.
- NEZUMI-WANA, *n.* A kind of rat-trap.
- NEZUMI-YOMOGI, *n.* Wormwood; i. q. *inchin*.
- NEZUNAKI, *n.* The same as *nezumi-naki*.
- NEZUO, *n.* The cord which fastened the bell to the neck of a falcon.
- NEZUYOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Strongly or deeply rooted, firm, safe, secure, good at bottom, of good stamina.
- NI, *n.* Resembling, being alike: *ano ko wa okasan ni da*, that child is like its mother.
- NI, (*jutatsu*) Two: *nido*, twice; *ni-gwatsu*, the second month; *ni nen*, two years; *ni bu*, two parts, two-tenths of an inch; *ni hyaku*, two hundred.
- NI, *n.* Anything packed or tied up, to be carried by man, horse, or ship; goods, merchandize, wares; a package or bale of goods; baggage, luggage; a burden, load; cargo: — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo ninasu*, to carry goods.
- NI, *post-pos.* In, into, to, on, at, by, of, from; since, as, because; according to, in order to: *Tōkyō ni oru*, to live in Tōkyō; *umi ni aru mono*, things in the sea.
- (2) Adverbial ending, as, *makoto ni*, truly; *sude ni*, already.
- (3) Conjunctive particle, in enumerating several things, — and: *sake ni budo ni mikan ni sano hoka iro iro aru*, there were wine, grapes, and oranges, beside many other things.
- (4) At the end of a sentence expresses, regret or desire, as: *shi-chi no iu koto wa kiite irasaru wa gamanu wo seneba yakatta ni*, it would have been better if I had listened to my father and not followed my own selfish ways.

- NI, *n.* A nun: — *sō*, a nun priestess; — *kō*, id.
- NI-BU, *i.v.* To cook in boiling water, to boil.
- NI-BU, *i.v.* To resemble, to be similar, alike: *yoku nite oru*, they are very much alike.
- NIAL-AU, *i.v.* To suit, to fit, to accord, adapt, to become: *yaku ni-atta fufu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other; *niyawa-nu*, not suited, unbecoming, improper.
- NIAWASE-BU, *i.v.* To adapt, to make to suit, or fit: *kimono wo katachi ni* —, to make the clothes fit the shape.
- NIWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Suitable, becoming, well adapted, proper.
- NIBAMI-MU, *i.v.* To turn yellowish in color, to become old and yellowish: *kono kami ga nibanda*; *cha ga nibanda*, the tea has become yellow from over-boiling.
- NI-BAN, Number two, the second: — *me*, the second one; — *musuko*, the second son.
- NIBANA, The first cup of an infusion of tea.
- NIBE, *n.* A fish of the *Otolithus* genus.
- NIBE, *n.* A fish's air bladder; isinglass, glue.
- NI-BUN, *n.* The two calls of nature, — of urine and feces.
- NIBI, Dull, stupid; not bright: — *iro*, lead color.
- NIBI, *n.* Leather.
- NIBI, Same as *nibuku*.
- NIBUI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Dull, blunt; stupid, sluggish, slow, inactive, awkward.
- NI-BU-KIN, *n.* A piece of gold coin of the value of half a *ryō*.
- NIBUNE, *n.* A merchant ship, a ship for carrying goods.
- NIBUSA, *n.* Dullness, stupidity.
- NICHAKO, *n.* (coll.) Paper chewed up into a soft ball, a spit-ball.
- NICHA-NICHI, *adv.* (coll.) Having the quality of sticking, adhering, or cleaving to a surface.
- NICHATSUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be sticky, adhesive, clammy: *aburats wa* —, sweaty hands are sticky.
- NICHI, *n.* Day: *ku nich*, how many

days? *ichi* —, one day; *hyaku* —, a hundred days.

NICHI-GEN, *n.* A fixed or set day, a limited number of days, a limited time: — *wo sadameru*, to set a day.

NICHI-IKI, *n.* The country of the sun, i.e. Japan—so called by the Chinese, and East Indians.

NICHIMOTSU, *n.* The evening, sunset.

NICHI-NICHI, *adv.* Daily, every day, day by day.

NICHI-REN-SHŪ, *n.* A sect of of Buddhists, whose formula of prayer is, *namu myō-hō renge-kyō*. This sect was originated by a priest of the name of *Nichiren*, who died in the year 1280.

NICHIRIN, *n.* The sun: — *no hikari*, light of the sun; — *wo ogamu*, to worship the sun.

NICHIYA, *n.* Day and night.

NICHIYŌ, *n.* Daily, or constant use: — *no kotoba*, language in daily use.

NICHIYŌBI, *n.* Sunday: — *gakkō*, Sunday school.

NICHIZEN, *adv.* Some days ago, the other day.

NI-DŌ, *n.* The two sciences, viz., literature and military.

NIDO, *adv.* Twice, two times.

NIE, *n.* Offerings made to the *kami* or *tenshi*: *mi wo — ni suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.

NIE-BU, *i.v.* To boil, to be cooked by boiling.

NIE-KAE, *BU, i.v.* To boil violently; to boil with anger; to be exceedingly busy.

NIE-KOBORU, *BU, i.v.* To boil over.

NIE-TACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To boil up: *yu ga nietaitara mottokoi*, when the water has boiled bring it here.

NIE-TAGIRI, *BU, i.v.* To boil: *yu ga nietaigitte oru*, the water is boiling.

NIE-TATASE, *BU, i.v.* To cause to boil.

NIGA-DAKE, *n.* A kind of bamboo.

NIGAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Bitter; hard, cruel, severe, sarcastic: *ajiwai ga nigai*, the taste is bitter.

NIGAMB, *BU, i.v.* To put on an angry, or surly face: *kao wo —*, to look surly, angry, sarcastic.

NIGAMI-MU, *i.v.* To be bitter, to have an angry, spiteful, or surly look.

NIGAMI, *n.* Bitter in taste, bitterishness: *kono mikan wa — ga aru*, this orange has a bitter taste.

NIGAMOMO, *n.* The bitter peach, hairy peach.

NIGAMU-NIGAMU, *adj.* Timidly, cowardly, timorously.

NIGANA, *n.* Bitter herb.

NIGA-NIGASHII, *KI-KU, adj.* Bitter, disagreeable, painful, severe, distasteful, provoking, sarcastic.

NIGAO, *n.* A likeness, portrait: — *wo kaku*, to draw a likeness; *yakusha no —*, the portrait of an actor.

NIGARI-BU, *i.v.* To feel bitterly, to be provoked, or angry: *nigarikitte mono wo iu*, to speak sarcastically or with anger.

NIGARI, *n.* The brine formed by the deliquescence of salt.

NIGASA, *n.* Bitterness.

NIGASHI, *adj.* Bitter; see *nigai*.

NIGASHI-BU, (caust. of *nigeru*) To make, or let escape; let go.

NIGASHIO, *n.* Brine.

NIGATE, *n.* A hard person to get the better of, hard customer.

NIGA-URI, *n.* The Balsam-apple, *Momordica charantia*.

NIGAWARAI, *n.* A bitter or sarcastic laugh, a sneer.

NIGAZAKU, *n.* Bitter sake, beer, ale, porter.

NIGE, *n.* The end.

NIGE-BU, *i.v.* To run away, to flee away, to escape: *dorobō ga nigeta*, the thief has escaped.

NIGEASHI, *n.* Feet in the position to flee away.

NIGEOHIRI, *BU, i.v.* To flee and scatter: *gunsei ga hōbō ye —*, the army scattered and fled in all directions.

NIGA-DASHI, *BU, i.v.* To flee out of, escape from, to leave: *tsuki no —*, to leave the country.

NIGE-HASHIRI, *BU, i.v.* To run away, escape by running.

NIGE-JITAKU, *n.* Preparing to flee, or run away.

NIGE-KAKURE, *BU, i.v.* To escape and conceal one's self.

NIGEKAMI-MU, *t.v.* To chew the cud, i.q. *nirekamu*.
NIGEKŌJŌ, *n.* Excuse made to escape some trouble.
NIGEMU, *n.* Preparing to flee or run away.
NIGEMICHI, *n.* The way of escape.
NIGNAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Unlike, not resembling, not appearing to be like, unbecoming.
NIGE-NOBI-RU, *t.v.* To run away, escape.
NIGE-SARI-RU, *t.v.* To escape, flee away.
NIGETSU, *n.* One who flees away; a fugitive, runaway.
NIGI-NIGISHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Bustling, thronged, crowded and lively.
NIGIRI-RU, *t.v.* To grasp or hold in the hand, to clutch, clinch, to gripe.
NIGIRI, *n.* The hold, the place where the hand grasps the bow.
NIGIRIKA, *n.* (coll.) One who takes bribes.
NIGIRI-KOBUSHI, *n.* The clenched fist.
NIGIRI-MESHI, *n.* Rice eaten by making it into a ball.
NIGIRI-SHIME-RU, *t.v.* To squeeze tight in the hand, to grasp tightly; to clinch.
NIGISHIKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Bustling; lively; thronged.
NIGITE, *n.* A piece of silk hung up before the *kami*.
NIGIWAI-AU, *t.v.* To be crowded and busy, bustling, thronged and lively.
NIGIWASHI-RU, *t.v.* To make thronged, busy, active, or lively; to relieve the suffering of the people by giving supplies or alms: *tami wo* —, *id.*
NIGIWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Bustling, thronged and lively, crowded with busy people.
NIGIWASHISA, *n.* The bustle, stir, crowded state.
NIGIYAKA, *adj.* Bustling, lively, crowded, thronged: — *na tokoro*, a bustling place.
NIGŌ, same as *nigaku*, *adv.* Bitter.
NIGOI, *n.* A species of Barbel or boarded fish, — *Barbus*.

NIGOKU, or **NIKOGU**, *n.* The hair of the body, down.
NIGON, *n.* Contradiction or denying what one has said or promised previously; breaking or retracting one's word; repeating what one has said; to say a second time.
NIGORASHI-RU, *t.v.* To make turbid; to muddy.
NIGORI-RU, *t.v.* To be muddy, turbid, not clear, impure: *misu ga nigoru*, the water is turbid.
NIGORI, *n.* Turbid, not clear, impure, muddy: *kono sake wa — ga aru*, this wine is turbid.
NIGORI-ZAKU, (*dakushu*) *n.* A kind of inferior *sake* in which the grounds have not been strained off, — same as *moromisake*.
NIGOSHI-RU, (caust. of *nigoru*) To make turbid, to muddy, foul: *misu wo* —, to muddy the water.
NIGOTAE, *n.* Fine linen cloth.
NIGURA, *n.* A pack-saddle.
NIGUROME, *n.* Bronzed copper.
NI-GWATSU, *n.* The second month.
NI-HAN, *n.* (lit. two halves) Hesitating between two, uncertainty, doubt, quandary, dilemma: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to make an uncertain reply; — *de koto ga wakaranai*, I am in a dilemma and don't know what to do.
NIHODOBI, *n.* A species of wild duck; a Widgeon.
NIHON, *n.* Second rank in the Imperial family: — *no miya*, Imperial prince of the second rank.
NIHON, Japan: — *koku*, the country of Japan; — *jin*, a Japanese; — *go*, Japanese language, i.q. *Nippon*.
NII, (*atarashi*, only used in compound words). New: *ni-makura*, a new pillow, or sleeping together for the first time.
NIU-MAIHI, *n.* Newly coming; lately come; a new-comer.
NIIMURO, *n.* A new house.
NIINAME, *n.* A festival in the 11th month (o.c.), when the new rice is offered to the *kami*.
NIISAN, (coll. cont. of *ani san*) Elder brother, — used in calling.
NI-ISHI, *n.* *Hamatite*; red-ochre.

NIJI, n. A rainbow: — *ga deru*, there is a rainbow.
NIJIMI, n. Two meals a day.
NIJIMI-MU, i.v. To spread or run, as a blot of thin ink, or oil; to exude: *abura ga* —, the oil spreads.
NIJIRASHI, RU, (caust. of nijiru) To cause to incline to one side; to twist, to force in an oblique position; to give a slant, to cant round.
NIJIRU, t.v. To crush with a twisting motion.
NIJIRU, i.v. To be twisted or inclined to one side, canted; to shove one's self along on the buttocks: *soba ya nijiru-yori*.
NIJIRI-GAKI, n. A slanting mode of handwriting.
NIJU, (lit. two boys) n. Disease; sickness: — *no tame ni okasaru*, to be afflicted with sickness.
NI-JŪ, Twice, over again, double, second time: — ni kaku, to write over again.
NIJŪ, adj. Twenty: — *ichi*, twenty-one; *niju shiki*, the twenty-four periods into which the year is divided.
NIKAI, n. The second story of a house.
NIKATA, n. Cook.
NIKAWA, n. Glue: — *de tsukeru*, to join together with glue.
NIKAWA-NABE, n. A glue-pot.
NIKAWAZUKE, n. Gluing together: — *ne suru*, to glue together.
NIKI, n. The two half-yearly periods of time, viz., last day of 6th and 12th months.
NIKI, n. The two principles, or dual powers of nature, the male and female principles, the *in* and *yo*.
NIKIBI, n. Pimples on the face, acne.
NIKAN, n. During the day, in the day-time.
NIKKI, n. Cinnamon, or cassia.
NIKKI, n. A diary, journal; noting down daily.
NIKKIN, (hikutome) n. Daily public service, or official duty.
NIKKO-TO-WARAI, AU, i.v. To smile, to laugh in a suppressed way, to chuckle.
NIKKŪ, n. Daily wages.

NIKOGU, n. The fine feathers or down of a bird.
NIKOGORI, n. Jelly.
NIKOMI, MU, t.v. To boil into, to boil and incorporate one thing with another.
NIKO-NIKO TE, adv. Smilingly, pleasantly, cheerfully: — *warau*, to smile: — *shite iru hito*, a person who is always cheerful.
NIKOROSHI, SU, t.v. To boil to death, to kill by putting into boiling water.
NIKOYAKA, adj. Smiling, merry, cheerful: — *na kao*, a smiling face.
NIŪ, adv. *Shima ashi kaku*.
NIKU, n. Flesh, meat; the coloring stuff made of *magan* saturated with ink, used for sealing or stamping: *tshi no* —, beef; *buta no* —, pork; *shu* —, red ink for stamping.
NIKU-AI, n. The flesh state, or condition of a person as to flesh.
NIKUGE NA, n. adj. Ugly, hateful, disagreeable to the sight, offensive: — *otoko*, an ugly or villainous looking man.
NIKUHAKU, (oshiau) Crowding together.
NIKUHEN, n. A slice or piece of meat.
NIKUI, HI-KU-SHI, adj. Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable; affixed to the root of verbs it means, hard, difficult: *nikui yatsu*, a detestable fellow; *yoshi nikui*, hard to read; *kiki-nikui*, difficult or disagreeable to hear; *kokoro* —, lonely.
NIKU-IRO, n. Flesh-color, buff.
NIKU-JIKI, n. Flesh-eater; carnivorous.
NIKUJŌ, n. Natural affection, or affection which comes from relationship.
NIKUKWAI, n. A slice or piece of flesh.
NIKUMARE, BU, i.v. To be hated, disliked, detested, odious.
NIKUMI, n. The taste of flesh: — *wo shirazu*.
NIKUMI, MU, t.v. To hate, dislike, detest, abominate: *sono tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu*, to hate the sin but not the man.
NIKUMI, n. Hatred, dislike.

NIKU-NIKUSHII, KI-KU, adj. Hatel, odious, abominable, detestable, villainous.

NIKURAKA, adj. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting, abominable.

NIKURASHII, KI-KU, adj. Abominable, hateful, or odious.

NIKURIN, n. Lit. a forest of flesh, — a great quantity and variety of viands.

NIKU-RYŪ, n. A fleshy tumor, a wen, sarcoma.

NIKUSA, n. The state, quality or degree of being hateful or abominable.

NIKUSAGE, n. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting appearance.

NIKUSHIN, n. The fleshy or corporal body, mortal body.

NIKUSHIN, (makoto no oya) Real parent: — *no oya*, id.

NIKU-SHOKU, (niku wo ku) n. Eating flesh: — *sha*, one who eats flesh; (met.) a rich man, high official.

NIKU-SHOKU-SHET, n. (min.) Lit. flesh-colored stone, feldspar.

NIKUSŌ NA, adj. (coll.) Having a hateful, villainous, or detestable appearance.

NIKUTAI, n. The natural or physical body, — as distinct from the spirit.

NIKUTAN, (hadanagu) — suru, to bare the shoulders and chest.

NIKUTARASHI-SU, } t.v. (coll.) To
NIKUTASHI-SU, } boil too much, over-boil.

NIKUTARASHII, KU, adj. Hatel; odious; detestable.

NIKUTHI, (coll.) A hateful or disgusting appearance, or form.

NIKUTEN, n. A meat-shop, a place where flesh is sold, butcher-shop.

NIKUYOKU, n. Lusts of the flesh; animal passions or appetites.

NIKUZUKU, n. Nutmeg.

NIMBA, (hito to m'ma) n. Man and horse.

NIMBEN, (hito hen) n. The radical for man written on the left side of a character.

NIMBETSU, n. Registry of citizenship, census, citizenship, population: *doko no — de gosarimasu*, where are you registered as a

citizen? *Tōkyō no — ni naru*, to be registered as a citizen of Tōkyō.

NIMBETSU-CHŌ, n. The book in which the names of citizens are registered, census-roll.

NIMBU, n. Farmers called out for any public service.

NIMMA, n. A pack-horse.

NIMZET, n. Appointment to office: — *suru*, to appoint to office.

NIMKEN, (hito no kao) n. Man's face, human face.

WIMŌ, Lit. one who has two kinds of hair, white and black, — old man.

NIMOCHI, n. A coolie who carries one's luggage in traveling, a porter.

NIMONO, n. Cooked articles.

NIMOTSU, n. Baggage, luggage, goods in packages, merchandise.

NIMPENIN, (hito ni shite hito ni arasu) A man in appearance but not in heart, a beast of a man, a low fellow.

NIN, (hito) n. Man, person: *iku nin*, how many persons? *ja nin*, ten men.

NIN, n. Trust, office, duty, business: *waga — ni arasu*, it is not my duty; *chokunin*, appointed by the Emperor; *sōnin*, appointed by the head of a department.

NIN, n. The kernel of a peach-stone, plum-stone, etc.

NINA, n. A species of shell-fish, Melania.

NINAI-AU, t.v. To carry with a pole across the shoulder.

NINAI, n. (coll.) A bucket for carrying water.

NINAIŌ, n. A pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

NINAWA, n. The rope which binds a burden on a horse, or man.

NINAWASE-BU, (caust. of ninas) To cause, order, or let another carry a load.

NINCHŌ, n. The raphe on the upper lip, beneath the nose.

NINŌ, n. The Honeysuckle, the *Lonicera japonica*.

NINGARA, (coll.) The kind or quality of man.

NINGEN, n. Mankind, man, a human being, the world.

NINERŌ, (*hito no katashi*) *n.* A statue or image of a man, a doll, a puppet.

NINEYO, *n.* A mermaid.

NINJI, -RU or -ZUBU, *i.v.* To appoint to, or invest with an office; to commit or leave to the will of another, to confide to.

NINJIN, *n.* Ginseng.

NINJIN, *n.* The Carrot, *Daucus carota*.

NINJO, *n.* Appointment to office; conferring rank.

NINJŌ, (*hito no kokoro*) *n.* The heart, feelings, or affections common to man; humanity, kindness.

NINJŌ, *n.* Fighting, or cutting with a sword in a private quarrel, a duel: — *ni oyabu*, to end in a sword-fight.

NINJU. Same as *ninsu*.

NINKA, *n.* Acknowledgment, allowed, official sanction: — *suru*, to pass, give official sanction; *funin-ka*, a veto.

NINKI, *n.* The spirit or feelings of the people: — *wo toru*, to get the good will of the people.

NINKOKU, *n.* The country to which one is appointed on official duty.

NINKWAN. Investing with office or title, appointing to office: — *suru*.

NINNIKU, *n.* Patient endurance, forbearance, meekness, stoicism: — *no gyō wo tsukomu*, to cultivate the virtue of meekness.

NINNIKU, *n.* Garlic, *Allium scorodoprasum*.

NINNIKUGAI, *n.* Armor of patience, i.e. the scarf worn by Bud. priests.

NINOASHI-WO-FUMU. To take one step forward and one backward; to hesitate, to pause in doubt.

NINOMAI, *n.* A kind of dance.

NINOMABU, *n.* The second or inner wall of a castle.

NINSEN, (*hito wo erabu*) — *suru*, to elect or choose a person.

NINSHIN, *n.* Pregnant, with child.

NINSHO, *n.* The place to which one is appointed, or sent on official duty.

NINSŌ, *n.* The physiognomy or expression of face.

NINSŌGAKI, *n.* Personal description.

NINSŌJA, *n.* A physiognomist, one

who tells fortunes by examining the face.

NINSOKU, *n.* A coolie, or common laborer.

NINTA, — *suru*, to let alone, not to meddle with: — *shugi*, the policy of letting things alone.

NINTAI, (*shinobi korae*) *n.* Patience, endurance.

NINTAI, (*hito no karada*) *n.* The human body, human form.

NIN-TŌ-ZEI or **NINZEI**, *n.* Poll-tax, capitation tax.

NINUSHI, *n.* The owner of goods, luggage or merchandize.

NINYŌ. Pregnant.

NINZU, (*hito kazu*) *n.* The number of persons, population, census: *gunzei no* — *wa iku nin*, what is the number of men in the army?

NINZURU. See *ninji*.

NIO, *n.* A corn-stack.

NIO, *n.* The Widgeon.

Ni-Ō, *n.* The two statues usually placed on each side of the gate of a Budd. temple, the guardians of Buddhism; the gate is called *ni-ō-mon*, the principal gate of a *tera*.

NIODEBI, *n.* The reflection of the sun on rippling water.

NIOI. An odor, scent, smell, fragrance, an exhalation or effluvia: *nioi no yoi hana*, a fragrant flower.

NIOI-OU, *i.v.* To emit an odor, to smell, to perfume; to appear brilliant, or beautiful.

NIOIBITO, *n.* A man who carries burdens, a coolie.

NIOI-BUKURO, *n.* A scent-bag.

NIOIGA, *n.* A fragrant odor, perfume.

NIOI-UMA, *n.* A pack-horse.

NIOI-WATABI-RU, *i.v.* To spread an odor or fragrance all about.

NIOIYAKA, *adj.* Same as *nioyaka*.

NIO-SAN, *n.* Lithic acid, uric acid.

NIOWASHI-RU, *i.v.* To perfume, scent; to give an inkling, hint or intimation.

NIOYAKA. New and fresh in color, bright: — *na iro*.

NIPPON, (*hi no moto*) *n.* Japan: — *jin*, a Japanese.

NIRA, *n.* A kind of leek, *Allium odorum*.

NIRAMAE, -BU, *t.v.* To glare at, look sharply at.

NIRAMI, -MU, *t.v.* To look fiercely or savagely at, to glare at.

NIRAMI, -AI-AU, *t.v.* To look fiercely at each other.

NIRAMAI, -AU, *t.v.* Same as *niramu*.

NIRAMI-TSUKU, -BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To look fiercely at, to glare at.

NIRAMI-TSUNE, -BU, *t.v.* To look at fiercely for some time.

NIRE, *n.* A species of elm, *Ulmus*.

NIREKAMI, or **NERIKAMI**, -MU, *t.v.* To chew the cud, to ruminate, as an ox.

NIRIMU, (a Korean word) *n.* Lord, prince.

NIROKU. Twice six, whole day or night: — *ji chū*, day and night.

NIRU. See *ni*.

NISAMASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To set aside to cool after boiling.

NISE, -BU, *t.v.* To make like, to imitate, to counterfeit, to forge, falsify: *kane wo* —, to counterfeit money; *hito no te wo* —, to imitate a person's handwriting.

NISE-GANE, *n.* Counterfeit money.

NISE-KICHIGAI, *n.* Feigned madness, counterfeited insanity.

NISE-MONO, *n.* A counterfeit, imitation, not genuine.

NISEYE, *n.* A portrait.

NISHI, *n.* The west.

NISHI, *n.* The name of a shell of the *Buccinida* genus.

NISHIBI, *n.* The western sun: — *wo ukeru*, to get the rays of the sun when in the west.

NISHIKI, *n.* A kind of silk, rich and woven in flowers, brocade.

NISHIKI, *n.* The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

NISHIKI-GAI, *n.* A species of cowry.

NISHIKIGI. The name of a tree, the same as *mayumi*, *q.v.*

NISHIKIGUSA, *n.* A species of spurge, *Euphorbia humifusa*.

NISHIKIBBI, *n.* A large kind of mottled snake.

NISHIKI-MEGANE, *n.* A kaleidoscope.

NISHIME, *n.* A kind of food made by boiling together various kinds of vegetables.

NI-SHIN, *n.* Father and mother, parents.

NISHIN, *n.* Herring, *Clupea harengus*.

NISHIBU, *n.* Soup: *sakana no* —, fish soup.

NISHU, *n.* Half a *bu*, name of a silver coin.

NISOBAI, *adv.* Twice as much, twofold, double: *nedan ga* — *ni natta*, it has become twice as high.

NISSAN, (*hi matsu*) *n.* Daily going to the temple to worship.

NISSHA-BYŌ, *n.* (med.) Sunstroke.

NISSHI, *n.* A day, *i.q.* *nichi*: *ōku no* — *wo tsuyasu*, to spend many days.

NISSHI, *n.* Gazette.

NISSHIN, (*hi ni aratamaru*) *n.* Daily renewal or improvement.

NISSHOKU, *n.* Eclipse of the sun.

NISOKU, *n.* Eclipse of the sun, *i.q.* *nishoku*.

NISUI. A radical of Chinese characters.

NISURI, *n.* Rubbed or dyed with red ochre.

NISUSU, *n.* Boiled soot, used in staining boards.

NITAKI, *n.* Cooking, boiling: — *wo suru*, to cook.

NITABI, *n.* A kind of boat, a lighter.

NITABI, -BU, *t.v.* To be like, resemble, similar: *nitaru mono*, a similar thing.

NITABIGAKI, *n.* A red persimmon, ripe persimmon.

NITOHU, *n.* Middle of the day, meridian; day-time.

NITE, *postposit.* With, by, — as cause, instrument or means; in; being, as it is, since it is.

NITEMO, (same as *demo*) Ever; soever: *doko* —, wherever; *dare* —, whoever, whosoever; *itsu* —, whenever; *nani* —, whatever.

NITORI-MAME, *n.* A kind of confectionery.

NITSUOHI, *n.* Red earth.

NITSUKASE, -BU, *t.v.* To make to suit, or fit.

NITSURAWASHIKI, -KU, *adj.* Becoming, suitable, fitting.

NITSUKI, -KU, *t.v.* To suit, fit, accord, become: — *ntau*.

NITSUKORASHIKI, -KU, *adj.* Well proportioned, suitable, becoming.

NETSUME-BU, *t.v.* To boil down to a thicker consistence.
NETSUTAUJI, *n.* The name of a shrub; i.q. *miyamashikemi*.
NETTEN, *n.* The sun.
NETTŌ, *n.* Daily wages, cash paid to defray one's daily expenses.
NETTŌ, *n.* Going to China.
NETTŌ, *n.* Japan.
NI-UMA, *n.* A pack-horse.
NI-URI-MISE, *n.* A small refectory or eating house.
NIWA, *n.* A garden, yard, courtyard, compound, park; — *no oshie*, home instruction.
NIWA, *n.* Calm: *katjō no* —, a calm sea.
NIWABI, *n.* A fire kindled in the yard or in front of the house after a corpse has been carried out, after a bride has left, or to give light for night theatricals.
NIWAGUSA, *n.* Lawn grass.
NIWAKA, *n.* Sudden; unexpected; — *no omoi-tachi*, sudden determination; — *ame*, a sudden shower.
NIWAKA, *n.* A theatrical performance, buffoonery.
NIWAKA NI, *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.
NIWAKO, *n.* A home-born servant.
NIWAKUSA, *n.* A kind of grass out of which brooms are made.
NIWANOBI, *n.* Riding a horse in one's own park or grounds.
NIWASUZUME, *n.* A kind of beetle, Cicindela.
NIWA-TATAKI, *n.* The Wagtail.
NIWATAZUMI, *n.* A puddle of water, — *tamari-mizu*.
NIWATOKO, *n.* Elder, the *Sambucus ebuloides*.
NIWATOBİ, *n.* The domestic fowl, chicken.
NIWATSUBŌ, *n.* A road or avenue in a park.
NIWA-TSUKURI, *n.* A gardener.
NIWA-UME, *n.* Same as *niwasakura*.
NIWAYANAGI, *n.* The name of a plant, Knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare*.
NIWASAKURA, *n.* The mountain-cherry, red-blossom cherry, *Prunus japonica*.
NIYA, *Coll.* for *neba*, the sub. ending

of verbs: *se-niya naranu--sewaba naranu*, must be done.
NIYABE-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be delicate, effeminate, womanish in manners or appearance.
NI-YAKI, *n.* Boiling and roasting, cooking.
NIYAWASHII, *HI-KU*, *adj.* Fit, suitable, becoming.
NIYORI-BU, *t.v.* To be like, to resemble.
NIHADAI, *n.* The Lancet-fish, *Pneumatophorus*.
NIZUKURI, *n.* Making goods into packages or bales for transportation.
No, *post-pos.* Of: *tsuki no kishari*, light of the moon; *hana no iro*, color of a flower.
 (2) Used as an adjective particle, as; *muda no koto*, useless thing.
 (3) Used in the sense of *koto* or *mono*, as: *O-masu no naka no wo shikaru*, scolding O-masu for crying.
No, *n.* A wild, uncultivated, level region; a moor, prairie, desert, wilderness.
No, *n.* Breadth, or width of cloth, muslin, silk, etc.: *hito no*, one breadth; *futa no*, two breadths.
Nō, (*umf*) *n.* Pus; matter.
No, *n.* The bamboo of which arrows are made; the shaft of an arrow.
Nō, *Exclam.* used much in familiar talk, similar to *net*; also used in calling.
Nō, *n.* Husbandry, farming, agriculture: — *wo motte gus to su*, to follow the occupation of farming; — *gu*, farming tools.
Nō, *n.* Skill, ability, cleverness, genius, talent; virtue, strength, or power, as of medicines: *nō waki*, without skill at anything; *mae* —, id.
Nō, *n.* A kind of ancient operatic performance consisting of music and dancing.
Nō, (same as *naku*) *adv.* Not, not having, without.
Nō, *n.* The brain: — *gai-kotsu*, the skull; *nō-shinkei*, the nerves proceeding from the brain; — *byō*, disease of brain.

NOBAN, BU, t.e. To lengthen, extend, prolong.

NOBAKAMA, n. A kind of trousers gathered and tied at the knee.

NOBARA, n. A moor, uncultivated and level tract of country, fields.

NOBASHI, SU, t.v. To stretch, to lengthen, to extend, enlarge, to reach out; to continue or prolong the time; to postpone; to spread, or smooth out, as the wrinkles or inequalities of any thing; *tetsu wo* —, to stretch iron, as by hammering; *te ashi wo* —, to extend the arm or leg.

NOBE, n. A moor, a field: — *no okuri*, a funeral; *nobe-chū*, a register in which deaths are recorded.

NOBE, BU, t.v. To tell, narrate, to state the particulars, to give an account of, to record: *kōji wo* —, to deliver a message.

NOBE, SU, t.v. To stretch, extend, lengthen out, reach out; to postpone, or prolong to some future time; to spread out, to expand, to dilate.

NOBE-GANE, n. Metal stretched by hammering, sheet metal; money, the payment of which is extended beyond the time fixed.

NOBE-HARAI, n. Paying by installments or on credit: — *de kau*, to buy on credit and paying by installments.

NOBAN, n. Eloquent, fluent in speaking: — *ka*, orator.

NOBI, n. A prairie-fire.

NOBI, BU, t.v. To stretch, to extend, to reach, to grow, to expand, to enlarge, to spread, to be prolonged, or lengthened in time; to unroll, as a watch spring.

NOBI, n. Stretching, lengthening: — *wo suru*, to stretch, as when tired.

NOBI-AGARI, BU, t.v. To stretch up one's self, as if to look.

NOBI-CHIJIMI, n. Expanding and contracting, lengthening and shortening; elasticity.

NOBIKI, n. One who goes into the streets to draw travelers into hotels, theatres, etc., a runner.

NOBI-NOBI, adv. (coll.) In an ex-

panded manner, relieved from a feeling of gloom, cheerful.

NOHIRAKA, adj. Same as *nobi yaka*.

NOBISU, n. A kind of wild garlic, *Allium nipponicum*.

NOBIYAKA, expanded, free from care or gloom, contented: — na.

NOBORASHI, SU, (caus. of noboru) To make or let ascend, or order to go up.

NOBORI, BU, t.v. To go up, ascend, to rise: *yama wo* —, to ascend a mountain; *hashigo wo* —, to go up a ladder or steps.

NOBORI, n. Flags raised at festivals, having the name of the god inscribed on them.

NOBORI-MUDARU, ascending and descending, rise and fall, up and down.

NOBOSHI-TSUME, BU, t.v. To ascend to the highest point, or as far as possible.

NOBOSE, BU, t.v. To be light-headed, to have a feeling of fullness in the head; to be dizzy; to be giddy, wild, enthusiastic, or fanatical in opinions or ways.

NOBOSE, n. A rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo, giddiness, light-headed, enthusiasm, wildness.

NOBOSHI, BU, t.v. To make or let ascend, to send up, to raise; to cut in raised figures, to emboss.

NOBUDŌ, n. A kind of wild grape, *Vitis heterophylla*.

NOBUBU, Same as noboru.

NOBUSERI, n. One who sleeps in the fields, a vagabond, beggar.

NOBUSHI, n. An outlawed samurai, a bandit, highwayman.

NOBUSHI, n. Lying or sleeping in the fields, — as a hermit.

NOCHI, After in time: — no yo, after times, the next world; — *no tsuma*, a second wife; *sono-nochi*, after that; *kono-nochi*, after this, hereafter.

NOCHI, Descendant, lineage: *daio hito no* — *da*, whose descendant is he?

NOCHIMODO, adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little while.

NOCHIKATA, (go koku) adv. (coll.)

By and by, after a little, afterwards.

NÖCHI NI, *adv.* By and by, in a little while, afterwards.

NÖCHISE, *n.* After times, in the future: — *wo chigiru*, to make a promise of marriage to be fulfilled in some future time.

NÖCHISEAN, *n.* After-birth.

NÖCHIZOM, (*go sad*) *n.* Second wife.

NÖCHIZURE, *n.* Second husband or second wife.

NÖDACHI, TSU, *t.v.* To grow up: *ki ga* —.

NÖDACHI, *n.* Standing in the field, — as a tree: — *no ki*, id.; — *no mama kusaru*, to rot while standing.

NÖDACHI, *n.* A sword worn in hunting.

NÖDEPPÖ, *n.* (coll.) Used only fig. for empty talk; a lie; empty boasting; bragging.

NÖDO. Same as *nodoka*.

NÖDO, *n.* The throat: — *no hiko*, the uvula; — *ni hone ga kakatta*, has a bone in his throat; — *wo kubiru*, to strangle.

NÖDO-BONE, *n.* The hyoid bone.

NÖDO-BUYE, *n.* The windpipe.

NÖDO-DANGO, *n.* Adam's apple.

NÖDOKA. Genial; pleasant; mild; calm; quiet; tranquil.

NÖDOKA-NARASHIME, RU, *t.v.* To comfort, make pleasant, to make calm or tranquil.

NÖDOKE, *n.* Sore throat; tonsillitis.

NÖ-DOKU, *n.* Efficacious or poisonous, useful or hurtful properties of medicines.

NÖDOME, RU, *t.v.* To quiet, calm, tranquilise.

NÖDO-NODO, *adv.* Clear and pleasant, bright and cheerful, serene, calm.

NÖDORI, *n.* Caught on the prairie, or on the moor.

NÖDOYAKA. Same as *nodoka*.

NÖFU, *n.* A farmer.

NÖGAKE, *n.* A picnic, a pleasure excursion into the country.

NÖGAKI, *n.* An advertisement of the virtues of a medicine.

NÖGAKKÖ, *n.* Agricultural college.

NÖGAKE, *n.* Science of agriculture: — *sha*, agriculturist.

NÖGAN, *n.* The Great Bustard, *Otis tarda*.

NÖGARE, RU, *t.v.* To avoid, escape, to shun: *wasawai wo* —, to escape misfortune; *nogare-gataki yōji*, unavoidable business.

NÖGARE-BA, *n.* A refuge.

NÖGARE-DOKORO, *n.* A place of refuge, a refuge.

NÖGASHI, RU, (*caust.* of *nogeru*) To cause to or let escape.

NÖGEKI, *n.* The intervals of rest in farming times, when the farmer has leisure.

NÖGI or NÖGE, *n.* A fish-bone in the throat.

NÖGI, *n.* The beard of grain — as of wheat, rice.

NÖGÖI, OU. Same as *nugui*.

NÖGOKORO, *n.* Wild nature or habits, desire to return to its wild state.

NÖGU, *n.* Farming tools, agricultural implements.

NÖGYÖ, *n.* Husbandry or the business of farming, agriculture.

NÖHARA, *n.* A wilderness, a wild uncultivated region.

NÖHITSU, *n.* Good penmanship, a good hand.

NÖJI, *n.* A road through a moor.

NÖJI, *n.* Accomplishment.

NÖJI, *n.* The seasons for the different kinds of farm work.

NÖJI, (*ta tsukuru wasa*) Agricultural affairs, husbandry, farming.

NÖJISA, *n.* Wild lettuce.

NÖJO, *n.* Skillful penman; beautiful penmanship; — *fude wo omasu*, a good penman cares not about the pen he uses.

NÖJÖ, *n.* Pus, matter.

NÖJÖ, (*osame uberu*) *n.* Receiving or accepting as an offering.

NÖJUKU. Sleeping in the moor, camping out in the fields: — *suru*.

NÖKA, *n.* Farm house, the peasantry.

NÖKARE, RU, (pot. or pass. of *neku*) To be withdrawn.

NÖKE, RU, *t.v.* To take away, to remove out of the way, to take or leave out of the number, to exclude, except: *te wo torimawaru*, to take down and remove a house.

NÖKE, *n.* A Buddhist priest who

acts as teacher of the Bud. rules; his pupils are called *shoke*.

NOKÉ-NOKÉ TO, *adv.* (coll.) Boldly, shamelessly, unblushingly.

NOKÉ-SAMA NI, *adv.* Face upwards: — *uma yori dōto ochīru*, he fell backwards from the horse slap on the ground.

NOKÉZORI-BU, *i.v.* To bend backwards, to fall backwards: *noké-sorikaette shinda*, fell back and died.

NOKI-KU, *i.v.* To withdraw, retire, to leave, go aside, depart from: *nakama wo* —, to withdraw from a company.

NOKI, *n.* The eaves of a house.

NOKIBA, *n.* The eaves of a house.

NOKKARI-BU, *i.v.* (coll. for *noru*) To sit, ride or mount upon anything, to be upon, be placed upon.

NOKKE, *adv.* Falling backwards, with the face upwards, supine: — *ni tsuki taoru*, push him down upon his back.

NOKKE, *adv.* Beginning, first: — *ni*, at first, abruptly.

NOKKE-BU, *i.v.* (coll. for *noseru*) To put or place one thing upon another.

NOKŌ, (*ノコ*) Thick, dense in consistence.

NOKOGHRI, *n.* A saw: — *no ha*, the teeth of a saw; — *kusu*, sawdust.

NOKOGIRI-BU, *i.v.* To saw.

NOKOGIRISAME, *n.* The Hound-fish, *Pristiphorus japonicus*.

NOKOM, Same as *nokori*.

NOKOMAEU, (neg. of *nokoru*) Not left, none remaining, all; every one.

NOKOMI-BU, *i.v.* To remain over, to be left over.

NOKORI, *n.* The remainder, residue, remnant, anything left over: — *naku tote shimanu*, to take all, not leaving a scrap.

NOKORI-HIRASHIKI-KU, *adj.* Remainder of life prolonged: — *kimi ga mi yo kana*, may your life be prolonged.

NOKORI-ŌI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Much regretted, orthought of with much pain.

NOKOSHI-BU, *i.v.* To let remain

over, to leave, to keep back, to spare, to save: *hitotsu nokoshite hoka wa mina motto-yuke*, take all but one.

NŌKWAN, *n.* A flute.

NŌMAKU, *n.* (med.) Membranes of the brain, meninges: — *yen*, meningitis.

NOMARE-BU, (pass. or pot. of *nomu*) To be drunk, or swallowed.

NOMASH-BU, (caust. of *nomu*) Make or let drink, give to drink.

NOMBENGURARI, *n.* Delay or procrastinating in doing what one has engaged to do, idling one's time.

NOME-MOME TO, *adv.* (coll.) In an unconcerned, indifferent, careless or apathetic manner; with effrontery.

NOMERI-BU, *i.v.* (coll.) To slip and fall: *michi ga warui kara nometta*, the road was so bad I slipped and fell.

NOMI, *n.* A flea.

NOMI, *n.* A chisel: — *no ha*, the edge of a chisel; — *no ya*, the handle of a chisel.

NOMI, *adv.* Only, nothing more: *sore* — *narazu*, not only that.

NOMI-MU, *i.v.* To drink, to swallow: *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco; *sake wo* —, to drink ardent spirits; *gwan-yaku wo* —, to take a pill.

NOMICHI, *n.* A road through a moor or field.

NOMI-GUGHI, *n.* A faucet, spigot: — *wo sasu*, to put in a faucet.

NOMI-MOSHI-BU, *i.v.* To drink anything dry.

NOMIKKUI, *n.* (coll.) A flea-bite.

NOMI-KOMI-MU, *i.v.* (coll.) To swallow: to perfectly understand, or comprehend, to consent.

NOMI-KUI, (*in-shoku*) *n.* Eating and drinking.

NOMI-MUSHI, *n.* The borer, or worm which eats into wood and trees.

NŌMIN, *n.* Farmers.

NOMI-OKI-KU, *i.v.* To drink before it is needed in prospect of future want.

NOMI-SASHI NI, *adv.* To stop drinking before one has finished.

NŌMISO, *n.* (coll.) Substance of the brain.
NOMITE, *n.* (coll.) A hard drinker.
NOMI-TORI, *n.* A flea-trap, catching fleas: — *manako*, sharp eyes.
NOMORI, *n.* A keeper or watchman of a grassy moor.
NŌ-MU-SHŌ, *n.* The Agricultural Department.
NONDA, *prt.* of *nomi*.
NONDAKURE, *n.* (coll.) A drunkard.
NONDO, *n.* The throat, same as *nado*.
NONEKO, *n.* A wild-cat.
NONKI, Pleasant or cheerful feelings.
NONO, (child. word) *n.* Hoteke, Buddha: — *san*, id.
NONOMBEKI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To talk, to say one to another.
NONOSHIMI-RU, *t.v.* To revile, to reproach, to rail at, swear at, to abuse, to curse; to speak loudly, angrily, or abusively to another; to say or tell (obs.).
NONTARŌ, *n.* (coll.) A name given to a drunkard.
NO-OKURI, *n.* Burial, funeral: — *wo suru*.
NOFFERAPŌ, *n.* (vul. coll.) A bald head; a smooth, round club; the trunk of a tree without branches.
NOFFERI, *adv.* (coll.) Even, or smooth in outline, without irregularities or roughness.
NOFFIKI, (coll.) Flight, withdrawal, escape; only used with a negative, as: — *ndrasu*, impossible to escape.
NOFFŌ, (coll.) A big and clownish fellow, a boor, clown.
NORA, *n.* (cont. of *no hara*) A moor, field.
NORA, *n.* (coll.) Pleasuring, amusements, idling: — *misako*, a profligate son.
NORAE, *n.* The sweet basil, i. q. *shiso*.
NORAKURA, Wandering idly about, loafing: — *shite iru*, to pass the time wandering about idly; — *mono*, an idler, vagrant, loafer.
NORAMAME, *n.* The same as *endo*.
NORAMATSU, *n.* Same as *norama*.
NORAN, (*nayami-midareru*) Unconscious, or delirious from sickness or a blow on the head.

NORARI-KURARI TO, *adv.* (coll.) Same as *nora-kura*.
NŌRAN, or **NŌREN**, *n.* A curtain hung before a shop and serving as a sign.
NORL, Paste made of flour, starch, mucilage, cement.
NORI, *n.* Law, statute, rule, ordinance, doctrine, precept.
NORI, *n.* A kind of edible sea-weed.
NORI, *n.* Blood (used only of blood from a sword cut): *katana no* — *ise furu*, to wipe the blood from a sword.
NORI, *n.* Measurement, dimensions: *hako no uchi-nori*, the inside dimensions of a box; *soto-nori*, the outside dimensions.
NORI-RU, *t.v.* To ride or be carried on anything; to be placed or to lie on anything: *uma ni* —, to ride on a horse; *fune ni* —, to ride in a boat, to go on board a ship; *fune ni notte Ōsaka ye yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by ship; *kago ni* —, to ride in a chair; *katsuni* —, to be carried or urged on by victory.
NORI-RU, *t.v.* To rail at, scold, abuse with vile or angry language; to curse, swear at.
NORI-RU, *t.v.* To bear fruit, to grow, as fruit.
NORI-AI, *n.* Riding together, going in company: — *bashū*, a stage coach; — *bune*, a passenger boat, in which many persons ride together; — *dekakine wo suru*, to do business in partnership.
NORI-BAKE, *n.* A paste brush.
NORI-GARU, *n.* A relay of horses: — *wo hiku*, to bring up a fresh horse.
NORIGOTO, *n.* Words, saying of an honorable person.
NORIKIRE, *n.* A pot or vessel for holding paste; a kind of soft paper.
NORIKIRE-RU, *t.v.* To ride or drive into.
NORI-ITA, *n.* A board used for making rice paste.
NORIKAKARI-RU, *t.v.* To begin to ride; to be committed to anything.
NORIKAE, *n.* A relay horse, same as *norigae*.
NORI-KAKU-RU, *t.v.* To ride over or

- upon anything, as on the top of luggage carried by a horse; to run aground.
- NORI-KAE-BU, t.v.** To change in riding from one horse to another, or from one boat to another; *wasu wa nara ni* —, to change from riding an ox to a horse.
- NORIKI, n. (coll.)** A person inspired by a *kami* or *hotoke*; an oracle.
- NORI-KOS-BU, t.v.** To ride across or over, as a mountain.
- NORI-KOMI-BU, t.v.** To ride into, to be aboard of: *ta no naka ya uma de norikonda*, rode the horse into a rice-field.
- NORI-KOASHI-RU, t.v.** To scold and reprove; to break (as a horse).
- NORI-KUMI, n.** The company of persons in a ship or carriage.
- NORIKURA, n.** A riding saddle.
- NORI-MAWASHI-SU, t.v.** To ride or drive around or about.
- NORI-MODOSHI-SU, t.v.** To ride or drive back.
- NORIMONO, n.** A thing to ride in, a sedan chair.
- NORI-NO-FUNE, n.** The boat in which souls of the saved cross from this world to Paradise (Bud.), i.e. *gusai no fune*.
- NORI-SUTE-BU, t.v.** To step and leave the horse or boat on which one has been riding: *kashiko ni umasu to* —, left his horse there.
- NORI-TAMAI-SU, n.** Same as *notamai*.
- NORITO, n.** Prayers offered to a *kami*, Shinto prayers.
- NORI-TORI-BU, t.v.** To enter and seize, to board and take possession of, as a castle or boat.
- NORITSUKU, n.** Starned.
- NORI-TSUKU-BU, t.v.** To ride up to, ride against.
- NORI-YOMI, n.** Riding through on horseback, — as through a gate.
- NORI-YUMA, n.** A riding horse, hackney.
- NORI-UTSURI-BU, t.v.** To change from one boat, horse, or chair, to another; to possess or influence, to take possession of, as a spirit; bewitch.
- NORAYUMI, n.** Betting on shooting with the bow; the sport of shooting at a target with the bow.
- NORI-SOME, n.** The first ride of the new year.
- NORŌ, n.** Softening of brain.
- NOROI-OU, t.v.** To invoke evil or curses on any one, to imprecate, curse.
- NOROI, n.** Praying for evil upon others, a curse, imprecation.
- NOROI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. (coll.)** Slow, not fast; dull, sluggish in mind; indolent, lazy, pliant, mean-spirited.
- NOROKE-RU, t.v.** To be smitten, captivated, enamored, or fascinated by love: *omae ni norokeru*.
- NOROKE, n. (coll.)** A love affair, intrigue.
- NOROMA, n. (coll.)** A dolt, block-head.
- NORO-NORO to, adv. (coll.)** Slowly, lazily: — *aruku*, to walk slowly.
- NORORI to, adv. (coll.)** Dull, stupid, idly, sluggish, slow.
- NOROSA, n.** Sluggishness, slowness.
- NOROSHI, n.** A beacon, a signal rocket or fire: — *wo ageru*.
- NŌHYŌ, (suzumi)** Cool and refreshing in hot weather.
- NŌRYAKU, (chōkara) n.** Power, ability, faculty.
- NOSABARI-BU, t.v.** To stretch one's self back, as from ennui; to intrude, to interrupt others, as in talking.
- NŌSAI, n.** Cleverness, ingenuity, skill, talents.
- NŌSAKU, n.** Farming, cultivating or tilling the soil: — *suru*, to farm.
- NŌSAN, n.** Agricultural products: — *banai*, id.
- NOSA-NOSA to, adv.** Same as *noso-noso to*.
- NOSARASHI, n.** Same as *nosarashi*.
- NŌSATSU, — suru**, to fascinate or charm exceedingly.
- NOSE, n.** A species of falcon.
- NOSE-BU, t.v.** To make, or let ride; to place upon; to record; to write in a book; to publish, as in a newspaper; to hold, contain.
- NOSEHI, n.** The thin piece of dried *awabi* which is always attached to a present; it now also includes the colored paper in which it is folded.
- NOSEHI, (cont. of *hinoshi*) n.** A

smoothing iron: — *de kimono wo nobasu*, to iron clothes.

NOSHI, *n.* A kind of flowering plant, *Aster tartaricus*.

NOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To stretch, to extend, flatten or smooth out: *shikwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles.

NOSHI-AGARI-RU, *t.v.* To lift one's self up, to stand on tip-toe, to be arrogant, supercilious, over-bearing, insolent.

NOSHI-ITO, *n.* The coarse silk reeled from the outside of the cocoon.

NOSHIME, *n.* A kind of robe, only worn by Samurai on particular occasions.

NOSHINE, *n.* Up-hill rice.

NOSHŌ, *n.* Agriculture and commerce: — *mushō*, the department of —.

NOSHŌ, *n.* (med.) Substance of the brain.

NŌSHO, *n.* Skillful penmanship, a good hand.

NŌSŌ, *n.* Farming and feeding silk-worms.

NOSO-NOSO, or NOSSORI, *adv.* In a heavy, lumbering manner, slow and measured steps, lazily.

NOTA-RU, *t.v.* To creep, to crawl, move by winding and turning, like a snake; to wriggle, to writhe, as one in pain.

NOTAKURI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To writhe, wriggle, to twist about (as a wounded snake); to daub, besmear.

NOTAMAI-AU, *t.v.* To speak, to say, —only used of high personages.

NOTAMAWAKU, (same as *notamau*) *Kōshi no* —, Confucius says.

NŌTAN, *n.* The shade or tint of color.

NOTARA, *n.* An umbelliferous plant, *Angelica*.

NOTARE-JINI, *n.* Dying as an out-cast in the streets or fields.

NOTARI-DE-RU, (coll.) *t.v.* To wind one's way out; to put one's self forward, to interrupt another in speaking; — *nosabaru*.

NOTARI-NOTARI, *adv.* (coll.) In a sauntering or lumbering manner.

NOTA-UCHI-MAWARI-RU, *t.v.* To writhe about, to wallow, wriggle, writhe.

NŌTEN, *n.* The crown of the head.

NOTSUCHI, *n.* The spirit or god that resides in plants; also, a serpent, or scorpion.

NOTTO, *A* Shintō prayer.

NOTTO, (coll.) Same as *nyōkkōri*.

NOTTORI-RU, (comp. of *noti*, a rule, and *tori*) *t.v.* To follow as a rule, to imitate: *Bun-ō wa* — *ni tawasaru ka*, is not King Bun a sufficient object for imitation?

NO-USAGI, *n.* A species of hare or rabbit.

NŌYAKUSA, *n.* An opera dancer.

NOYENDŌ, *n.* The wild pea, a species of *Bignonia*.

NOZABASHI, *n.* Bones or a carcass left bleaching on the moor.

NŌZEI, (*mitsugi wo osameru*) — *suru*, to pay tax.

NŌZENKASURA, *n.* The *Bignonia grandiflora*.

NOZOKI-RU, *t.v.* To bend the head and look down, to look into, as a hole; to peep through, to peer into.

NOZOKI-RU, *t.v.* To remove, to take away, do away with, to subtract, leave out of the number, to except: *wasawai wo* —, to remove calamity.

NOZOKI, *n.* (coll.) A camera-obscura, a box in which pictures are looked at through a lens.

NOZOKI, *n.* A light-blue color.

NOZOMASHI-KI-RU, *adj.* Desirable: *nozomashikerasu*, undesirable.

NOZOMI, *n.* Desire, hope, wish: — *to shite narasaru wa nashi*, every desire was satisfied.

NOZOMI-RU, *t.v.* To desire, to hope for, wish for, to observe, to look at a distant object.

NOZOMI-RU, *t.v.* To approach, draw near, come upon, to be near to, to be at the point of; to look upon, to behold: *tsuchi owaru no teki ni nozomits*, drawing near to the end of life.

NOZUOCHI, *n.* The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

NŌZU, *n.* (med.) The brain.

NOZURA, *n.* A beerish or brassy face.

NU, (a cont. of *na*) A negative affix of verbs: *kikanu*, not to hear; *wakaranu*, don't understand.

NU. An affix of verbs, forming the preterit tense, used only in books: *kikinu*, have heard; *wakarenu*, have separated.

NŪ. See *nut*.

NU, NUBU, (same as *neru*) To sleep, to lie down.

NUBATAMA, n. (*numa* and *tama*) The black fruit of the *karasu ōgi*. It is used only in poetry as a *makura kotoba*, with *yami*, *kurui*, or *yoru*, *yume*, etc.: — *no yami*—pitch darkness.

NU-BI, (shimobe) n. Male and female servants.

NUBOKU, n. Man-servant.

NUB, n. A kind of night bird.

NUE, -BU, (pot. of *nut*) Can sew, sewed: *magatta hari de nueru ka*, can you sew with a crooked needle?

NUGASHI-BU, (caust. of *nugu*) To strip off the clothes of another, to make bare, denude.

NUGE, -BU, t.v. To be stripped off; taken off (of clothes): *kase ga fuita geboshi ga nugeta*, his cap is blown off by the wind.

NUGI, -GU, t.v. To take off, as clothes or covering; to strip off, to bare, denude: *nuidoku*, to take off and lay down.

NUGI-KAKE, -BU, t.v. To take off and hang up, as a coat; to begin to take off.

NUGI-SUTE, -BU, t.v. To take off and cast away.

NUGUI, -Ū, t.v. To wipe: *te wo* —, to wipe the hands; *katana wo* —, to wipe a sword.

NUGUI-ITA, n. A blackboard,—from which the writing can be wiped off.

NU-HI, n. Male and female servants.

NUI, -Ū, t.v. To sew, to stitch, to embroider.

NUI, n. Embroidery, needle-work: — *no mon*, the figure of an embroidery.

NUI-AGE, -BU, t.v. To sew up, to tuck up.

NUI-AWASHI, -BU, t.v. To sew or stitch together.

NUIDONO-BYŌ, n. The tailoring department in the palace of the Mikado,

NUIEHAKU, n. Embroidery: — *suru*, to embroider; — *ya*, an embroiderer.

NUIME, n. A seam, a seamstress.

NUIMON, n. An embroidered crest or coat of arms.

NUIMONO, n. Embroidery, needle-work, sewing.

NUI-TORI, n. Embroidery: — *no fukuro*, an embroidered bag.

NUI-TSUGI, -GU, t.v. To splice or lengthen by sewing, to patch.

NUI-TSUKI, -BU, t.v. To sew one thing on, or to another, as a patch.

NUIEBASU, n. Embroidery, ornamental needle-work.

NUJI, n. A rainbow, i.q. *niji*: — *ga kaeru*, there is a rainbow.

NUKA, n. Rice-bran.

NUMABA, n. The front or incisor teeth, i.q. *mukaba*.

NUKABOSHI, n. A very small star, appearing like a piece of chaff.

NUKAGAKI, n. The ornamental frontlet of a bridle.

NUKAGAMI, n. The forelock of hair on the foreheads of young persons.

NUKAGO. Same as *mukago*.

NUKAKUGI, n. A small tack.

NUKAMIBO. A kind of pickle for vegetables.

NUKARI, n. Carelessness, negligence, remissness, inattention.

NUKARI, n. The mud or slop,—of a road.

NUKARI, -BU, t.v. To be muddy: *mi-ochi ga nukaru*, the road is muddy.

NUKARI, -BU, t.v. To be remiss, inattentive, negligent, heedless, careless: *nukatta koto wo shitta*, have made a slip or done a stupid thing.

NUKARUMI, n. Muddy place: *taihen no — da*, what a mud hole! — *yo hamaru*, to fall into the mud.

NUKASHI, -BU, t.v. To say, speak (a low word).

NUKAZUKI, -BU, t.v. To bow, touching the forehead to the ground.

NUKE, -BU, t.v. To be rooted out, extracted; to pass through a narrow way, to steal out of, to slip away stealthily, to sneak out of, skulk out of: *ha ga nuketa*, the

- tooth is out; *ke ga* —, hair has fallen out; *nooi ga* —, it has lost its odor.
- NUKE-AKINAI, (*mitsu-bai*) *n.* Selling by stealth, clandestine trade, smuggling.
- NUKE-ANA, *n.* A hole or passage-way by which the way is shortened, or for stealing out of a place; a tunnel, a passage-way through a hill or under ground.
- NUKE-GAKE, *n.* Stealing a march on, forestalling others in the market: — *wo suru*.
- NUKE-GARA, *n.* The cast-off skin of a snake, or shell of an insect.
- NUKE-IDE-ZURU, *i.v.* To be loose and fall out of itself, as a nail from a decayed board; to go out by stealth, to steal out, sink away.
- NUKE-MAIRI, *n.* Stealing away from home to visit a famous *miya*.
- NUKEME, *n.* (coll.) Way or place for slipping out.
- NUKEMICHI, *n.* A by-way, a secret or concealed way.
- NUKEMONO, *n.* Stolen goods, especially such as are offered for sale: — *wo katta hikiat ni tsuku*, to be hauled up before a magistrate for buying stolen goods.
- NUKENI, *n.* Smuggled goods, stolen goods.
- NUKE-NUKE, *adv.* (coll.) Clandestinely, stealthily, sheepishly, feebly.
- NUKI, *n.* The wool, transverse lines; parallels of latitude.
- NUKI, *n.* The stick that is passed through mortised holes in upright pieces of timber to keep them together; a brace.
- NUKI-KU, *i.v.* To draw out, to take out, to extract, to root up, pluck out, to abstract: *ha wo* —, to extract a tooth; *katana wo* —, to draw a sword; *kapi wo* —, to draw out a nail; *es wo* —, to slight over, do carelessly; *kata wo* —, to bare the shoulder, to withdraw one's shoulder from a burden; *iro wo* —, to take out a color; *shimi wo* —, to take out a stain; *hon kara* —, to extract from a book.
- NUKI-KU, *n.* An intensive verbal particle suffixed to other verbs, with

- the meaning of finishing, completing, succeeding, doing thoroughly; as: *damashi-nuku*, to succeed in deceiving others.
- NUKI-KU, *i.v.* To take off, strip off (as clothes); to uncover, i.q. *uzagu*.
- NUKI, *n.* The ornamental top or capital of a post or pillar.
- NUKI, *n.* Extracting; an extractor, forceps, tweezers.
- NUKI-ASHI, *n.* Noiseless or stealthy steps.
- NUKI-ATSUME-BU, *i.v.* To collect from books; to pluck up and collect.
- NUKI-AWASE-BU, *i.v.* To draw and cross swords, as in the commencement of a combat.
- NUKI-DASHI-KU, *i.v.* To draw out, extract, pull out.
- NUKI-DEWATA, *n.* Old cotton that has once been used for wadding clothes — *nuki-wata*.
- NUKI-GAKI, *n.* Extracts from books, an epitome, abridgment, or abstract of a book or writing.
- NUKI-HANASHI-KU, *i.v.* To draw a sword out of the sheath, to draw out and separate.
- NUKI-IRUDE, *n.* Same as *nukurede*.
- NUKI-ITO, *n.* The wool.
- NUKI-KABURI, *n.* The spool in a weaver's shuttle on which the thread is wound.
- NUKIMI, *n.* The naked blade, of a sword, spear, etc.: — *no katana*, a drawn sword.
- NUKINDE-ZURU, *i.v.* To excel, surpass, to outdo, to be distinguished, or eminent above others.
- NUKI-NUKI, *adv.* Extracting here and there from a book, or writing: — *utsusu*, to copy extracts from a book.
- NUKI-SASHI, *n.* Taking out and putting in, extracting and inserting.
- NUKISU, *n.* Strips of bamboo forming the bottom of a sink to allow the water to run through.
- NUKITE, *n.* Wrestlers who are taken out of the usual order to contend together.
- NUKI-TOSHI-KU, *i.v.* To pass through, to thread, to string.
- NUKI-TSURU, *i.v.* To draw words

together (spoken of several persons).

NUKI-UCHI, *n.* Drawing and striking with a sword: — *ni suru*.

NUKI-UTSUSHI, *n.* A brief summary or abstract of a book or writing, an epitome, abridgment, synopsis.

NUKI-WATA, *n.* i.g. *nukidewata*.

NUKUI, *ku*, *adj.* Warm: — *tenki*, warm weather.

NUKUMARI, *ru*, *i.v.* To become warm.

NUKUME-DORI, *n.* A bird which a hawk takes and is said in cold weather holds to its breast to keep itself warm, and which the hawk lets go in the morning, avoiding the direction in which it flew away, lest it should kill it.

NUKUME, *ru*, *i.v.* To keep warm, to warm: *tori ga tamago wo* —, the hen keeps her eggs warm.

NUKUREDE, *n.* Hands in the sleeve, — having his hands in his pockets: — *shite tachi-oru*, to stand with his hands in his pockets, — unconcerned.

NUMA, *n.* A marsh, swamp, pond of stagnant water.

NUMATA, *n.* Marshy rice-fields.

NUME, *n.* The lintel of a door.

NUME, *n.* White satin.

NUMEGOMA, *n.* Flax, *Linum sibirica*.

NUME-NUME, *adv.* Slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, unctious.

NUMERAKASHI, *su*, (caust. of *nume-ru*) To cause to slip.

NUMERI, *ru*, *i.v.* To be slippery: *michi ga* —, the road is slippery.

NUMBERINSU, White satin.

NUNAWA, *n.* A kind of water plant, marsh mallow.

NUNO, *n.* Linen, grass-cloth or cotton cloth.

NUNOBIKI, *n.* The sport of pulling against each other at the two ends of a piece of cloth, in order to test each others strength.

NUNOKO, *n.* Wadded winter clothes.

NUNOME, *n.* The figure or impression like the meshes of cloth on paper, porcelain, etc.

NUNOME-GAMI, *n.* A kind of stiff paper used for book covers, stamped so as to appear woven.

NUHOME-GAWARA, *n.* Tiles figured on the surface like the meshes of cloth.

NUKAKURA, *n.* (coll.) Same as *nora-kura*.

NURA-NURA, *adv.* (coll.) Slippery, smooth, glabrous, unctious.

NUBASE, *ru*, (caust. of *nura*) To cause or let another paint, lacquer, or plaster; to daub, besmear.

NUBASHI, *su*, *i.v.* To wet, to dampen, moisten.

NUBATSUKI, *ku*, *i.v.* (coll.) To be slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, lubricated.

NURE, *ru*, *i.v.* To be wet, damp, moist: *ame ni* —, to be wet with rain; *kimono ga nureta*, the clothes are wet.

NUREGARASU, *n.* The black dye-stuff used for blacking the teeth.

NUREGINU, *n.* Wet clothing: — *wo kiru*, to put on or wear wet clothes; (fig.) to be charged with a crime of which one is innocent.

NUREGOROMO, *n.* Wet clothing.

NUREI, *n.* A man-servant.

NURE-INO, *n.* Having the appearance of being wet.

NURE-NURE, *adv.* Wet.

NURE-TORI, *ru*, *i.v.* To be wet or soaked through.

NURI, *ru*, *i.v.* To cover, besmear, or daub with anything; to paint, to lacquer, to varnish, to plaster; to blame, or charge another with a fault: *urushi wo* —, to lacquer; *kabe wo* —, to plaster; *sumi wo* —, to daub with ink; *abura wo* —, to smear with oil; *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to blame a crime on another.

NURI, *n.* Lacquering, varnishing, painting, a coat of paint.

NURI-AI, *au*, *i.v.* To daub or smear each other; to blame each other.

NURIBON, *n.* A lacquered tray.

NURI-FUSAGI, *gu*, *i.v.* To close or shut up with plaster, to varnish or paint over, in order to hide defects.

NUBIGOME, *n.* A fire-proof storehouse.

NUBI-ITA, *n.* A lacquered board,

used as a blackboard for making memorandums on.

NUBIMONO, *n.* Lacquered ware.

NUBIMONOSHI, *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher.

NUBITSUKE-BU, *t.v.* To paint, lacquer, varnish or plaster; to daub, smear with anything adhesive or unctious; to blame, or impute a fault.

NUBI-TSUKUROI-OU, *t.o.* To repair by varnishing, painting, or plastering; to varnish over, to palliate, gloss over.

NUBIRA, *n.* A house plastered outside.

NURU, A *prat. affix*, same as *nu*; — the coll. *ta*, or *taru*; as, *tô ni amari-nuru hito*, a person more than ten years old.

NURU. See *nu*.

NURUDE, or **NUBIDE**, *n.* The Rhus semialata, the tree which produces the *fushi*, Japanese galls.

NURUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Lukewarm, moderately warm, tepid, lazy, stupid, dull: *nurui-yatsu*, a lazy, stupid fellow; *nurui-ya*, lukewarm water.

NUBUMI-MU, *t.v.* To become tepid, or lukewarm, to become warm.

NURU-NURU TO, *adv.* (coll.) Slippery, smooth, unctious.

NURURAKA, *adj.* Lukewarm, tepid.

NURURU. Same as *nureru*.

NURUSA, *n.* Tepidity, lukewarmness.

NUSA, *n.* A piece of silk hung up in a *miya* before the *kami*.

NUSHI, *n.* Master, owner; also used by vulgar persons in addressing another, = you: — *no nai inu*, a dog that has no owner.

NUSHIYA, *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher, painter.

NUSUBITO, *n.* A thief, robber: — *zi mo mitsu no ri ga aru* (proy.), even a thief has three excuses.

NUSUMI-MU, *t.v.* To steal, pilfer, to rob.

NUSUMI, *n.* Theft, stealing, robbery: — *suru*, to steal; — *ni*, stealthily.

NUSUMI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To take out by stealth, to take out clandestinely.

NUSUMIGIKI, *n.* Listening stealthily.
NUSUMIGUSA, *n.* The same as *shakuyaku*.

NUSUMI-MONO, *n.* Stolen articles, stolen goods.

NUSUMI-TORI-BU, *t.v.* To steal, to take by stealth.

NUSUTACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To fly away stealthily: *nusutatsu tori*.

NUTA, *n.* A kind of sauce.

NUTA, *n.* Plaster or mud mixed with straw for plastering.

NUTAHADA. The corrugations at the base of a horn where it issues from the skin.

NUTAKURI-BU. Same as *notakuri*.

NUTA-UCHI-TSU, *t.v.* Same as *notachi*.

NUTTODE-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To slip out, to spring out suddenly, to pop out.

NUWASE-BU, (caust. of *nut*) To make order, or let another sew.

NYAA-NYAA, *adv.* The mewing of a cat.

NYO, (*onna*) *n.* A woman, female: *nan-nyo*, male and female.

NYÔBÔ, *n.* Wife; anciently a female servant in the Emperor's palace.

NYÔBÔ, *n.* (med.) The urethra.

NYÔGO, *n.* A concubine of the *Tenshi*.

NYÔGO-NO SHIMA, (*onnajima*) *n.* A fabulous island inhabited by women only, supposed to be near the coast of Japan.

NYÔHACHI, *n.* Cymbals used in Bud. temples; also pronounced *nyahachi*.

NYO-I, *n.* A kind of baton carried by Bud. priests.

NYÔ-IN, *n.* The Empress dowager.

NYOJU, *n.* A female attendant in the palace.

NYÔKETSU, *n.* (med.) Hematuria, bloody urine.

NYOKI-NYOKI TO, *adv.* (coll.) Undulating, rising and falling as the outlines of mountains, or as the motion of waves; the appearance of many projections from an even surface.

NYOKO-NYOKO TO, *adv.* *id.*

NYOKKORI, *adv.* (coll.) The appearance of a single mountain standing alone.

NYOKWAN, *n.* A female attendant in the palace.

NYÖKWAN, *n.* (med.) Urethra.

NYONIN, *n.* A female, woman.

NYO-Ö, *n.* Queen.

NYORAI, *n.* The highest title given to a Buddha.

NYORO-NIYORO *to, adv.* With a slow, zigzag, or undulating motion.

NYOSHI, *n.* A female child, girl, daughter.

NYOSHÖ, *n.* A female, woman, — *joryū*.

NYOTEI, *n.* Empress, queen, — said only of one who administers the government.

NYOZE, (*kaku no gotoku*) *adv.* Thus, so, like this.

NYÖ, (*iru*) *to enter*, — used only in comp. words.

NYÖ, (*coll.*) *n.* A crack, or rather the appearance of a crack in porcelain, or ivory: — *ga dekita*, it is cracked.

NYÖRAI, *n.* The rainy season in the 6th month.

NYÖBI, *n.* (med.) Chyle.

NYÖBIKWAN, *n.* (med.) The thoracic duct.

NYÖBO, *n.* A wet-nurse, — *uba, ochi-chi*.

NYÖSÖ, *n.* The nipple of the breast.

NYÖSÖ, *n.* A pestle.

NYÖBUTSU, *n.* Placing an idol in a temple; dedication of a temple.

NYÖCHÖ, — *suru*, coming to Japan.

NYÖPÖ, (*nichi ni iru*) Becoming the follower of Buddha, signified by shaving the head; a bonze or lay-bonze. This word was used anciently as a title.

NYÖFU, — *suru*, to enter a *fu* city.

NYÖFU, (*iri muko*) *n.* The second husband of a daughter who lives in the father's house.

NYÖGAKU, *n.* Entering school; commencing study, matriculating.

NYÖGAN, *n.* Cancer of the breast.

NYÖHACHI, *n.* A mortar for pulverizing medicines.

NYÖHI, *n.* (*coll.*) Current expense, expenditure, outlay of money.

NYÖJAKU, Weak, feeble, frail, or delicate in constitution.

NYÖJÖ, (*shiro ni iru*) *n.* Entering a castle to dwell there.

NYÖSÖ. Burying one's self alive, as a religiousist.

NYÖKÖ, *n.* Oilbanum, balm.

NYÖKÖ, (*minato ni iru*) Entering a port — as a ship; coming to market.

NYÖ-KOKU, (*kuni ni iru*) *n.* Entering one's state or country.

NYÖKWAT, *n.* Entering a society, becoming a member of a society, or church.

NYÖKYÖ, (*mi-yako ni iru*) — *suru*, to enter the capital.

NYÖMET, *n.* Milk name, name borne in infancy.

NYÖMEN, *n.* Bullet mivaroni.

NYÖMETSU, (*lit.* to enter into *Nirvana*) *to die*, — only used of Shaka.

NYÖMOKU, *n.* Milk-tree, the wood of which is burnt by priests on the sacred brazier when performing incantations to keep off evil spirits, or in praying for others.

NYÖMON. Becoming a pupil, or disciple: — *kin*, entrance fee.

NYÖNAN. Soft, flexible, pliable, gentle, mild, kind.

NYÖSÖ, — *suru*, to send to prison, put in jail.

NYÖSATSU, (*ire fuda*) *n.* Putting in a vote, handing in a bid, as in buying at auction; a written tender, bid; selecting by ballot, a vote, a ballot.

NYÖSEKI, — *suru*, to be registered as a citizen, enrolled.

NYÖSEN, (*iri fune*) *n.* A ship coming into port.

NYÖSHA, *n.* Entering a society — *kin*, entrance fee.

NYÖSHIN. Same as *nyōshin*.

NYÖSHÖ, (*chichi no nyōs*) *n.* The odor of milk; smelling of milk; green, immature: — *wo obiru*, to be green, immature.

NYÖSHU, (*te ni iru, coll.*) To come to hand, to be received: *on nimo-tsu tashikani* — *itashi soro*, your goods have come to hand.

NYÖSHÖ, *n.* Milk, — *chikishiru*.

NYÖTÖ, (*yu ni iru*) Taking a hot bath: — *shi ni kuru*, come to take a hot bath.

NYÖTSU, (*minato ni iru*) *n.* Entering a harbor, coming into port.

NYÖWA. Amiable, gentle, mild, meek.

- NYŪŌ. Nourishing with milk, suckling: — *suru*, to suckle; — *dōbutsu*, mammiferous animals.
 NYŪŌ, *n.* (coll.) Expense, outlay, expenditure, cost: — *no shina*, a thing one has need of.
 NYŪŌ, *n.* Cancer of the breast.

O.

- O, *n.* A species of hemp.
 O. The tail: *o no saki*, tip of the tail; *inu ga o wo furu*, the dog wags his tail; — *wo fuseru*, to hide the tail.
 O, *n.* The string, thong, or cord with which any part of the dress is fastened: *kamuri no o*, cap-strings.
 O. A male: *me o*, female and male; *o-tori*, a male bird; *o-inu*, a he dog.
 O. An honorable prefix to Jap. words, in addressing, or in speaking respectfully of another; as: *o-kami-san*, in speaking to, or of the wife of another; *o-tesha san*, the doctor; *o-yakunin*, the officer; *o-tera*, a temple.
 O. A diminutive prefix: *o-bune*, a little boat; *o-guruma*, a little wagon; *o-gushi*, a little comb.
 O. A man: *shisu no o*, a low person.
 O. The objective particle or sign of the accusative—written *wo*.
 Ō. Used as a numeral in letters: *ichi ō*, once; *sai ō*, twice; *ichi ō no go gimmi nite wa yuki-todoki-kane soro*, by one examination it is impossible to complete it; *ichi-ō kiite wa wakaranai*, I do not understand it by hearing it only once.
 O. Exclam. in answering a call, an affirmative—yes; also of admiration or contempt.
 O, *n.* A king, chief ruler: *kuni no ō*, the king of a country: — *tari mono*, one who is a king.
 Ō, *adj.* Great, large,—only used in compound words as an amplifying prefix.
 O, *n.* A mountain peak,=*mine*.

- ŌAME, *n.* A heavy rain, hard shower.
 ŌANI, *n.* Eldest brother.
 ŌANE, *n.* Eldest sister.
 ŌARASHI, *n.* A violent storm, a gale, hurricane.
 ŌARE, *n.* A violent storm of wind and rain.
 OASHI, *n.* The small coin, same as *sent*, money: — *ga nai*, have no money.
 ŌAZAMI, *n.* A thistle.
 ŌA, *n.* Aunt.
 ŌBA, *n.* Grandmother.
 ŌBAA-SAN, *n.* An old woman,—used in respectfully addressing an old woman, or in speaking to others.
 ŌBAKO, *n.* The "cart-track" plant, common plantain, *Plantago major*.
 ŌBAKU, *n.* The name of a tree, *Pterocarpus flavus*. The bark is used as a medicine, and yellow dyestuff.
 ŌBAN, *n.* The Coot, *Fulica atra*.
 ŌBAN, *n.* The name of an ancient gold coin.
 ŌBANA, *n.* A kind of tall grass, i. q. *susuki*.
 ŌBASHIMA, *n.* Balustrade, or railing.
 ŌBASHIRA, *n.* The large posts that support a bridge; i. q. *otoko bashira*.
 ŌBASHIRA, *n.* The mainmast of a ship.
 ŌREKA, *n.* Flattery: — *tsukan*, to play the sycophant; — *wo tsu*, to flatter.
 ŌBI, *n.* A belt, girdle, or sash worn around the waist.
 ŌBI-RU, *t.v.* To carry in the belt, to gird on, to wear; to have, to include, to carry, to contain, to exhibit, to hold.
 ŌBIE-RU, *t.v.* To start in alarm or surprise, to be frightened, terrified; to start, jerk, as in disease: — *jint*, scared to death.
 ŌBIKAWA, *n.* A leather belt or girdle.
 ŌBIKI-KU, *t.v.* To decoy, to lure, entice, or lead by artifice or deception.
 ŌBIMONO, *n.* Ornaments worn in the belt.
 ŌBITU, *n.* A large kind of garlic.

OBISHI, } *n.* The waist, = *koshi*.
 OBISHIBARI, }
 OBISHIME, *n.* A narrow belt used by women to tighten the broad sash.
 OBISHITA, *n.* The part of the body under the belt, the waist.
 OBITADASHI, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Great, many, great in quantity or violence, abundant, violent, severe, exceedingly, very.
 OBITORI, *n.* A sword-belt.
 OBIYAKASHI, *su*, *i.v.* To frighten, to scare, to alarm, terrify: to threaten, intimidate.
 OBŌ, *n.* Imperial laws.
 OBOE, *n.* Memory, skill from practice, knowledge.
 OBOE-RU, *i.v.* To know, to remember, to perceive, to suppose, think, to feel, to learn, to practice.
 OBOE-CHIGAI, *au*, *i.v.* (coll.) To mistake in remembering: = *omoi-chigai*.
 OBOE-CHŌ, *n.* A memorandum book, note-book.
 OBOKO, *n.* The young of the fish called *bora*.
 OBOKO, (coll.) Simple, inexperienced (said of a young girl).
 OBOMEKASHI, *su*, *i.v.* To point at, to make a slight allusion, to intimate, to allude to.
 OBOMEKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To be uncertain or doubtful about, dubious.
 OBOŌ, *n.* The bones of the tail.
 OBORAKASHI, *su*, (caust. of *oboreru*) To drown, to submerge; i.q. *oborasu*.
 OBORASHI, *su*, *i.v.* To drown, submerge.
 OBORE, *bu*, *i.v.* To be submerged, immersed, to sink; absorbed in, addicted to: *misuru ni*—submerged in water.
 OBORE-JINI, *n.* Death by drowning.
 OBORO. Not clear or bright; clouded, obscure, dusky, dim.
 OBOROGE, *adj.* Dim, obscure, clouded: — *na tsuki*; — *naranu nasake*, great kindness.
 OBOBO-ZUKI, *n.* A clouded moon.
 OBOSHI, *su*, (cont. of *oboshimesu*) *Ikani obosu ya*, what think you?
 OBOSHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Thinking or

supposing to be, taken to be, appearing to be.
 OBOSHIMESHI, *n.* Thought, opinion, sentiment, will: *anata no — shidai*, do as you think proper.
 OBOSHIMESHI, *su*, *i.v.* To think, suppose,—only used of honorable persons.
 OBOTSUKANAI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Doubtful, uncertain, not sure, dubious: *myōnichi no tenki wa obotsukanai*, to-morrow's weather is uncertain.
 OBUI, *o*, *i.v.* To carry on the back,—as a child.
 OBUI, *n.* The vessel which contains the rice-offering on the *butsudan*.
 OBUKURO, *n.* A tail-bag,—for horses.
 OBUN. According to one's station or circumstances.
 ŌBUN, (*yokomaji*) *n.* Letters written crosswise on the page.
 OBUNE, *n.* A little boat.
 OBUNE, *n.* A big ship, or boat.
 OBURU. Same as *obiru*.
 OBUSA, *n.* An ornamental tassel attached to a cord.
 OBUSARI, *ru*, *i.v.* To get upon the back of another: *watakushi ni obusari nasai*, get upon my back.
 OBUWARE, *ru*, (coll. pass. of *obui*) To be carried on the back.
 OBUWARE, *ru*, (coll. caust. of *obui*) To put a child on the back of another; to cause, or let carry on the back.
 OCHAKU, (coll.) Unprincipled, dishonest, knavish, lazy: *ochaku-mono*, a knave.
 OCHI, *adv.* There, yonder, other side, distant place, remote, the past.
 OCHI, *n.* A species of cabbage, *Brassica chinensis*.
 OCHI, *n.* A wet nurse in the palace: — *no hito*, id.
 OCHI, *n.* A fall, omission, mistake: — *ga aru*, there is an omission; — *naku kiku*, to listen without losing a word; — *mo naku*, without omission, or mistake.
 OCHI, *n.* The pride of India, a species of *Melia*.
 OCHI, *ru*, *i.v.* To fall, or drop down from a height; to leave, to run

away, to flee, to fall away, to fall off, decline; to fail, to lull, as the wind, to degenerate; to mistake, to drop out, or be omitted; to die (only of birds, fish, or animals): *ki no ha ga oohita*, the leaves have fallen; *kaminari ga* —, the lightning (Jap. thunder) has struck.

OCHI-AI, *n.* The confluence, or junction of two rivers.

OCHI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To meet, or come together by previous concert.

OCHI-ATSUMARI, *i.v.* To escape and afterward come together—as fugitives; to fall and collect—as leaves.

OCHIBA, *n.* A fallen leaf.

OCHIBO, *n.* The gleanings fallen or left after reaping.

OCHIBURE, *i.v.* To fall from prosperity into poverty, to be ruined, to become poor.

OCHI-CHIRI, *i.v.* To fall and scatter; to give way and scatter, as an army.

OCHIDO, *n.* Fault, crime, omission, transgression, neglect of duty.

OCHI-FUDA, *n.* A successful vote, ballot or bid.

OCHI-IRI, *i.v.* To fall into, to be entrapped, to be broken into, to be taken (as a fortress).

OCHI-IRI, *i.v.* To become tranquil, calm, or at ease; to be relieved of anxiety.

OCHI-KAKI, *i.v.* To return to its place,—as a falcon to the hunter.

OCHI-KAKARI, *i.v.* To be on the point of falling, ready to fall; to fall and strike against.

OCHIKAMI, *n.* The refuse hair that has been combed from the head.

OCHI-KANE, *i.v.* To hesitate, to be undecided.

OCHI-KASANARI, *i.v.* To fall and pile up one on the other, as leaves.

OCHIKATA, *n.* There, yonder, the other side, far side: *yama no* —, other side of the mountain.

OCHI-KOCHI, *adv.* Here and there, far and near.

OCHI-KOMI, *i.v.* To fall into.

OCHIKUBO, *n.* A pit.

OCHI-KUBOMI, *i.v.* To sink, cave, or fall in, as the earth.

OCHIMA, *n.* An open space or court in a Japanese house, for the purpose of light and ventilation.

OCHIME, *n.* Ruin, failure of property, reduced to poverty.

OCHI-MUSHA, *n.* A runaway, or an escaped soldier, deserter.

OCHINOBI, *i.v.* To run away, as defeated troops.

OCHITSUKE, *i.v.* To calm, quiet, settle, tranquilize; to level, make smooth or even.

OCHITSUKI, (*raku-jaku*) *n.* Calmness, composure, tranquillity, peace and quietness; end, result.

OCHITSUKI, *i.v.* To become quiet, calm, settled, tranquil, composed; to stop, settle down in a place, to become still.

OCHI-UDO, *n.* One who has fled, or escaped from war, a runaway, a refugee.

OCHI-USE, *i.v.* To lose by desertion, or by the flight of soldiers.

OCHIYEN, *n.* Same as *ochima*.

ODAKE, *n.* A large species of bamboo.

ODAMAKI, *n.* The columbine, *Aquilegia atropurpurea*.

ODAMAKI, *n.* A spool of yarn.

ODAN, *n.* Jaundice.

ODATE, *n.* (coll.) Instigating, stirring up.

ODATE, *i.v.* (coll.) To stir up, instigate, rouse up by flattery, incite, induce, set on, influence, cajole.

ODATSU, (*yokodori*) Trespassing or encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another, usurping.

ODAYAKA, *n.* Calm, quiet, tranquil, still, serene; free from agitation, peaceful.

ODE, *n.* The arms spread out: — *wo hirageru*, to spread out the arms.

ODEKI, *n.* A great word, good word, a great success: — *da*, you have done well.

ODEKO, *n.* A projecting forehead.

ODEMASHI, *n.* (coll.) Going out (polite): *danta ga* — *ni kuru*, master has gone out.

ODO, *n.* A kind of yellow paint.

ODO, *n.* The way of the ancient kings Gyō and Shun; i.e. the way of justice, truth and equity.

ODÔ. Unprincipled, knavish, dishonest, unjust, violent: — *mono*, a dishonest fellow, knave.

ODOBURUI-RU, i.v. To shiver with cold, to be chilly.

ODOKE-RU, i.v. (coll.) To be comical, funny, droll, to joke, jest; to be witty, facetious, or humorous.

ODOKU, n. (coll.) Drollery, fun, wit, jest, facetiousness, antics.

ODOMAKI-KU, i.v. To be afraid, to fear.

ODOMI, n. The settlings, or deposit which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs, sediments, lees; a precipitate.

ODOMI-MU, i.v. To settle, to fall to the bottom of liquids, to precipitate.

ODOMORI, n. A puddle of rain-water.

ODO-ODO, adv. (coll.) Trembling with fear.

ODORASHI-RU, (caust. of odor) To cause to dance, or palpitate: *mu-ne wo* —, to be alarmed, cause the heart to beat.

ODORI, n. A dance.

ODORI, n. The fontanelle in an infant's head.

ODORI, n. The highway, main road.

ODORI-RU, i.v. To dance, to jump up and down, to leap and frisk about, to skip, prance, to caper about, to palpitate, throb.

ODORI-AGARI-RU, i.v. To jump, spring, or skip up.

ODORI-IRI-RU, i.v. To jump into, spring into, rush into.

ODORI-KOE-RU, i.v. To jump, skip across.

ODORI-KOMI-RU, i.v. To jump in or into.

ODORO, n. A place overgrown with brambles, a thicket, bramble-bush: — *no kami*, tangled hair.

ODOROKASHI-RU, (caust. of odoroku) To astonish, to surprise, to amaze; to scare, to frighten, to startle.

ODOROKI-KU, i.v. To be astonished, surprised, amazed; startled, frightened, alarmed, scared.

ODORO-ODOROSHII-KI-KU, adj. Startling, alarming, fearful, surprising.

ODOSHI, n. Sewing or fastening the plates of armor together.

ODOSHI, n. Intimidation, threat.

ODOSHI-SU, i.v. To make afraid, frighten, to scare, alarm, to terrify by threat or menace, intimidate.

ODOSHI-SU, i.v. To sew or fasten together the metal plates of a coat of mail.

ODOTSU, n. High and low, uneven, rough; i.g. *taka-niku*.

OFU, n. Haughty, arrogant, supercilious, proud, insolent, extravagant, prodigal.

OFUDA, n. A written charm, — used to keep off evil.

OFUDE, n. A large pencil.

OFUKU, (yuki kaeru) Going and returning: — *suru*, to go and return.

OFUKURO, n. Mother — one's own.

OGA, n. A large saw for sawing timber: — *kusu*, saw-dust; — *aki*, a sawyer.

OGA, n. A kind of reel for reeling silk.

OGAMI-MU, i.v. To worship, to adore, behold or see, — only used in the sense of beholding the sun, or the face of the *Tenari*.

OGAMI-UCHI, n. A downward blow with a sword.

OGARA, n. The sticks of hemp, after the bark has been stripped off.

OGAWA, n. A rivulet, or small stream of water; i.g. *Kogawa*.

OGAWARA, n. The male or covering tile of a roof.

OGI, n. An *eta* or *hinen*.

OGI, n. A kind of reed.

OGI, n. A fan, — one that opens and shuts: — *no hime*, the stays of a fan.

OGI, n. The profound, or most difficult parts of an art or science, the mysteries.

OGI, n. The name of a tonic medicine.

OGINAI, n. Repairing, restoring, recuperation.

OGINAI-AU, i.v. To make up a deficiency or loss, to repair, to restore, to mend, to benefit, to recruit, to make good.

OGINAI-GUSURI, (Koyaku) Tonic medicines, restoratives.

Ogiya, n. A fan store, or a fan-maker.
Ogo, n. A kind of sea-weed prepared and used for food.
Ogo, n. Protection, or care of the *kami*; providence.
Ogo, n. Antiquity, ancient times: — *kara ti-tutaeta koto*, a tradition of ancient times.
Ogoe, n. A loud voice.
Ogon, (kogane) n. Lit. yellow metal, gold.
Ogon, n. Scull-cap, a species of *Scutellaria*.
Ogori, n. Extravagance, luxury, or splendor in living.
Ogori-bu, i.v. To be proud, haughty; to be stubborn or obstinate, as a horse; to balk: *uma ga ogotte yukanai*.
Ogori-bu, i.v. Given to extravagance, luxury, sumptuousness, or grandeur, in living; to live in splendor, to feast, entertain.
Ogo-sho, n. The title of a *shōgun* who had retired from the government.
Ogosoka, adj. Strict, rigid, firm, grave, majestic, solemn: — *ni*, strictly.
Oguchi, n. Obscene or filthy talk: — *kitu*, an obscene person; — *wo iu*, to use obscene language.
Ogurai, n. A great eater, a glutton.
Ogurai-ki-ku-shi, adj. (little dark) Dull, dusky, shady, gloomy.
Oguruma, n. A species of *Elecampane*, *Inula japonica*.
Oguruma, n. *Elecampane*, *Inula helenium*.
Ogushi, n. The hair (a word peculiar to women).
Ogyaku, (wagamama) n. Perverse-ness, refractory.
Ogyō, n. (coll.) Exaggeration, making a great fuss about nothing: — *na koto wo iu*.
Ogyō, n. Audacious, impudent; insolence, rudeness.
O-ha, n. The tail and wing.
Ohashi, n. A rice tub (from which each one helps himself to boiled rice).
Ohashubo, n. The black stuff used to blacken the teeth. This custom

formerly obtained among married women, unmarried women after a certain age, the *kuge*, and the *ten-shi*.
OHAKUCHŌ, n. The common Swan, or Hooper, *Cygnus musicus*.
OHAMO, n. The Red-throated Loon, *Colymbus septentrionalis*.
OHAMOJI-KI-KU, adj. Feeling shame, shamed,—used only by women.
OHAMU, n. The black-throated Diver.
OHAN, n. Chlorosis.
OHARI, n. (coll.) A seamstress.
OHAYŌ, interj. (comp. of o, honorific for you, and hayō, cont. of haya-ku, early)—you are early; a morning salutation=good morning.
ŌHEI, (coll.) Arrogant, supercilious, contumelious, insolent: — *na hito*, a supercilious person.
ŌHEN, n. According to circumstances: — *no hakarat*, acting —.
ŌHEN, (yuki kaeri) Going and coming.
OHIBA, } n. A pleasure excursion
OYEBI, } into the country, a picnic.
OHI, n. (coll.) Rising from bed, getting up.
OHIDERI, n. A long drought.
OHIYA, n. Cool water,—for drinking: — *mottekot*, bring me a glass of water (wom.).
OHIYARAKASHI-SU, i.v. To play tricks on, befool, hoax: to banter, jeer at.
OHIYE, n. A wadded coat.
OHŌ, n. Recompense, retribution.
OI, n. Nephew.
Oi, n. A kind of box with feet, used for carrying burdens on the back.
Oi, n. Old age.
Oi, Exclam. used in calling to attract the person's attention,—hollo.
Oi, n. A burden, load; something given to boot.
Oi, Ou, i.v. To pursue, to chase, to drive, to follow; to imitate; *teki wo* —, to pursue an enemy; *hi wo ōte*, daily, or day by day, gradually; *seijin no ato wo* —, to follow in the steps of the sages; *ushi wo ou*, to drive a cow.
Oi, Ou, i.v. To carry on the back, to owe; to receive, take upon one's

self (as a crime): *senaka ni ni wo ou*, to carry a load on the back.
Or, Ou, or Oru, t.v. To grow or shoot up, as grass: *kusa ga oru*, the grass sprouts up.
Or, Ou, t.v. To cover, to screen, shade, to hide, conceal.
Or, n. A large kind of rush, the pith of which is used as a lamp-wick, also called *toshigusa*.
Or-RU, t.v. To grow old.
Or-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Many, numerous.
Or-ATSUME-RU, t.v. To drive together, to collect together by driving.
OIBAMI-MU, t.v. To become decrepit, or feeble from age.
OIRARA. As in the phrase, — *wo kiru*, to commit suicide in order to follow a deceased master.
OIBORE-RU, t.v. To become childish with age, to be in one's dotage, decrepit.
OIBUKURO, n. A bag worn on the person for carrying food, etc., a wallet.
Or-OIRASHI-SU, t.v. To drive or pursue and scatter.
OIDAKI, n. Cooking rice again when what was prepared before was insufficient, as from the unexpected coming of a guest.
Or-DASHI-SU, t.v. To drive out, expel, discharge.
OIDE, (comp. of o, polite, and ide, the root form of ideru; used only as an imperative, or joined to the sub. verb) Oide, go: doko ye oide-nasaru, where are you going?
(2) To be: damatte oide, be silent, or don't tell; doko ni oide nasaru, where do you live? otona-shiku shite oide yo, be good,—to a child.
OIDO, n. The buttock, posteriors, — a word used by women.
OIGO, n. A child born to aged persons, child of old age.
OIGOSHI, n. Bent in the back from age.
OIHAGI, n. A highwayman, robber, foot-pad.
Or-HANACHI-TSU, t.v. To drive away so as not to return, to expel.
Or-HARAI-AU, t.v. To drive off, drive

away, or expel, as something annoying or hurtful.
Or-HASHIRASHI-SU, t.v. To pursue and cause another to run, drive away.
Or-IDASHI-SU. Same as *oidashi*.
Or-KAESI-SU, t.v. To drive back, to pursue and make return.
Or-KAKE-RU, t.v. To drive on, to set on, pursue after.
Or-KAKUSHI-SU, t.v. To cover and hide, conceal, cloak: *tsumi wo —*, to hide one's crime.
Or-KAZE, n. A driving wind, a fair wind.
OIKI, n. A long breath, — *tameteki*.
Or-KOMI-MU, t.v. To drive into: *teki wo kawa ni —*, to drive the enemy into the river; *shitsu wo —*, to drive in the itch.
Or-KOSHI-SU, t.v. To drive across or over, as a mountain; to pursue and pass.
Or-KUDASHI-SU, t.v. To drive down.
Or-MAKURI-RU, t.v. To drive with violence, to pursue furiously, or hotly; to rout, defeat.
Or-MAWARI-RU, t.v. To pursue all about, to follow around.
OIMAWASHI, n. A servant of all work, a drudge.
OIMAWASHI-SU, t.v. To drive round or about.
OIME, n. A debt: — *ni naru*, to get in debt.
Or-MUKU-RU, t.v. To drive opposite to.
Or-NARU, adj. Large, great, big: — *kana kami no megumi*, how great are the mercies of God!
Or-NOKE-RU, t.v. To drive away, to drive and cause to leave.
Or-oi, adv. (coll.) Gradually, by degrees, more and more.
Or-oi, exclam. The loud sound of crying, bawling: — *naku*, to bawl.
Or-OROSHI-SU, t.v. To drive down from a height.
Or-OTOSHI, n. A highwayman, robber, footpad.
OIRA, pron. I (Tōkyō coll.): — *wa tya da*, I won't.
OIRAN, n. The better class of harlots.
OIRU. See *of*.
OISA, n. i.q. *ōkisa*.

OISABI, RU, *i.v.* To be old and venerable.
 OISAKI, *n.* The future of one's life, future career: *oya ga kodomo no — wo tanoshimu*, the father rejoices in the future career of his son.
 OISARABOI, *n.* (vulg. coll.) An old and decrepit person.
 OISEN, *n.* Money expended in pursuing a thief.
 OI-SHIGERI, RU, *i.v.* To grow up luxuriantly: *kusa koi ga —*,
 OISHAI, KI-KU, *adj.* (wom.) Pleasant to the taste, sweet, delicious: *oi-shiku nai*, not pleasant to the taste.
 OISHIKI, KU, *i.v.* To pursue and overtake, i.q. *oitsuku*.
 OISHIRAI, AU, *i.v.* To be childish from old age, to be in one's dotage.
 OI-SHIRIZOKE, RU, *i.v.* To drive away, drive back, or force to retreat.
 OISHISA, *n.* (wom.) Deliciousness or pleasantness of taste.
 OISOGEMONO, *n.* A decrepit old person, one feeble from age.
 OITACHI, *n.* Bringing up, growing up, growth, descent: *kodomo no — ga yoi*, the child grows finely, or is of noble descent.
 OI-TATE, RU, *i.v.* To drive away, or expel from a place, not allow to be or dwell in a place.
 OITE, *n.* A fair wind.
 OITE, the *pp.* of *oku*, used adverbially; — excepting, leaving out of the number.
 OITE, (same as *otte*) A pursuer
 OITE, *post-post.* (always preceded by *ni*) In, in respect of, in the case of, as to, in regard to.
 OI-TSUKAI, AU, *i.v.* (coll.) To drive persons who are employed, to urge or force work; (pass.) *oi-tsu-kawareru*, to be driven to work hard.
 OITSUKI, KU, *i.v.* To become old, grow old.
 OI-TSUKI, KU, *i.v.* To pursue and come up with, to overtake.
 OI-TSUME, RU, *i.v.* To drive into a confined place, to drive and hem in, to corner.

OI-UCHI, *n.* Pursuing and killing, or fighting.
 OI-USHINAI, AU, *i.v.* To pursue after and lose or miss the object.
 OIWAKE, *n.* A forked road.
 OI-YABI, RU, *i.v.* To drive off, to drive away, to drive into.
 OIYOME, *n.* Nephew's wife.
 OIZUBI, *n.* A kind of coat worn by pilgrims.
 OJAKU, Weak and feeble, invalid.
 OJI, *n.* An old man, i.q. *okin*.
 OJI, *n.* Uncle: — *san*, an elderly person, used in respectful address.
 OJI, (*sugishi koto*) *n.* Past event, things that are past.
 OJI, (*sugishi toki*) *n.* Past times.
 OJI, *n.* Affairs of the king.
 OJI, *n.* A prince imperial.
 OJI, *n.* The main road, highway.
 OJI, *n.* Grandfather.
 OJI, YAU or ZURU, *i.v.* To accord with, agree, suit, correspond; to be proper, meet, appropriate, becoming; to respond to, to comply with, to obey.
 OJI, RU, *i.v.* To fear, dread.
 OJIKU, RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be afraid, terrified: *ojikute mono mo ienu*, so afraid he could not speak.
 OJIKU, *n.* (coll.) Fear, dread, terror: — *ga tauku*, smitten with fear.
 OJIME, *n.* A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.
 OJINAKI, KU-SHI, *adj.* Foolish, silly, weak in mind, — *oroka*.
 OJI-ONONOKI, RU, *i.v.* To tremble with fear.
 OJI-OSORE, RU, *i.v.* To fear, dread, to be in terror.
 O-JITSU, *n.* Past days, days gone by.
 OJI-WANANAKI, RU, *i.v.* To tremble with fear.
 OJO, *n.* The king's castle, or residence of the Emperor.
 OJO, (*yuki amagaruru*) *n.* Departing from this world and born into the next, entering into life (Budd.).
 OKA, *n.* A hill.
 OKA, *n.* Land, the base or starting place in a play.
 OKAA, (child. lang.) Mother, — *kāka*; *okāsan*, id.
 OKABE, *n.* Same as *tofu*, used only by women.

OKADO, n. Hill or upland rice.
OKACHIN, n. Rice cake (wom. language).
OKAGE, (lit. honorable shade) n. Kindness, help, influence, favor, grace.
OKAJOKI, n. A railway train.
OKAME, n. (Lit. land-eyes) Used only fig. of the judgment of a bystander, or disinterested person.
OKAMI, n. The government, authorities, rulers.
OKAMI, n. A wolf: — *mono*, a cunning fellow, knave, rogue.
OKANOKU, n. A vessel used for carrying food.
OKAN, n. The chill, the cold stage of fever.
OKAPPKI, n. A secret policeman, a spy, detective.
OKARE-BU, (pass. or pot. of oku) Be placed, card place.
OKARI-BU, i.v. To be many, abound; to be frequent.
OKASARE-BU, (pass. of okasu) To be invaded, or attacked, violated, ravished.
OKASE-BU, (caust. of oku) To cause or let lay, to make another put down.
OKASHI-BU, i.v. To attack, seize by violence, to violate, to offend against, transgress, to usurp, to encounter fearlessly, to dare, brave, defy.
OKASHIN-RI-BU, adj. Laughable, ludicrous, funny, odd, singular, comical, droll; beautiful, pretty (obs.).
OKASHISA, n. Ludicrousness, oddity.
OKATA, adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; perhaps, probably, most likely.
OKAWA, n. A wooden vessel for receiving the urine of one sick, bed-pail.
OKAWA, n. A big river.
OKAYOSHI, n. The Gadwall, *Caulobastarus streperus*.
OKAZE, n. A gale, tempest, typhoon.
OKAU, n. (coll.) Anything eaten with rice: *sakana uo — ni sru*, to eat fish as a relish with rice.
OKE, n. A bucket, tub, pail.

OKEGAWADO, n. A kind of armor for the body, celebrated in the time of Nobunaga.
OKEN, n. Virtue, efficacy: *kono kusuri wa — aru*; *kitō no —*, efficacy of prayer.
OKENAKI-SHI-KU, adj. Thankful, grateful, exceeding great.
OKERA, n. A medicinal plant, the *Atractylis ovata*.
OKERU, post. pos. In respect of, in regard to, in the case of, as to: *kunshi no tanga ni —*, in regard to the good man in the world.
OKETSU, n. Bad blood; also the blood which flows at child-birth.
OKHYA, n. A cooper.
OKI, n. The wide sea, or far off at sea, on the horizon.
OKI, n. Coals of fire, live coals: — *ga dekitara okure*, when it (the wood) becomes coals, bring them.
OKI, n. Breath, — *iki*: — *naga*, long life.
OKI, n. (med.) Nausea.
OKI-KU, i.v. To put, to place, let remain, to except, put aside, to lay down; to set, to fix, settle; to let be, let alone, to leave: *hon wo tsukue ni —*, to lay a book on the table.
OKI-KU, or KIRU, i.v. To rise up from a recumbent position, to awake, to arise from sleep, to get up.
OKI-AGARI-BU, i.v. To rise up, to stand up.
OKI-AGARI-KOBOSHI, n. A toy which always turns head up.
OKI-AGE, or OKIAGEBOHI, n. Low relief of a figure in sculpture.
OKIAI-AS, i.v. To be mutually reserved, or restrained.
OKI-AKASHI-BU, i.v. To spend the night without lying down.
OKIBI, n. Live coals, i.e. *oki*.
OKI-BURUSHI, n. Old and spoiled from being kept too long (as goods).
OKIBUSHI, n. Lazy or disliking to rise from bed.
OKITOKEI, n. A clock that is stood on a mantel or table.
OKIDOKORO, n. A resting or stopping place, a place for putting anything.

OKI-FUSHI, *n.* Awake or asleep, lying down or rising up.
 OKI-GOTATSU, *n.* A kind of movable fire-place.
 OKIL-KI-KI-KU, *adj.* Large, big, great: — *yama*, a large mountain.
 OKIKARI, *n.* A fire poker.
 OKIMI, *n.* The Emperor, the lord.
 OKIMISAGE, *n.* A present made on leaving, a souvenir.
 OKIMONO, *n.* Articles placed on the *tokonoma* as ornaments.
 OKINA, *n.* An old man, — respectful.
 OKINA, *adj.* Large, big, great: — *ko*, a loud voice; — *shinsho*, a large fortune.
 OKINABI-RU, *i.v.* To become an old man: — *taru ko*, a voice like that of an old man.
 OKINAGUSA, *n.* A species of Anemone, *Anemone ceruua*.
 OKINASABI-RU, *i.v.* To be old and venerable; to presume on one's age to say or do anything.
 OKI NI, *adv.* Greatly, much.
 OKINORI-RU, *i.v.* To pawn, to borrow money by pawning or pledging something.
 OKISA, *n.* The bigness, size: — *wa dono kurai*, how large is it?
 OKITE, *n.* Law, enactment, decree, statute, ordinance.
 OKITE-DORI, (coll.) Lawful, according to law: — *no aktinai*, lawful trade; — *ni suru*, to do according to law.
 OKITSUCHI, *n.* Earth placed to fill up or repair.
 OKI-TSUKU, *n.* (coll.) Fixture, anything belonging to, or part of a house.
 OKI-UKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Disliking to rise from bed, — *okibushō*.
 OKIWATA, *n.* Cotton pad placed on the head to keep it warm.
 OKIYAKA, *adj.* Large, great.
 OKIZARI, *n.* (coll.) Leaving and going away, desertion of one's family, forsaking, abandoning.
 OKIYUMI, *n.* Live coals, i.q. *oki*.
 OKKA, *n.* Mother (used by children): *okasan*.
 OKKASHI-RU, *i.v.* To drive back.
 OKKAI, Promotion to a rank above the one next in order, by skipping over.

OKKARE-RU, *i.v.* To pursue, to chase, to run after.
 OKKANAGARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be timid, fearful.
 OKKANAI-KU, *adj.* Afraid, timid: *ō okkanai*, take care! or, you are in danger; *okkanaku nai*, is not afraid.
 OKKOOCHI, *n.* (coll.) A lover, sweet-heart.
 OKKOOCHI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) Same as *ochiru*. To fall, fall down from, or off; to fall in love with.
 OKKOTOSHI-RU, *i.v.* To cause to fall off, to drop, lose: *tabako-ire wo* —, to drop a tobacco-pouch.
 OKKŌ, *n.* (coll.) Difficult, tedious: — *ni omou*, to consider difficult.
 OKO, Vain, conceited, presumptuous, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd.
 OKO, (*mukashi*) *adv.* Anciently.
 OKO, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens.
 OKŌ, (*hoshitama ni aruku*) — *suru*, to go about freely or unmolested.
 OKOGAMASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Ridiculous, absurd, or silly in manner or appearance.
 OKOGARI-RU, *i.v.* To regard as conceited, presumptuous, or fool-hardy.
 OKOKU, (*ō no kuni*) *n.* A country governed by a king, kingdom.
 OKOKU, *n.* Austria.
 OKOMEKI-KU, *i.v.* To sport, play, frolic; to behave like a clown, or in a silly manner.
 OKOMO, *n.* A beggar (wom.).
 OKONAI, *n.* Actions, conduct, doings: *mi no — ga warui*, his conduct is bad.
 OKONAI-AU, *i.v.* To perform, to do, to execute, administer, to practice, to observe. (*i.v.*) To conduct one's self, behave: *maitsurigoto wo* —, to manage public affairs.
 OKONAI-BITO, *n.* i.q. *otōja*.
 OKONAWARE-RU, (pass. of *okonau*) To be performed, practiced, observed, followed; to be in vogue, be current.
 OKONAWARE-RU, (caus. of *okonau*) To cause to do or perform.
 OKORI, *n.* The rise, origin, cause; anger, passion.

OKORI, n. Intermittent fever, ague: — *wo fura*, to have the ague.

OKORI-BU, t.v. To arise, to originate, issue, to break out; to be excited, provoked, angry: *hi ga* —, the fire begins to burn; *yamai ga* —, sickness has broken out.

OKORIPPOL-KU, adj. Easily excited, excitable.

OKORI-SAME, n. Hot and cold stage of fever, or becoming hot and cold: — *ga suru*.

OKORI-YASUI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Easily roused, or excited, irritable.

OKOSHI, n. A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

OKOSHI-SU, t.v. To excite, rouse up, stir up, cause to begin; raise up, set up anything lying down or fallen over; to cause: *neta hito wo* —, to rouse a person sleeping; *hi wo* —, to kindle a charcoal fire; *sôdô wo* —, to excite a disturbance.

OKOSHI-SU, t.v. To send, to give.

OKOSO, n. A head-covering of crape worn by women.

OKOTARI, n. Negligence, laziness, remissness, carelessness.

OKOTARI-BU, t. and t.v. To be negligent, to neglect, to be careless, remiss or lazy in doing; to slacken, abate (as sickness).

OKÔZURI. See *kôzuri*.

OKOZURI-BU, t.v. To seduce, decoy: *taki wo* —.

OKU, n. One hundred thousand; according to some, ten thousand times ten thousand, or a hundred million.

OKU, n. The back, or the innermost part of anything, or most remote from the front.

OKU, — suru, to be afraid, cowardly, backward, ashamed; *oku shitaru iro naku*, no signs of fear or cowardice.

OKU, adv. Many, numerous, abundant: — *naru*, to become numerous (see *ô*).

OKUBA, n. The back teeth, molars.

OKUBI, n. Belching, eructation: — *wo suru*, to belch.

OKUBI, n. The gore sewed into the front of a Japanese *kimono*.

OKU-BUKAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Far

back, deep, profound, abstruse, obscure.

OKUBYÔ, n. Cowardice, timidity: — *na hito*, or — *mono*, a coward.

OKUCHI, n. A large mouth; a wide kind of trowers; larger items.

OKUCHÔ, n. The people: — *no fu-to* the father and mother of the people, i.e. the Mikado.

OKUDAKAKI-KU, adj. Cowardly, timid.

OKUDAN, n. Arbitrary judgment, or decision.

OKUFUKAI, i.q. okubukai.

OKUGAKI, n. The writing at the end of a Japanese or Chinese book, a writing on the back of a document to authenticate it, an indorsement.

OKUGATA, n. Wife, lady—spoken of honorable persons—*okusama*.

OKUGI, n. The most important, most profound, abstruse or difficult parts of a science or art; the mysteries: same as *ôgi*.

OKUI, n. The most abstruse, recondite, or profound meaning of a subject.

OKUKA, n. Remote place, back regions.

OKUKI, n. Conjecture, surmise, supposition.

OKUKEN, n. Arbitrary view or opinion; a judgment formed from selfish or interested motives, prejudice.

OKUMABITARU, adj. Rear, back, remote from the front.

OKUMEN. Shy, diffident: — *nashi*, bold, forward, impertinent.

OKUMI, n. The same as *okubi*.

OKURASHÔ, n. The department in the government which superintends the taxes and financial affairs, the finance or treasury department.

OKURE. The *imp.* of *okuru*, to send.

OKURE, imp. of kureru, to give, with *o* polite.

OKURE, n. Behind, inferior; backwardness, fear, cowardice; faint-hearted: — *wo toru*, to be inferior, to be behind in ability, to be worsted. See *ki-okure*, *te-okure*.

OKURE-BU, t.v. To be behind, to fall behind, to lag; to belate, slow.

- or tardy; to be behind, or inferior in ability.
- OKUREBASHI, *n.* Being late or behindhand to run or hurry; an after-thought.
- OKURI, *n.* Sending, accompanying: *woba no* —, a funeral.
- OKURI, *ru*, *t.v.* To send; to accompany, or attend a guest a short distance on his departure; to leave, as at death; leave behind; to present, give, as a present, to confer, bestow; to pass the time, to live; to recompense, requite.
- OKURI-DASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To send out or away, dismiss, to go along with a guest for a short distance.
- OKURIJŌ, *n.* A memorandum, or list of articles, sent along with the articles; an invoice, bill of lading.
- OKURIKANKIRI, *n.* A species of cray-fish or lobster.
- OKURIMONO, *n.* A present.
- OKURIMUKAI, *n.* Accompanying a guest on his departure, or going out to meet him when he comes.
- OKURINA, *n.* A posthumous title, or name given after death.
- OKURI-OSAME, *n.* The last attendance upon one taking his departure, i.e. a funeral.
- OKURITE, *n.* The sender; one who accompanies a guest a short distance, or sees him on his way out of politeness; one who attends a funeral.
- OKURI-TEGATA, *n.* A passport or document certifying to one's birth and citizenship; an invoice, bill of lading.
- OKU-SAMA, *n.* Wife,—spoken only of a person of rank, or of a noble.
- OKUSETSU, *n.* Assumption, without proof; hypothesis; one's own opinion or doctrine private opinion.
- OKUSHO, *n.* A writing added to certify to, authenticate; an indorsement.
- OKUSOKONAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Open, frank, without concealment or disguise; ingenuous, candid.
- OKUSOKU, (*oshi hakari*) *n.* Conjecture, supposition, surmise, private opinion.
- OKUTE, *n.* Late rice.
- OKUYUKASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Appearing profound or erudite.
- OKUYUKI, *n.* The depth or dimension from front to rear: *ie no — wa jusan ken*, the house is seventy-eight feet deep.
- OMWA, Benefits or blessings conferred upon the people by good government.
- OMWAN, (*yukite*) Going and returning; highway.
- OMAE, or OMAI, *pron.* You (to inferiors): — *ga*, *id.*; — *san*, *id.*
- OMAHAN, *pron.* You,—same as *omae san*, only used by low women.
- OMAKA, *adj.* Magnanimous, generous, liberal.
- OMAKE NI, *adv.* Moreover, besides, not only so.
- OMAME, *n.* The large bean of which soy is made, *Glycine hispida*.
- OMAMMA, *n.* (com. coll.) Boiled rice.
- OMANAHAJIME, (cont. of *o manabi no hajime*) *n.* The commencement of study at the beginning of a new year,—only of the Emperor.
- OMANDOKORO, (obs.) The wife of the *shōgun*.
- OMANŌ, *n.* The vulva.
- OMARU, *n.* A wooden utensil used as a water-closet by children, or sick persons.
- OMBA, *n.* (coll.) A wet nurse.
- OMBEN, Contracting or altering the pronunciation of words in order to easy utterance or euphony; as, *gorakimasu* into *gorakimasu*, or *gosandu*; *ryōkuhan* into *rōha*.
- OMBIN, *n.* A private or quiet way of managing a matter: — *ni suru*, to hush up a matter so as not to become public, to settle peaceably or privately.
- OMBŌ, *n.* A wadded garment,—*wata-iri*.
- OMBŌ, *n.* (coll.) The person whose business it is to burn the bodies of the dead: — *ya*, *id.*
- OMŌ, — *ni miru*, to overlook, refrain from noticing.
- OME, *ru*, *t.v.* To be cowardly, timid, ashamed: *ometaru to naku*, without any appearance of shame; *omesu okusasu*, without shame or fear.

OMEI, (*kegaretaru na*) *n.* A bad name, foul reputation: — *wo ukeru*, to get a bad name.

OMEKI-KU, *i.v.* To make a great outcry or confused noise, as of many persons shouting at once; to clamor, to shout, halloo.

OMEKI-SAKEBI, *bu, i.v.* To make a great clamor and noise.

OMEMUSHI, *n.* The wood-louse.

OME-OME TO, *adv.* In a heedless, unconcerned, careless or indifferent manner; in a shameless, unblushing manner; without offering any opposition.

OMIASHI, *n.* (wom. lang.) Your feet or legs.

OMIDAIKOKORO, *n.* The wife of a *shōgun* who has retired from office.

OMIKE, *n.* The food offered to the *kami*, or eaten by the *tenshi*.

OMINAEISHI, *n.* Same as *ominame-shi*.

OMINAMESHI, *n.* A species of Valerian, *valeriana officinalis*.

OMISQKA, *n.* The last day of the 12th month, or of the year.

OMITAKARA, *n.* The Imperial treasures, i.e. the people.

OMIZU, *n.* An inundation, flood.

OMITSU, *n.* A secret; a spy: — *naru koto*, a secret affair.

OMO, *n.* Heavy, weighty, important, principal, chief: — *yakunin*, a superior officer.

OMO, *n.* The face, the surface: *umi no* —, the surface of the sea; *mitsu no* —, the face of the water.

OMO, *adv.* Same as *omoku*. See *omoi*.

OMOBUSE, *n.* Ashamed, mortified, crestfallen, shameful.

OMOCHA, (coll.) A toy, plaything.

OMODACHI, (*membō*) *n.* The form of the face, the features, countenance.

OMODACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To be chief in authority, to be high or principal amongst officials.

OMOHAKA, *n.* The water plantain, *Alisma plantago*.

OMODE, *n.* A severe wound: — *wo ou*, to receive a severe wound.

OMODOCHI, *n.* Persons of the same mind, or holding the same opinion.

OMOGAI, *n.* The headstall of a bridle.

OMOGAKUSHI, *n.* Hiding the face; concealment.

OMOGAWARI, *n.* Alteration or change in the face,—as by age.

OMOGIBAI, *n.* Timid or afraid of strangers, shy.

OMOHAYUI-KI-KU, *adv.* Bashful, diffident, timid.

OMOI, *n.* Thought, expectation, care, anxiety.

OMOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adv.* Heavy, weighty, severe, important, eminent: *makata ga* —, the weight is heavy.

OMOI-OU, *i.v.* To think, suppose, consider, regard; to think or be anxious about, long after; to desire, wish, to care about, to mind; to love.

OMOI-AGARI, *bu, i.v.* To become proud or high-minded.

OMOI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To regard each other with affection, to think of each other.

OMOI-ARASHI-SU, *i.v.* To spend the night in thinking about or longing after.

OMOI-AMARI-AU, *i.v.* Unable to restrain one's feelings of love, anger, or hatred; overcome by feelings.

OMOI-ATARI, *bu, i.v.* To be struck with the thought, to come suddenly into the mind, to bethink one's self.

OMOI-AWASE, *bu, i.v.* To call to mind a circumstance that tallies with some other event; upon reflection, or, now that I think of it.

OMOI-ATAMARI, *bu, i.v.* To mistake in what one thinks of anything, to misconceive.

OMOIBA, *n.* The beautiful feathers on the back of certain wild fowls, as the duck, pheasant, etc.

OMOTBITO, *n.* One much thought of, one loved, or cared for.

OMOI-CHIGAL-AU, *i.v.* To differ or mistake in what one thinks or supposes, to misapprehend.

OMOI-DASHI, *su, i.v.* To recollect, to bring to mind, to remember; to think out.

OMOIDE, *n.* Pleasant recollection

- gratification, satisfaction, contentment.
- OMOIDORI, *n.* Taking a cup of wine from a person one loves.
- OMOIGAKENAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for, incidental, by chance.
- OMOIGO, *n.* A much thought of child, a beloved child.
- OMOIGOTO, *n.* Care, anxiety, trouble.
- OMOIGUMA-NAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Without sympathy, = *omoiyari naki*.
- OMOIGUMI-MU, *i.v.* To reflect upon, consider, devise.
- OMOIGUSA, *n.* Love-grass, *Aeginetia japonica*.
- OMOIGUSA, *n.* A loved plant; subject, or matter for thought, care, or anxiety.
- OMOI-HOKE-RU, *i.v.* To become deranged in mind or childish from long brooding over a matter.
- OMOIJINI, *n.* Dying from melancholy or out of love to another.
- OMOI-KAESHI-SU, *i.v.* To think over again, to reconsider.
- OMOI-KAMAE-RU, *i.v.* To think of and be prepared for, to anticipate.
- OMOI-KANE-RU, *i.v.* Cannot endure to think of.
- OMOI-KIRI-RU, *i.v.* To cease thinking about, to make up one's mind, to have no more care or anxiety for, to be determined, resolved.
- OMOIKI YA, = *ani omowan ya*. How could I think or expect that; i.e., I never did expect.
- OMOI-KOMI-MU, *i.v.* To entertain the opinion, to be under the impression, for some time to be thinking of.
- OMOI-KOBI-SU, *i.v.* To anticipate, to fancy, or be anxious about something that may happen in the future.
- OMOI-KUDAKI-KU, *i.v.* To rack one's brains in devising, or thinking over a matter.
- OMOI-KUTASHI-SU, *i.v.* To despise, have a low opinion of.
- OMOI-MASARI-RU, *i.v.* To think more deeply about, to grow in one's love for.
- OMOI-MAWASHI-SU, *i.v.* To revolve in the mind, to reflect on.
- OMOI-MEGURASHI-SU, *i.v.* To reflect ponder, or turn over in the mind.
- OMOI-MIDARE-RU, *i.v.* To think and be perplexed, confused, distracted about.
- OMOI-MÔKE-RU, *i.v.* To think of beforehand and be prepared for, to devise or frame in the mind, to anticipate.
- OMOI-NAOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To reconsider, to think better of, to alter one's opinion about.
- OMOI-NASHI, *n.* (coll.) Fancy, conceit, imagination, opinion, theory: *omae no — da*, that is a fancy of yours.
- OMOI-NASHI-SU, *i.v.* To take to be, regard, fancy to be —.
- OMOI-NOKOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To feel sorrow, or regret, at leaving anything.
- OMOI-OKI-KU, *i.v.* To have anything on the mind, to dwell upon in thought.
- OMOI-OKOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To recollect, bring to mind, to remember.
- OMOI-OMOI, *adv.* Each one after his own taste or mind.
- OMOI-OTOBI-RU, *i.v.* To think humbly of one's self, to have a feeling of inferiority, to feel humbled.
- OMOI-OTOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To look down on, despise.
- OMOI-IRE, *adv.* As much as one wishes, or to one's heart's content; opinion, supposition, according to one's mind.
- OMOI-SADAME-RU, *i.v.* To make up one's mind, to resolve, or determine on.
- OMOI-SAGE-RU, *i.v.* To think meanly of, to despise, contemn.
- OMOI-SAMA, *i.q.* *omōsama*.
- OMOI-SAMASHI-SU, *i.v.* To think lightly of.
- OMOI-SOME-RU, *i.v.* To begin to love, or think about for the first time.
- OMOI-SUGOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To think too much about, to love too much.
- OMOI-SUTE-RU, *i.v.* To cease thinking about, banish or dismiss from one's mind, to leave off care or anxiety about.
- OMOI-TACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To resolve in

one's mind, to suddenly think about.

OMOI-TAE, BU, *i.v.* To die of love.

OMOI-TAGAE, BU, *i.v.* To mistake or differ in one's opinion.

OMOI-TODOMARI, BU, *i.v.* To cease to think about, to think a matter over again and change one's mind, to think better of.

OMOI-TORI, *n.* Understanding, comprehension.

OMOI-TSUKI, *n.* A fancy, fanciful device, conceit; conception of anything by the mind.

OMOI-TSUKI, KU, *i.v.* To think of, recollect; call to mind, to be attached to, cleave to in heart; to plan, devise, conceive.

OMOI-TSUME, BU, *i.v.* To decide upon; to dwell upon in thought, to think upon constantly, to be absorbed in, wrapped up in.

OMOI-TSUMORI, BU, *i.v.* To think more and more about, to grow more concerned about.

OMOI-TSUYOBI or OMOI-TSUNORI, *i.v.* To think about more and more.

OMOI-WABI, BU, *i.v.* To think of sadly, to be lonely, melancholy.

OMOI-WAKE, *n.* Judgment, discernment; discrimination: — *no nai hito*, a man of no judgment.

OMOI-WASUKE, BU, *i.v.* To forget, not to think of.

OMOI-WATARI, BU, *i.v.* To think long about.

OMOI-WATASHI, BU, *i.v.* To think over, to reflect or mediate upon matters long past or distant.

OMOI-WASURAI, AU, *i.v.* To think about with trouble and anxiety.

OMOI-YARI, KU, *i.v.* To cease to think about, dismiss from one's mind.

OMOI-YARI, AU, *i.v.* To imagine, conceive of in the mind, to fancy, to picture in the imagination; to judge of others by one's self, to sympathize with.

OMOI-YORANDU. Not as was expected or thought, not anticipated.

OMOIZASHI, *n.* Given out of love, friendship, or fellowship: — *no sakaazuki*, a glass of wine given to another out of friendship.

OMOIZUMA, *n.* A beloved wife.

OMOKAGE, *n.* The likeness of anything pictured in the imagination; fancy, imagination.

OMOKAJI, *n.* Porting the helm: — *wo toru*, to port the helm.

OMOKU, *adv.* Heavy: — *naru*, to become heavy. See *omoi*.

OMOKUBUSHI, KI-KU, *adj.* Cumber-some, unpleasant on account of weight; gross, nauseous to the taste.

OMOKUSA, *n.* An eruption on the face.

OMOMAMA NI, *adv.* At one's pleasure, according to one's own mind or choice, as one thinks best.

OMOME, *n.* (coll.) That which one wished or thought of: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one wishes.

OMOMI, *n.* Weight, heaviness, importance, dignity or rank.

OMOMMI, BU, *i.v.* To consider, reflect upon, think about.

OMOMOCHI, *n.* Countenance, expression of face: *kikitaru — sezu*, did not let on that he heard.

OMOMAKARI, BU, *i.v.* To consider, reflect, ponder; to be anxious or solicitous about.

OMOMUKI, *n.* Subject, meaning, purport, tenor; fashion, form.

OMOMUKI, KU, *i.v.* To go: *fune nite Ōsaka ye omomukimashita*, has gone by ship to Ōsaka.

OMOMURO NI, *adv.* Softly, gently, — as of the wind.

OMONAGA, *n.* A long face.

OMONAGE NI, *adv.* Modestly, bashfully.

OMONAKI, KU-SHI, *adj.* Out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen, mortified, abashed.

OMONARE, BU, *i.v.* To be familiar with, or used to seeing a person.

OMONERI, BU, *i.v.* To flatter, to be obsequious, compliant, to court favor.

OMO-NI, *n.* A heavy burden or load.

OMO NI, *adv.* Generally, principally, for the most, chiefly, mainly.

OMONJI, BU, or -ZUBU, *i.v.* To esteem, value, prize, appreciate, to regard with respect, to dignify, honor.

OMO-OMOSHII, KI-KU, *adj.* Grave, sober, dignified, consequential.

- imposing, momentous, important, serious.
- OMORASE, -RU, *f.v.* To make heavy, grave, or important; to aggravate.
- OMORI, *n.* The attendant, or guard of the children of a noble, a nurse; the keeper of a *miya*.
- OMORI, *n.* The weight of a weighing beam, or of a fishing line, a plummet.
- OMORI, -RU, *f.v.* To be grave, weighty, serious, important, of consequence.
- OMORIMONO, *n.* Offering made to a Bud. idol.
- OMOSAMA, *adv.* (coll.) How or as much as one pleases or wills; to his heart's content: — *ni shikaru*, to scold severely.
- OMOSHI, *adj.* Heavy, weighty, important. See *omos*.
- OMOSHI, (cont. of *omos*, heavy, and *shi*, stone) *n.* A weight, for pressing or weighing.
- OMOSHIRŌ. Same as *omoshiroku*.
- OMOSHINOARI, -RU, *f.v.* To be pleased with, delighted with, to be glad, to enjoy, be interested in.
- OMOSHIBOR, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Pleasant, delightful, agreeable; entertaining, interesting, curious: *omoshiroku na*, not pleasant.
- OMOSHIROSA, *n.* Agreeableness, enjoyment, pleasure.
- OMOSUGI, -RU, *f.v.* To be excessive, too heavy, too great, or too burdensome.
- OMOTAI, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Heavy, weighty, same as *omos*.
- OMOTASHIKI, -KU, *n.* That which one may be proud of, honorable, praiseworthy.
- OMOTE, *n.* The face, front, surface, outside, side; after the name of a place it has no meaning: — *wo oharu*, to put in countenance, to free from shame, or anxiety; *tatami no* —, the outside cover of a mat.
- OMOTE-BASHIRA, *n.* The foremast of a ship.
- OMOTEBUSE, *adj.* Hanging the head for shame, downcast, crestfallen: — *naru koto*, a thing to be ashamed of.
- OMOTEDACHI, -TSU, *f.v.* To be public, open, not private.

- OMOTEMON, *n.* Front gate, front door.
- OMOTEMUKI, *adv.* (coll.) Openly, publicly, above-board; in appearance, seemingly: — *no*, public, open to the view of all.
- OMOTE-OKOSHI, *n.* Lifting up the head on account of merit, or honor.
- OMOTO, *n.* The ground pine, Lycopodium.
- OMOTO, *n.* The first origin.
- OMOTOBITO, *n.* The attendants upon the Emperor; a maid of honor.
- OMOTSUBO, *n.* The place intended or aimed at, the mark, aim.
- OMOWAKU, *n.* The thoughts, mind, opinion, sentiment: *hito no wakaranu*, don't know the opinions of others.
- OMOWARE, -RU, *pass.* of *omoi*.
- OMOWASE, -RU, (caus. of *omoi*) To cause, or induce another to think.
- OMOWASURE, *n.* Forgetting how one looked, forgetting the face.
- OMOWASHII, -KI-KU, *adj.* To one's mind, desirable, satisfactory; thoughtful, or full of care: *omowashii kao-tsuki*, a careworn countenance.
- OMOYA, *n.* The main building, or the house, as distinguished from the outhouses.
- OMOYA, *n.* A landlord.
- OMOYASE, -RU, *f.v.* To be thin or lean in face, cadaverous.
- OMOYASHIKI, *n.* The homestead.
- OMOYATSURE, *n.* Same as *omoyaseru*.
- OMOTEBAKU, *n.* That which one thinks, opinion, judgment: *ware shikarasu*, in my judgment it is not so.
- OMOYU, *n.* A thin gruel made of rice.
- OMOZASHI, *n.* The form or color of the face, the countenance; the appearance of the face, the features, complexion.
- OMU, *n.* A parrot.
- OMUGI, *n.* Barley.
- OMUKASHI, *n.* Remote antiquity.
- OMUNE, *adv.* Generally, in the main, for the most part.

OMU. Abstruse, mysterious: -- *no seisu*, abstruse doctrine.

ON, *n.* Favor, kindness, grace, benefits, benefactions: -- *wo kōmu-ru*, or -- *wo ukeru*, to receive kindness.

ON, *n.* Sound, voice; *fi na* --, the sound of a character; *dō on*, loud voice.

ON. An honorable or respectful prefix, same as *go*, and *ō*, your. Used generally before words of Japanese origin.

ON-ai, *n.* Love, affection.

ONAGADORI, *n.* The long-tail bird, a species of pheasant.

ONASASANO, *n.* The Pintail, *Dafila acuta*.

ONASA-MUSHI, *n.* A long-tailed insect, maggot.

ONASABU, *n.* The long-tail monkey, *Cercopithecus mona*.

ONAGO, *n.* A woman, female, a girl.

ONAGORATE, *n.* A brave or valorous woman.

ONAGORASHI-KIKU, *adv.* Having the appearance or manner of a woman, like a woman, becoming a woman.

ONAI DOSHI, *n.* Of the same age: *seitakushi to ano hito* --, he and I are of the same age.

ONAJI-KU-KU-SHI, *adv.* Same, like: *onaji na*, same name; *onaji yō ni*, the same way; *onaji-koto*, same thing, alike; *onaji-tokoro*, same place.

ONAJIKU, *adv.* Same, like, ditto, agreed: -- *nai*, not alike; -- *naru*, to become like.

ONAKURA, (*out* of *onajiku* and *araba* if it is all one, if it makes no difference, if it be the same.

ONAKA, *n.* Belly, abdomen. Used by women.

ONAME, *n.* A cow.

ONAME-MATSURI, *n.* The ceremony of offering the first fruits of the harvest to the *kami* by the Emperor on the first year of his accession to the throne.

ONAMORI, *n.* Bur-weed, *Xanthium strumarium*.

ONAN, *n.* Misadventure, unlucky accident, mishap, misfortune.

ONA-ONA, *adv.* Naturally, according to one's age, station or character.

ONABA, *n.* Breaking wind.

ONARI, *n.* Going, -- used only of the *Shōgun*, or officers of the same rank.

ONORI, (*magust*) *n.* Grace, favor, kindness.

ONDAN, (*atataka*) Warm, genial, mild.

ONDEN, *n.* Rice-fields about which a false statement is made in order to diminish the tax.

ONDO, *n.* Raising the tune, or leading in singing.

ONDO, *n.* The degree of heat, temperature.

ONDOKU, *n.* Reading the Chinese characters according to their sounds, without rendering into Japanese.

ONDORI, *n.* A male bird, a cock.

ONDO-TORI, *n.* The person who raises the tune, or leads in singing; a chorister, precentor.

ONE, (*dōken*) *n.* A radish; real feeling or mind: -- *wa igawa na da*, in reality he dislikes.

ONKBA, *n.* The steam that rises to the top of boiling rice.

ONMACHI, *n.* A mountain road.

ONMUSHI, *n.* A species of locust; i. q. *inamushi*.

ONEN, (*magishi toshi*) *n.* The years that are past, past year.

ONETSU, *n.* A bad fever.

ONGASHI, *n.* (*coll.*) Repayment of a kindness, requital for benefits received.

ONGAKU, *n.* Music: -- *wo shi suru*.

ONGAN, *n.* A kind, amiable countenance.

ONGEN, *n.* Gentle, mild, kind, soft or soothing words.

ONOI, *n.* Benefits, favors, kindness, obligations: -- *wo wasuraru*, to be forgetful of favors received, or of one's obligations.

ONGOKU, (*tōi kuni*) *n.* A distant country, -- *engoku*.

ONOU, (*tsuki tori-tsukuri*) Kind and generous treatment.

ONGYOKU, *n.* Music and singing.

ONT, *n.* Tasting wine or food before it is eaten by a lord to see that it is not poisonous.

ONI, *n.* A devil, demon, fiend, imp, the spirit of one dead, a ghost; also an epithet for a powerful or bad man: *kokoro wo — ni suru*, to harden one's heart, to force one's self to act like a fiend.

ONI-AZAMI, *n.* The Blessed Thistle, *Carduus benedictus*.

ONIBA, *n.* An irregular tooth.

ONIBABA, *n.* A fierce, cruel old woman, a hag, fury.

ONIBASU, *n.* A kind of water-lily, *Euriale ferox*.

ONIBI, *n.* Ignis-fatuus, jack with a lantern.

ONIFUSUBE, *n.* A large kind of fungus or puff-ball.

ONIGAWARA, *n.* The large ornamental tile on the corners of a roof.

ONIGO, *n.* A monster,—of a deformed child.

ONIGOKKO, *n.* A kind of play amongst children similar to "prisoner's base;" the base is called *oka*, the player is called *oni*.

ONIMASARI, *n.* Winter Joy, *Hedera helix*.

ONIMUSHI, *n.* A species of horned beetle.

ONI-ONISHIKI-KU, *adj.* Devilish, cruel, violent, fierce, boisterous.

ONIWARABI, *n.* A species of fern, *Polypodium phegopteris*.

ONİYARAI, *n.* The ceremony of driving out evil spirits at the *Setsu-bun*, by throwing about parched peas, and crying, "*oni wa soto fuku wa uchi*."

ONİYOME, *n.* A name given to *sake*,—"the devil defier."

ONI-YURI, *n.* The Tiger Lily, *Lilyum tigrinum*.

ONIZENMAI, *n.* A species of fern.

ONJABU, *n.* A hot stone dipped in water wrapped in a cloth and applied to a painful part, or to warm a sick person.

ON-JIKI, (*kui nomi*) *n.* Food and drink: *hyaku mai no —*, a hundred different kinds of food.

ONJIN, *n.* A benefactor.

ONJŌ, *n.* The voice: *dai — ni yobi*, to call out with a loud voice.

ONJŌ, (*otonashite*) — *na*, meek, gentle, amiable.

ONJUN, *n.* Meek, amiable, gentle, mild and obliging: — *na kito*, an amiable person.

ONKEI, (*megumi*) *n.* Favor, grace, benefits.

ONKETSUJŌ, *n.* Warm-blooded animals.

ONKIN, *n.* Money lent through kindness, or good will: — *da kara katabikenai*.

ONKO, (*megumi wo kōmuru*) Receiving special favor or kindness.

ONKŌ, Mild, gentle, affable, courteous.

ONKWA, *n.* Gracious influences, beneficial or converting influences.

ONKWA, *n.* Mild, gentle, and friendly in disposition.

ONKYŌ, *n.* A pension: — *kin*, id.; — *jōrei*, pension laws; — *kyōku*, pension office.

ONNA, *n.* or *adj.* A female, woman: — *ni naru*, to arrive at puberty; — *no ko*, a girl, female child; — *isha*, a female physician; — *kyōdai*, sisters; — *de*, a woman's handwriting, the *hiragana*.

ONNA-GAMI, (*nyō-jin*) *n.* A female divinity, goddess.

ONNA-GATA, *n.* A play-actor who represents the part of a female.

ONNAKAZURA, *n.* A species of Angelica (?).

ONNAME, *n.* A mistress, concubine.

ONNARASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Having the manner or appearance of a woman, feminine, becoming a woman.

ONNARANMAI, (vulg. coll.) *n.* Fondness for women.

ONNEN, (*urami no emoi*) *n.* Resentment, hatred, spite, enmity.

ONO, *n.* A broad-axe.

ONOE, *n.* A mountain peak; high-place: — *no matsu*.

ONOGA, *poss. pron.* Own,—either my own, his own, or its own.

ONOGAISHI, *adv.* One's own doing, brought on one's self, own accord.

ONOGOROJIMA, *n.* The island produced when Izanagi stirred up the ocean with his sword.

ONOHAYIME, *n.* The ceremony of beginning to build a house by

making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

ONOKO, *n.* A male, man, a son: — *go*, a male child, boy.

ONOMO-ONOMO, *adv.* Same as *ono-ono*.

ONONOKI-KU, *i.v.* To tremble with fear.

ONO-ONO. Each, every one.

ONOWARAWA, or ONOWARABE, *n.* A boy, lad.

ONOUKARA, *adv.* Of itself, of its own accord, spontaneously: — *dekita mono*, a spontaneous production.

ONOKU-TO, *adv.* Spontaneously, of its own accord.

ONORE, *per. pron.* I, you, myself, himself, one's self: *onore ni katsu*, to conquer one's self; — deny thyself; *onore ga*, my, your, my own, your own, one's own; *onoreru*, plur. we, you.

ONUSEKI, *pron.* You, — in addressing an inferior.

ONRYŪ, (*urami no tumashiki*) *n.* A malicious spirit, — the manes of a deceased enemy, supposed still to retain enmity.

ONBOKU, *n.* The kind salary, or pension in rice paid by a lord to his vassal.

ONBU, (*ōku nagaeru*) *n.* Exile, or banishment to a distant place for crime.

ONSEI, *n.* The voice, same as *onjō*.

ONSEN, *n.* A hot spring.

ONSHA, *n.* Forgiveness, pardon.

ONSHA, *n.* Gratitude, thanks for kindness received from a superior.

ONSHAKU. Kindly lent: — *itashita kane*, money which you kindly lent me.

ONSHŌ, *n.* A reward conferred upon a servant by a superior.

ONTAKU, (*megumi no uruoi*) *n.* Grace, favor, kindness, benefactions.

ONTEN, (*megumi*) *n.* Favor, kindness, benefits.

ONTRO, *n.* A privy, or water-closet, — used only in speaking of the Emperor's or honorable persons.

ONTŌ, *n.* Warm water, warm bath.

ONTŌ. Amiable, gentle, meek, mild, peaceful.

ONTOKU, *n.* Kindness, goodness, grace, favor.

ONWA, *n.* Amiable, gentle.

ONYAKU, *n.* Transliteration: — *sure*, to transliterate.

ONYŌSHI, *n.* A soothsayer, a fortune-teller: — *mi no ie shirasu* (prov.), a fortune-teller can't tell his own fortune.

Ō-Ō, *adv.* Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits: *kokoro — shite tanoshimazu*, he was gloomy and unhappy.

Ō-Ō, *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, here and there, some places; eventually, in process of time.

O-OSHIKI-KU, *adj.* Manly, bold, or valiant in appearance.

OPPANASHI-SU, (coll.) Same as *o-hanachi*.

OPPARAI-AU, (coll.) Same as *o-karai*.

OPFUSE, -BU, *t.v.* (coll. cont. of *oshifuseru*) To seize and force down to the ground.

ŌRAI, (*yukite*) *n.* Passing to and fro, going and coming, communication; a road, highway; title of a book.

ORANDA, *n.* Holland: — *no hito*, a Hollander; — *jin*, id.

ŌRAE-BU, (pass. of *oru*) To be broken.

ORASE-BU, (caust. of *ori*) To cause to be or dwell, let dwell; to make to weave.

ORE, *per. pron.* I (vulgar): *oreno*, my own, my; *orera*, we; *orera ga*, our.

ORE-BU, *t.v.* Broken, — used of a stick, or anything long; to be folded, rumpled: *hons ga oreta*, the bone is broken, (fig.) to be hard worked.

ORE. The imp. of *ori*. *Damatta ore*, be still.

ORE, *n.* A broken piece or fragment of anything long; *kugi no —*, a piece of nail.

ORE-KUCHI, *n.* A broken place, a death, or a funeral; (used by persons who have a superstitious dread of using the plain word for death).

ŌREN, *n.* Gentian.

OREORESHIKI-KU, *adj.* Foolish, silly, foolish.

ORI, *n.* Jail, prison.

ORI, *n.* A small box made of thin board by folding the corners, used for holding confectionery, etc.

ORI, *n.* The fine sediment, lees, or settlings from tea, wine, or any liquid; deposit.

ORI, *n.* A pen, a cage, coop.

ORI, *n.* Time, occasion, opportunity.

ORI-BU, *t.v.* To break anything long and slender, as a stick; to fold; to bend, to double: *hons wo* —, to break a bone, (*agg*) to toil, or labor industriously.

ORI-ORU, *t.v.* To weave, to work a loom.

ORI-ORU, *t.v.* To be, to dwell, live: *nate ori*, is asleep.

ORI, ORIRU, *t.v.* To descend, to go down, to alight, dismount: *yama wo oriru*, to descend a mountain; *ori-nobori*, descending and ascending.

ORI-AI, *n.* (coll.) Mutual relation: *fu-fu no* — *ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms.

ORI-AI-APU, *t.v.* To be composed, settled; to subside, abate, to happen: *jin ki ga oriatte*, people's minds have become composed.

ORI-ASHI, KI-KU-SHI, *adv.* Unseasonable or inopportune time, in an unfortunate time.

ORIBE-TSUKASA, *n.* An officer in the Mikado's household who had charge of the clothing materials and their dyeing.

ORIDO, *n.* A folding-door.

ORIDOKORO, *n.* A dwelling place; room or space to live, sit, stand, or lie in.

ORIFUSHI, *n.* The times, seasons. *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, occasionally; just then, just at that time, instant, or conjuncture.

ORIFUYU, (Eng.) *n.* Olive oil.

ORIHA, *n.* A kind of game played with dice.

ORIHAE, or ORIHANTE, *adv.* Continually, without cessation or interval.

ORIIME, *n.* The weaver, the name of the star Vega, near the Milky Way.

ORIHON, *n.* A folding book.

ORI-ITTE, *adv.* Earnestly, urgently, importunately.

ORI-KAMSHI-SU, *t.v.* To fold one part on another, to double up.

ORIKAGAMI, *n.* A joint.

ORIKAMI, *n.* A folded paper or document accompanying any curiosity, stating its history, etc.; a certificate.

ORIKARA, *adv.* Just then, at the time, instant, or conjuncture: *so no* —, at that instant.

ORIKATA, *n.* A crease or mark made by folding; the mode or way of folding.

ORIKO, *n.* A weaver, — a woman.

ORIKU, *n.* An acrostic.

ORIKUGI, *n.* A bent nail, or hook for hanging anything on.

ORIMAGI-MU, *t.v.* To bend, to bend double.

ORIME, *n.* The crease, or place where anything is folded. The texture of cloth, anything woven.

ORIMEDAKA, Formal and precise in department, punctilious.

ORIMONO, *n.* Woven goods, things made in a loom, cloth.

ORIMONO, (*tsuki no mono*) *n.* Menstrua, also the discharge of blood after labor.

ORI-ORI, *adv.* Sometimes, occasionally, now and then.

ORIRU, See *ori*.

ORISHIMO, *adv.* Just then, at that time.

ORIYA, (coll.) *I*.

ORIYA, *n.* A weaver.

ORITACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To alight from anything on one's feet.

ORITOI, KI-KU, *adv.* Good time, fortunate, or opportune time.

OROKA, Fully, foolishness.

OROKASA, *n.* The folly, foolishness, absurdity.

ORO-ORO, *adv.* Little by little; here and there: — *monogatari*, to relate little by little.

ORO-ORO, *adv.* Sobbing: — *tsuraki*, to cry a little, to sob; — *awaku*, to shed tears; — *goe*, a sobbing voice.

OROSHA, Russia.

OBOSHI, *n.* The cast-off things, as clothes, etc.; *okimi no* — *ao-fu*

maneyari, to receive the cast-off clothes of the Emperor.

OROSHI, *n.* A grater.

OROSHI, *n.* Selling by the quantity and at small profit to merchants; wholesale.

OROSHI, *n.* (coll.) An abortionist: — *baba*, *id.*

OROSHI-SU, *t.v.* To take down from a height, to put down on the ground, to let down, let drop, to sell at wholesale, to unload, to cause abortion: *ikari wo* —, to cast anchor; *ho wo* —, to unfurl a sail; *ko wo* —, to produce abortion; *hon wo oroshite kudagara*, please take down the book; *ei-oresu*, to drive down; *mi-oresu*, to look down; *te wo* —, to set the hand to (to do).

OROSHI-SU, *t.v.* To reduce to a fine state by cutting, grating, triturating or filing.

OROSOKA. Careless, remiss, or negligent: *hito wo — ni suru*, to treat others disrespectfully.

ORU. See *ori*.

ORUO, *n.* Taking violent or unjust possession, trespassing, encroaching on, or usurping the rights of another.

OSA, *n.* The reed of a loom.

OSA, *n.* The chief, head, or principal man.

OSA, *n.* Numerousness, the number. See *ô*.

OSAM, *n.* A stop, check, restraint, stay, hold.

OSAM, *n.* The rear column of an army, the rear.

OSAM-BU, *t.v.* To press upon or against, to push against in order to support or hold down; to repress, restrain, to keep down, keep back; to stop, to stay, to check.

OSAMMONO, *n.* The articles kept back to the end of a feast, the dessert.

OSAKI, *n.* A promontory, headland, cape.

OSAMARI-BU, *t.v.* To be regulated, governed; tranquilized, quieted; paid up or collected, as taxes.

OSAME-BU, *t.v.* To regulate, to govern, to quiet, tranquilize, settle, calm, allay; to pay in, as taxes;

to lay up, to store away; to dedicate, to bury, inter; *put away*: *kuni, ie, mi, yo wo* —, to govern the state, the family, one's self, the world.

OSAMUSHI, *n.* A species of black beetle, *Cerapna*.

OSANAGAO, *n.* The face during childhood, infantile countenance.

OSANAGO, *n.* A young child, infant.

OSANAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Young, youthful.

OSAN-DON, *n.* (coll.) An appellation used in calling or addressing a servant girl, a maid-servant.

OSANEASHI, *n.* *Cratogeomys sanguinea*.

OSA-OSA, *adv.* Very much, very great, greatly, hardly, scarcely: *watakushi mo ano hito ni — eto-ranu*, I am not very much inferior to him.

OSA-OSASHIKI-KU, *adj.* Authoritative, dignified, commanding, grave and manly.

OSARABA. Exclam. used at parting or taking leave, — farewell, good-bye.

OSARE-BU, (pass. of *oshi, osu*) To be pushed, forced; thrust aside.

OSH, (the root of an imperfect verb) To say, speak, — only used of honorable persons, as rulers, teachers, or masters, and combined with other verbs.

OSH, *n.* The word, command, or instruction of an honorable person; charge, order.

OSE, *n.* Meeting union.

OSE-BU, *t.v.* Used only in connection with *te*, as *te wo oseru*, to inflict a wound; *Iq. owaseru*.

OSEI, (*Mikado no matsurigoto*) Imperial government or rule.

OSEKI, *n.* The highest rank among wrestlers.

OSHBARE-BU, *t.v.* To speak, to say, command, charge. Used only of honorable persons.

OSETSU, *n.* A conference, reception of guests: — *suru*, to meet and confer.

OSHABERI, *n.* A tattler, tale-bearer.

OSHI, *n.* A weight for pressing upon anything; (met.) influence, authority, effrontery, brass, impudence.

OSH, *n.* A violent death, death not in the natural way.

OSHI, *n.* Imperial troops; the Emperor's teacher.

OSHI, or OSHI, *n.* Deaf and dumb, a mute.

OSHI-SU, *t.v.* To push, to shove, to thrust; to press, to squeeze; to force, compel, constrain, to drive; to infer, deduce, to consider, regard, account.

OSHI-AGE, *RU, t.v.* To push or hold up.

OSHI-AI, *AU, t.v.* To push or shove one another, to throng or crowd.

OSHI-AKE, *RU, t.v.* To push, force, or hold open:—*oshi-hiraku*.

OSHI-ATE, *RU, t.v.* To push or hold anything against something else: *kuchi ni tamoto wo* —, to hold one's sleeve to the mouth.

OSHI-UCHI, *n.* Small strips of wood fastened against the edges of wall paper.

OSHI-DASHI, *n.* Having a good appearance, fine looking.

OSHI-DASHI, *SU, t.v.* To push, thrust, or force out, to march out.

OSHIDE, *n.* A seal, stamp.

OSHI-DOBI, *n.* The mandarin duck, *Aix galericulata*.

OSHI-DOBI, *n.* Taking by violence or force.

OSHIE, *n.* Teaching, instruction, precept, doctrine; religion, sect.

OSHIE, *RU, t.v.* To teach, instruct, educate; to warn; to show, point out: *shishō ga deshi ni* —, the teacher instructs the pupil.

OSHI-FUSE, *RU, t.v.* To push down, to force down with the face to the ground.

OSHI-GAL, *n.* Violently pressing the sale of anything by one who wishes to purchase.

OSHI-GARI, *n.* A violent demand or extortion,—as of one's money by a robber.

OSHIGARI, *RU, t.v.* To be stingy, sparing, niggardly, grudging, ungenerous; to lament or deplore the loss of something highly valued.

OSHIGE-MO-NAKU, *adv.* Without appearing to grudge, without any appearance of reluctance, not

seeming to mind or regret; freely, liberally.

OSHI-HAKARI, *RU, t.v.* To guess, conjecture, suppose, consider, to infer.

OSHI-HEDATE, *RU, t.v.* To separate by force, as by getting between two persons fighting; to push apart, hold apart.

OSHI-HESHI, *SU, t.v.* (coll.) To bring down, abase, humble.

OSHI-HIRAKI, *KU, t.v.* To push or force open; to open out:—*oshi-akeru*.

OSHI-HIRAME, *RU, t.v.* To press and flatten anything.

OSHI-HINOGE, *RU, t.v.* To force open, as anything folded up; to spread out.

OSHI-HIROME, *RU, t.v.* To enlarge upon, extend, to develop, to apply further.

OSHII, *KI-KU-SHI, adj.* Deplored, regretted, pitied; grudged, highly prized, esteemed, valued, loved, sad.

OSHI-IRE, *n.* A closet.

OSHI-IRE, *RU, t.v.* To force or push into; to put into by force or violence.

OSHI-IRI, *RU, t.v.* To force, or push one's way into; enter violently.

OSHIKA, *n.* A large stag, elk.

OSHI-KAESHI, *SU, t.v.* To push or force back, to force another to take back or do over again.

OSHIKAKE, *n.* A halter,—of a horse.

OSHI-KAKE, *RU, t.v.* To attack, assault with force and numbers; march against, to force one's self in: *oshikake-gyaku*, an uninvited guest.

OSHI-KATAME, *RU, t.v.* To press together into a hard mass.

OSHI-KATAZUKE, *RU, t.v.* To push or thrust to one side, put out of the way, to make away with, kill.

OSHIKAWA, *n.* Leather,—*nameshi-kawa*.

OSHIKI. A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

OSHI-KIRI, *n.* A straw-cutter.

OSHI-KIRI, *RU, t.v.* To press and cut, as anything hard; to break by pushing forcibly against, as a rope.

OSHI-KIWAME, -RU, *t.v.* To search out, investigate, inquire into.
OSHI-KOME, -RU, *t.v.* To force or compel to remain shut up, as an offender to his own house; to confine.
OSHI-KOMI, *n.* A forcible entrance, a pushing in; one who forces his way into a house to rob, a house-breaker, robber.
OSHI-KOMI, -MU, *t.v.* To push, press, or force one thing into another: *dorobô ga ie ni* —, the robber enters a house by force.
OSHI-KOBOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To press, or squeeze to death: *akago wo* —, to commit infanticide.
OSHI-KUDAKI, -RU, *t.v.* To press on and break into pieces; to crush.
OSHI-KUDASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To push or force down, depress.
OSHI-MAGE, -RU, *t.v.* To bend by force.
OSHI-MAKE, -RU, *t.v.* To push and roll up.
OSHI-MAROME, -RU, *t.v.* To press and make round.
OSHIMAU, (neg. of *oshimu*) Without grudging; without regret; without reluctance.
OSHI-MAZUKI, *n.* A stand for resting against while sitting.
OSHIMI, -MU, *t.v.* To feel sorrow at the thought of losing anything prized; to dislike, or be reluctant to lose, or spend; to spare; to grudge; to value, prize; to love.
OSHIN, *n.* Ministers or officers attached to the Mikado's government.
OSHINA, *n.* (coll.) A clown, countryman, a boorish person.
OSHINABETE, *adv.* All, universally, generally: *tattoki iyashiki* —, all, whether high or low.
OSHINAGASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To carry or float along by a current.
OSHI-NAOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To press on and mend, —as anything bent.
OSHI-NOKE, -RU, *t.v.* To push or thrust aside, or out of the way.
OSHI-NUKI, -GU, *t.v.* To strip off, tear off, as a covering.
OSHI-OKURI, *n.* A boat propelled by eight sculls.
OSHIROI, *n.* The white-lead powder

used by women for powdering the face.
OSHIROI-BANA, *n.* The marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*.
OSHISA, *n.* Unwillingness to lose or part with, preciousness.
OSHI-SAGE, -RU, *t.v.* To push or force down.
OSHI-SHIZUME, -RU, *t.v.* To push or force under water; to quiet, hush, pacify, restrain, —as an uproar, anger.
OSHISU, -NI, *adv.* (coll.) Grudgingly, reluctantly, with an appearance of regret.
OSHI-TAOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To push, thrust, or force over so as to fall.
OSHI-TATE, -RU, *t.v.* To push or force to stand up, to erect.
OSHI-TAWAME, -RU, *t.v.* To bend by force, to press on and bend.
OSHITSU, *adv.* By force, by violence, by compulsion, presumptuously, pertinaciously, importunately: *ie ni* — *hairu*, to enter a house by force.
OSHI-TODOME, -RU, *t.v.* To stop by force, to push and stop.
OSHI-TÔSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To push, thrust, or force through.
OSHITSU, *n.* Royal house or family.
OSHITSU, *n.* Obstinacy: — *naru*, obstinate, headstrong.
OSHI-TSUBUSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To crush, or break with violence, to press on and crush.
OSHI-TSUKU, -RU, *t.v.* To push or force one thing against another, to sell or make away with, to treat with severity, to urge immoderately.
OSHI-TSUME, -RU, *t.v.* To push or force into a narrow or strait place, to straiten, to compress.
OSHI-TSUMOHI, *n.* The approach of the end of the year.
OSHI-TSUTSUMI, -MU, *t.v.* To wrap, up, to fold up, conceal.
OSHITO, *coll. cont. of oshiku.* See *oshii*.
OSHI-USOKASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To push and shake.
OSHI-URI, *n.* Pressing the purchase of something which one wishes to sell, in an illegal way.

OSHI-WAKE-RU, *t.v.* To push or force apart, to separate forcibly.
 OSHI-WATASHI-SU, *t.v.* To push across, as a boat.
 OSHI-YABURI-RU, *t.v.* To push and break, to attack and break.
 OSHI-YARI-RU, *t.v.* To push out of the way, to send with a push.
 OSHI-YOSE-RU, *t.v.* To push or force near to, to attack or forcibly approach to.
 OSHI-ZUYOI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Obstinate, pertinacious, persisting, impudent: *oshizuyoku tanomu*, to persevere in asking.
 OSKŌ, *n.* A Buddhist priest.
 OSHUKUBAI, *n.* A kind confectionery made of rice-meal, sugar and plums.
 Oso, *n.* An otter.
 Oso, *n.* The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy.
 OSOBA, *n.* The pages, or immediate attendants of nobles.
 OSOBASHŪ, *n.* The name of those ministers who were formerly in immediate attendance on the *Shōgun*.
 OSOI-OU, *t.v.* To attack, assault: *teki no shiro wo* —, to attack an enemy's castle.
 OSOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Late, slow, tardy, dull.
 OSOIBA, or OSOBA, *n.* Irregular tooth, wisdom tooth.
 OSOI-GAKI, *n.* Writing or drawing by placing the paper over the thing to be drawn and tracing the lines.
 OSOIGI, *n.* The outside frame of a screen.
 OSOKU, *adv.* Late, tardy, slow.
 OSOMARI, *n.* Grain, or any seed sown late in the season: late: — *ni natta*, I was late.
 OSONAWARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be late, slow, or tardy; to procrastinate.
 OSORAKUWA, *adv.* I am afraid that, I fear that, I doubt whether; lest, perhaps, probably.
 OSORE, *n.* Fear, dread: — *wo idaku*, to fear.
 OSORE-RU, *t.v.* To be afraid of, to fear, to dread: *hito wo* —, to be afraid of a man.

OSORE-AI-AU, *t.v.* To fear each other, to be all afraid,—spoken of many persons.
 OSORE-TSU-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be filled with fear, or dread.
 OSORE-NAGABA, *adv.* Although, or whilst I am afraid (used in respectfully prefacing an address to officials).
 OSORE-ŌI-KI-KU, *adj.* Fearful, dreadful: *ko wa osore-ōshi*, I am very much obliged.
 OSORE-ONOKORI-KU, *t.v.* To tremble with fear, to do with fear and trembling.
 OSOROSHIMI-RU, (caust of *osore*) To make afraid, frighten.
 OSOROSHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Fearful, dreadful, awful, terrible; used much in coll. as a superlative,—extremely, very.
 OSOROSHISA, *n.* Dreadfulness, fearfulness, terribleness.
 OSOSA, *n.* Lateness, slowness, tardiness.
 OSO-UMA, *n.* A slow horse.
 OSOWARE-RU, (pass of *osoi*) Attacked, to be possessed, as by evil spirits; to have the nightmare.
 OSOWARI-RU, *t.v.* To be taught, to learn, to be instructed.
 OSOZAKURA, *n.* A late blooming cherry.
 OSUARI-RU, *t.v.* To speak, say (respectful): *nan to osuaremashta ka*, what did you say?
 Oseo, *n.* A petition or complaint made immediately to a high official without passing through those below him.
 OSU, *n.* The male of birds and animals.
 OSUMASHI, *n.* (word) A basin used for washing cups; washing the hands.
 OSUMEDORI, *n.* A pelican.
 O-SUMI-TSUKI, *n.* Sign manual of the Emperor conferring a grant or title.
 OSUYU, *n.* (wom. lang.) Kitchen.
 OTARIDOKORO, *n.* The temporary resting place of the *tsukodo*, when taken from place to place.
 OTAI, *n.* A meeting, conference, interview: — *suru*, to confer, to have an interview.

OTAKEBI, *n.* Shouting courageously, or like a man, said of *Amaterasu-ōmikami*.

OTAMAJAKUSHI, *n.* A tadpole, a spoon.

OTAMAYA, *n.* The ancestral hall of the *Kudd sama*.

OTANEGOKASHI, *n.* Pretending to seek the interests of others while seeking to promote only his own.

OTE, *n.* Checking the king in the game of chess.

OTE, *n.* The front gate of a castle: — *karamete*, the front and rear gates.

OTEDAMA, *n.* Jacketones, or marbles used by children for playing with.

OTERI, *n.* A flute.

OTEMBA, *adj.* (coll.) Forward, bold, impudent,—only spoken of females.

OTO, *n.* Sound: *kana, teppō, fue, nami, kuruma, kase nado no*—, the sound of a bell, gun, flute, waves, wagon, wind, etc.

OTO, *n.* The youngest child: — *ya*, id.

OTO, *n.* Vomiting, emesis.

OTO, (*kotae*) *n.* Answer, reply; explanation in defense, or vindication; apology.

OTODORI, *n.* Year before last.

OTOGAI, *n.* The chin: — *wo toku*, to laugh heartily.

OTOGANE, *n.* The metal tips on each end of a bow, to which the string is attached, and which make a sound when the arrow is shot.

OTOGI, *n.* A nurse to a sick person, a companion or attendant watching at night by the side of a dead friend: — *shū*, id.

OTOGI-BANASHI, *n.* A story, tale told by those sitting up with the dead.

OTOGO, *n.* The youngest child.

OTOKO, *n.* A male, man.

OTOKO, *n.* A sarcophagus.

OTOKO-BASHIRA, *n.* The large posts that support a bridge.

OTOKO-BURI, *n.* A manly appearance or bearing.

OTOKO-DATA, *n.* A gallant, chival-

rous person, one who is liberal and ready to assist the oppressed.

OTOKO-GI, *n.* Manly, spirited, bold, courageous, generous.

OTOKO-MASARI, *n.* Masculine or surpassing a man in talent or strength (spoken only of a woman).

OTOKOMEKAKE, *n.* A man who is kept as a concubine by a woman.

OTOKORASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Like a man, man-like, manly, noble, brave.

OTOKO-TSUKI, *n.* (coll.) Manly bearing or appearance.

OTOKOZAKARI, *n.* A man in the prime of life.

OTOME, *n.* A young woman, girl, young lady, a virgin.

OTOMI, *bu*, *i.v.* To be pregnant with a second child.

OTO-MUSUME, *n.* Youngest daughter.

OTONA, *n.* A grown-up person, adult, full-grown.

OTONARI, *ru*, *i.v.* To speak or act like a full-grown man,—spoken of children.

OTONAGHNAI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Not manly in appearance or spirit; childish, puerile, foolish, silly.

OTONAI, *ru*, *i.v.* To make a sound, to call upon, visit.

OTONASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* (coll.) Quiet, mild, gentle, tame, good-tempered, not cross or refractory.

OTONASHISA, *n.* Gentleness, tameness.

OTONASHIYAKA, *n.* Quiet, gentle, mild.

OTONO, *n.* The Emperor's palace: — *hogai*, prayers for blessings upon—.

OTO-OTO, or OTOTO, *n.* Younger brother.

OTOBI, *n.* Inferiority, worse: *maasari otori nashi*, neither better nor worse.

OTORI, *n.* A bird used to decoy others; a cat's paw.

OTORI-BU, *i.v.* To be inferior or less in size, degree, excellence or quality; to be worse than, not so good as.

OTORIBARA, *n.* The child of a concubine.

OTORIGUSA, *n.* Belladonna.

OTOBŌ, *n.* Same as *etoroeru*.

OTOBORU, *ru*, *i.v.* To grow worse, be

- impaired, to decline, decay, to fall in strength or power, to deteriorate, degenerate, to wane.
- OTOBOSASERU, (caust. of *otoroeru*) To cause or let decline or decay.
- OTOSHI, *n.* A kind of trap for catching birds.
- OTOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To drop; to let or cause to fall; to omit, leave out; to lose; to debase, degrade, disparage: *inochi wo* —, to lose one's life.
- OTOSHI-ANA, *n.* A pitfall.
- OTOSHI-BANASHI, *n.* A story in which a pun, quibble, or play upon words is intended.
- OTOSHI-BUMI, *n.* A letter or writing purposely dropped in the road.
- OTOSHI-DANE, *n.* The bastard child of a person of rank.
- OTOSHIGAKE, *n.* A precipice.
- OTOSHI-IRE-RU, *t.v.* To drop into, to decoy, to entrap, insnare: *tsumi ni* —, to entrap into sin.
- OTOSHIMI-MU, *t.v.* (coll.) To look down on, to despise.
- OTOSHI-TAMAGO, *n.* Poached eggs.
- OTOSHI-TSUKU-RU, *t.v.* To settle, quiet; to settle,—as sediment.
- OTOTAI, or OTOTSUI, *n.* Day before yesterday.
- OTOTOYE, *n.* Brethren, including older and younger, brothers and sisters.
- OTOTSAN, *n.* (cont. of *o-toto-san*, com. coll.) Father.
- OTOYAMA, *n.* A low mountain.
- OTOYOME, *n.* Wife of a younger brother, sister-in-law.
- OTOZUKI, *n.* The twelfth month.
- OTOZURE, *n.* Message, word, communication, tidings, account, information.
- OTOZURE-RU, *t.v.* To communicate, send a message.
- OTSUNA, *adj.* (coll.) Strange, odd, unusual, singular: — *kao*, a strange-looking face.
- OTSUNEN, (*tochi wo koeru*) Passing the year, to enter a new year.
- OTSURU, Same as *ochiru*.
- OTSUTSU, *n.* The bag for a horse's tail.
- OTSUYU, *n.* Soup made of vegetables, beans, or ash.
- OTTE, *adv.* (coll.) By and by, presently, soon, after a little.
- OTTE, *n.* The pursuing party, a pursuer.
- OTTO, *n.* Husband.
- OTTO, (coll.) Exclam. of sudden surprise or hesitation.—oh! stop!
- OTTORI, *adv.* (coll.) Immediately, at once: — *henji wa dekinu*, cannot at once give answer.
- OTTORI-RU, *t.v.* To take or seize in a hurry, to snatch.
- OTTORI-KOME-RU, *t.v.* To surround, environ, encompass.
- OTTORI-MAKI-KU, *t.v.* Same as *ottori-komeru*.
- OTTOEI, *n.* The Seal.
- OTSU-KAESHITSU, *adv.* Advancing and retreating, pursuing and being pursued.
- OTSUKE, *adv.* By and by, soon, presently.
- OTSUKE-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) Same as *oshitsukeru*.
- OU, See 64.
- O-UCHI, (*dairi*) *n.* The Mikado's palace.
- O-UMA, *n.* A stallion.
- O-USHI, *n.* A bull.
- OUWO, *n.* The name of a large fish.
- OWA, *n.* The felly or tire of a wheel.
- OWANARI, *n.* A boy with long hair.
- OWARE-RU, (pass. of *oi*) To be borne or carried on the back.
- OWARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *oi*) To be pursued, driven, chased, pressed, impelled, actuated, influenced.
- OWARI-RU, *t.* or *t.v.* To end, finish, complete, terminate; to die.
- OWARI, *n.* The end, termination: *inochi no* —, end of life: — *wo toru*, to die.
- OWASE-RU, (caust. of *oi*) To place on the back of another, to load; to impute, charge with; to inflict (as a wound), to cause to bear.
- OWASE-RU, (caust. of *oi*) To cause or let anything pursue or chase another.
- OWASHI-SU, or OWASHI-MASHI-KU, *t.v.* To be,—used only of honorable persons.
- OYA, *n.* Parents: *waga inochi no* —, the preserver of my life.

OYA. Exclam. of surprise: — *mā*, oh, dear me!

OYA, *n.* (coll.) A landlord, owner of a house.

OYABUN, *n.* (coll.) One who acts a parent's part; a head man, master, boss.

OYADAMA, *n.* The chief, head, the best.

OYAGARI-BU, *i.v.* To assume the manner of a parent, to domineer, or lord it over a person.

OYAGENAKI-KU, *adj.* Unbecoming a parent.

OYA-GO, *n.* Your parents (respectful).

OYAJI, *n.* Father (one's own).

OYA-KATA, *n.* The chief, head, boss, ringleader: *tōzoku no* —, the chief of a band of robbers.

OYAKE, *n.* (coll.) The government, the rulers: — *no sata*, a government order.

OYAKE. Public, common, not private; just, fair, equitable, disinterested: — *ni*, publicly, openly; — *naru koto*, a just thing; — *gotō*, public affairs.

OYAKO, *n.* Parent and child.

OYAMA, *n.* A harlot; the female character in a theatre.

OYAMASARI, *n.* A child who excels his parents in mind, talent, or ability.

OYAMEKI-KU, *i.v.* Like a parent.

OYAMI, *n.* A short cessation or interval, spoken only of the falling of rain, snow, or wind.

OYASHIMA, *n.* The eight great islands, i.e. Japan.

OYA-YUZURI, *n.* Received by inheritance from one's parents.

OYAZATO, *n.* The parental home, father's house.

OYE, *n.* Uncleaness, pollution, dirt, foulness.

OYE-BU, *i.v.* To be ended, terminated finished, completed.

OYEN, (*tasukeru*) *n.* Aid, assistance, help, — in battle.

OYESAN, *n.* Madam, you (in speaking respectfully to the wife of another).

OYŌ, (coll.) Generous, liberal, magnanimous.

OYŌ, — *suru*, to apply in practice,

to make practical application of: — *kikaigaku*, applied mechanics.

OYŌ NI, *adv.* Generally, mostly, for the most part.

OYOBANE, *n.* (child.) The game of battledoor.

OYOBASU, or OYOBANU, (neg. of *oyo-bi*) Cannot reach, extend, or attain to; to be inferior, impracticable; unnecessary, not needed.

OYOBI, *conj.* And, together with: *kami* — *fude suri nado kau*, to buy paper, pen and ink.

OYOBI, *n.* A finger, — *yubi*.

OYOBI-BU, *i.v.* To reach to, attain to, extend to; to terminate in, result in, issue in; until, till.

OYOBIGOSHI, *n.* Bent in the back like an old man: — *ni natte mono wo toru*, to bend and reach over to take anything.

OYOBOSHI-SU, (caust of *oyobi*) To extend, cause to reach, to impart.

OYOGI-GU, *i.v.* To swim: *misu wo* —, to swim in the water; *oyogu koto wo shiranu*, don't know how to swim.

OYOGI-AGARI-BU, *i.v.* To swim up.

OYOGI-DE-BU, *i.v.* To swim out of.

OYOGI-KOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To pass another in swimming, to swim across.

OYOGI-WATARI-BU, *i.v.* To swim across.

OYOME, *n.* Eldest brother's wife, i.e. *aniyome*.

OYONA, *n.* An old woman.

OYOBI-BU, *i.v.* (coll.) To sleep (respectful): *oyotte gozarimasu*, is asleep.

OYOSŌ, or OYOSO, *adv.* For the most part, generally, mostly, in general, about: — *go hyaku gurai*, about five hundred.

OYOSOBITO, *n.* A person with whom one is not intimate, a stranger.

OYOSUKETE, *adv.* Manly, like an old man (spoken of a child).

OYUBI, *n.* The thumb.

OYUMI, *n.* A cross-bow.

OZAKARI, *n.* The prime of life: — *no hito*, a man in the prime of life; — *no otoko*, id.

OZAKE-NOMI, *n.* (coll.) A drunkard, an intemperate person.

OZAPPAL, (coll.) Prodigal, lavish,

profuse or liberal in giving or using.
ONEI, n. A multitude, a great company: — *no hito*, a great many people.
ONOI, KI-KU, adj. Dishonest, knavish, cunning; stupid, foolish.
ONOKOKU, n. Poppy-capsules.
ONOMASHI, KI-KU, adj. Foolish, silly.
ONORA, n. The sky, space, expanse.
ONUME, n. (coll.) The end, completion, conclusion.
ONUNA, n. A large rope, hawser, cable.
OZU-OZU TO, adv. (coll.) With fear, alarm, dread, or apprehension.
OZUKU. See *oji*.
OZUTSU, n. A great gun, cannon, artillery.

P.

PACHI-PACHI, adv. (coll.) Sharp cracking noise, snapping.
PAN, n. Bread, (this word is derived from the Italian, or Portuguese, and is the Latin word *pans*): — *yaki*, a baker; *panya*, id.
PANDANE, n. Leaven, yeast.
PANYA, n. A species of *Asclepias*, milk-weed, also the silky material obtained from it.
PAPPA, — to, adv. Rising in a cloud, —like dust.
PAPPU, n. A poultice.
PARA-PARA TO, adv. (coll.) The sound or manner of rain, hail, or tears falling in big and scattered drops.
PARARI TO, adv. (coll.) In a scattered, dispersed or sprinkled manner.
PATA-PATA, adv. (coll.) The sound of repeated slaps, flaps, or clapping.
PATCHI, n. Trowsers, pantaloons made of silk—such as are worn by the upper classes.
PACHIRI, adv. (coll.) The sharp, sudden sound of anything cracking, snapping, splitting, as of splitting a bamboo, bursting the air-bladder of a fish, etc.
PATCHIRI, n. Native carbonate of lead used as a cosmetic.

PACHI-PACHI, adv. (coll.) Sounding in a sudden, sharp manner; clapping, snapping, cracking, popping.
PATTARI, adv. (coll.) The sound made by anything falling, slapping, slamming: — *to taoreru*, to fall with a bang.
PATTE, (Eng.) n. Patty.
PATTO, adv. (coll.) In the manner of anything suddenly bursting out, spreading.
PEIJI, (Eng.) n. Page,—of a book.
PEN, (Eng.) n. A pen: *kimpen*, a gold pen; *pen-saki*, point of a pen.
PENET, (Eng.) n. Paint.
PENSHIRU, (Eng.) n. A lead-pencil — *emptisu*.
PENSU, (Eng.) Pence, — 2.03 sen.
PERA-PERA, adv. (coll.) Quickly, fast.
PETENSEI, n. (coll.) A cheat.
PICHA-PICHA, adv. The sound of slapping: — *naguru*, to slap.
PICHINDOME, n. (coll.) A cord used for tightening a woman's belt or sash.
PICHI-PICHI, adv. Alive and flapping its tail,—as a live fish on the ground.
PIKA-PIKA, adv. — *suru*, to glitter.
PIN, (Eng.) n. A pin.
FIN, n. The ace on a dice.
PINPIN, adv. Strong, well, robust, lively.
PIRI-PIRI, adv. (coll.) In a pricking, burning or smarting manner,—as the taste of pepper.
PISSHARI, adv. (coll.) Like the sound of the crushing of egg-shells, shutting a screen, slamming a door, banging: *to wo* — *to shimoru*, to slam the door.
PIYOI TO, adv. (coll.) Hopping like a frog, bird, etc.; skipping.
PIYOKO-PIYOKO TO, adv. (coll.) Same as *hiyoko-hiyoko*.
POCHA-POCHA. Round and fat,—as the face.
POKAN, adv. (coll.) In a vacant, thoughtless, absent manner.
POKA-POKA, adv. Sound of frequent slapping; also warm.
POKATSUKI, KU, i.v. To be warm, pleasant.
POKI-POKI, adv. (coll.) The sound of cracking.

POKU-POKU, adv. (coll.) Like the sound of striking pieces of wood together.

POMPU, (Eng.) n. Pump.

PONDO, (Eng.) n. Pound, — av. 120.748 momme. Troy, 99.5863 momme.

PON-PON, n. The belly (child. lang.); — *ga itakunatta*, I have the belly-ache.

PON-PON, adv. (coll.) The sound of successive reports, as of guns.

POPO, n. (coll.) The bosom of the dress (used by children).

POPO TO, adv. (coll.) Hot, heated appearance.

PORO-PORO TO, adv. Dry, not sticking together, loose in texture.

POTA-POTA, adv. Same as *potari-potari*.

POTARI-POTARI, adv. (coll.) In the manner, or appearance of water dropping.

POTCHARI, adv. Same as *botteri*.

POTCHIRI, adv. or n. (coll.) A drop, jot, dot, the least quantity.

POTSU-POTSU, adv. (coll.) A little spot here and there, or in a scattered manner.

POTTERI, adv. Big, swollen.

POTTO, adv. Flashing, sudden flaring up, flushing; *has ga — akaramu*, her face suddenly flushed up.

PUN-PUN, adv. (coll.) In the manner of a delicious perfume; *hana ga — to kaoru*, the flowers send forth a sweet perfume.

RAI-PUNI, adv. (coll.) Shaking or moving like jelly.

FYU TO, adv. The whizzing sound made by an arrow.

R.

RA, n. Gauze.

RA, n. A mule.

RA, — and such like things, et cetera; also a plural suffix; *ware-ra*, we; *on-mi-ra*, you; but sometimes of no meaning; as, *ochira*, *kochira*, *monra*; *moshi kyō-ra wa ano hito no tōra koto me aru*, perhaps the man may pass to-day; *watukushi-*

ra, such as me, my class of people.

RA, n. The membrum virile.

RACHI, n. A picket fence; — *no soto*, outside of the fence; — *wo yut*, to make a picket fence; — *mo naki*, without order, confused, absurd, nonsensical, foolish; — *ga akamu*, slow, tedious, wasting time, undetermined, unsettled; — *wo akeru*, to decide, conclude on, settle.

RACHI-AKI-KU, i.v. To finish, conclude, settle; dispatch, or expedite a tedious matter; *nani-bun haya-ku rachiaku yō ni shite kudasure*, please finish the matter as expeditiously as possible.

RACHŪ, n. (hadaka mushe) Naked insect, i.e. man.

BADEN, n. Mosaic work of mother-of-pearl.

RAHATSU, n. Curly or woolly hair.

RAHEI, n. A patrol, sentry, policeman.

RAI, (kitaru, itaru) To come, to reach, coming, arriving.

RAI, n. The Albatross.

RAI. Worship, or offerings to the gods; used only in comp. as *rai-hai*.

RAI, (kaminari) n. Thunder; — *ga ochita*, the lightning has struck.

RAIBIN, (kitaru tayori) The next or coming opportunity.

RAIBON, (suribachi) n. An earthen bowl having a rough inside surface used for rubbing *miso*, or *goma*; a mortar.

RAIBYŌ. Leprosy.

RAICHAKU, — suru, to arrive.

RAICHŌ, n. The Ptarmigan, or grouse.

RAICHŌ, (kitaru asa) The coming or next morning, coming to court, or to the Mikado's palace.

BAIDA, (namake) n. Idleness, laziness.

RAI-DEN, (kaminari inabikari) Thunder and lightning.

RAIDŌ, — suru, to be obsequious, compliant; to servilely imitate another.

RAIFU, n. A stone axe.

RAIFUKU, — suru to return, come back.

BAIGA, (*kitaru norimono*) The coming of your *norimon* (a respectful word)—your coming.

BAIGAKU, — *suru*, come to learn or study.

BAIGEKI, *n.* A stroke of lightning.

BAIGETSU, (*kitaru tsuki*) The coming month, next month.

BAIGI, (*kitaru koto*) Your coming.

BAIGŌ, (*kitari mukaeru*) The coming of *Amida* to meet or welcome the soul of a dying believer.

BAIHAI, (*uyamai-ogamu*) To worship, adore.

BAIHARU. The coming spring, next spring.

BAIHIN. Same as *raikyaku*.

BAIHŌ, (*kitari tō*) — *suru*, to come and inquire.

BAI-I. Your meaning or intention, (as expressed in your letter which has come to hand).

BAI-JIN, (*kaminari no kami*) The god of thunder.

BAI-JITSU, (*kitaru hi*) The coming day, next day.

BAIJŪ, *n.* Coming to live, immigration.

BAIJŪ. An animal which is supposed to fall when the lightning strikes; a marten or species of *Mustela*.

BAIKI, *n.* Book of rites,—one of the Chinese classics.

BAIKŌ, (*minato ni kitaru*) Coming to the port or harbor.

BAIKWAI, *n.* Attending a meeting or assembly.

BAIKWAN, *n.* Percussion cap.

BAIKYAKU. The guest who has arrived.

BAIMEI. The sound of thunder, a rumbling, a report.

BAINEN, (*kitaru toshi*) The coming year, next year.

BAIBAKU. Intrepid, undaunted, not succumbing to misfortune.

BAIBEKI. The past history, biography, life.

BAIBIN. Coming, of an honorable person.

BAISHI, (*kitaru yo*) The coming or next world, future world.

BAISHA, *n.* A leper.

BAISHI, *n.* A kind of round dish or tray.

BAISHI, *n.* The blank paper at the beginning of a letter,—so left out of politeness.

BAISHUN, (*kitaru haru*) The coming or next spring, i.e., *rai-haru*.

BAITAI, *n.* Lightning.

BAI-U, (*kaminari ame*) Thunder and rain.

BAIYŌ. The coming spring.

BAIYOKE. A protection against thunder, a lightning rod: — *ba-shira*, id.

BAIYU, *n.* Information, instruction or advice received by letter.

BAIYŪ. The history of the origin or rise of anything.

BAKAN, *n.* A Sanscrit word, the title of the 500 immediate disciples of *Shaka*.

BAKAN, *n.* Bacon, pork, ham.

BAKANSHŌ, *n.* A kind of fir tree, the *Thyopsis*.

BAKKAN, *n.* The name and seal of the writer inscribed in a book or drawing.

BAKKO, *n.* Sea-otter: — *no shappa*, a seal-skin cap.

BAKKO, *n.* A species of seal, *Enhydria marina*.

BAKKOKU, (*tanoshiki kuni*) *n.* The happy country, heaven, paradise.

BAKKYO, — *suru*, to be settled, concluded, finished.

BAKKYO, *n.* A vegetable of the garlic class, scallion, *Allium bakeri*.

BAKWA, (*ochita hana*) *n.* Fall of the flowers.

BAKWAISHŌ, *n.* A ground-nut, peanut: *nankin-mame*.

BAKOKU, *n.* A univalve shell.

BAKOKU, *n.* Fine white gauze.

BAKU, (*tanoshimi*) *n.* Comfort, ease; pleasure, freedom from pain, toil or hard labor: — *ni kurasu*, to live in ease; — *na koto*, easy or pleasant thing.

BAKU, *n.* Butter: *gyūroku*, id.

BAKU. A suffix to verbs, the same as *ru*; as, *miraku*,—*miru*; *omoeraku*,—*omoeru*; *kōraku*,—*kōru*.

BAKUBA, (*uma yori otsuru*) *n.* Falling from a horse: — *shite koga wo shita*, fell from the horse and was hurt.

RAKUBAI, *n.* Falling of plum-blossoms.

RAKUOHŪ, *n.* In the capital, Miyako.

RAKUDA, *n.* A camel.

RAKUDAI, *n.* Failing to pass an examination, or to graduate from college.

RAKUDAI, *n.* Not adhering to the theme or subject proposed for a stanza of poetry.

RAKUGAKI, *n.* Writing or scribbling upon walls, stones, trees, etc.: — *mu yō*, do no writing here.

RAKUGAN, *n.* The flying down or settling of the wild goose; a kind of confectionery made of rice-flour and sugar.

RAKUGETSU, *n.* Setting of the moon.

RAKUWAI, *n.* The suburbs or outside of Miyako.

RAKUHAKU, (*ochi-bururu*) *n.* Falling from prosperity or wealth.

RAKUHATSU, (*kami wa otosu*) *n.* Shaving the head.

RAKU-IN, (*otoshidane*) *n.* An illegitimate child, bastard.

RAKUJAKU, (*ochi-tsuku*) *n.* Result, conclusion, termination; settlement in business, or condition of life.

RAKUJI, (*otauru moji*) *n.* A word omitted: — *ga aru*, a word is omitted.

RAKUJIN, *n.* One who lives at ease from care or labor.

RAKUJITSU, (*iri hi*) *n.* Setting sun.

RAKUJŌ, (*qehiru ahōro*) *n.* A fallen castle, a castle taken and destroyed.

RAKUMEI, (*inochi wo otosu*) *n.* Losing life: *gunchū ni* — *shita*, lost his life in battle.

RAKUNE, *n.* Lying down during the day-time.

RAKUBAI, (*lit.* falling of thunder) *n.* Lightning: — *wo fusegu*, to protect against lightning.

RAKURAKU TO, *adv.* (coll.) Easily, pleasantly, comfortably, free from care or labor.

RAKUBU, (*namida wo otosu*) *n.* Shedding tears.

RAKUBATSU, (*ochi fuda*) — *ni naru*, to be knocked off (as goods at auction).

RAKUSEI, — *suru*, to be finished, completed,—as a building.

RAKUSEKI, (*nimbetsu wo nukeru*) — *suru*, to remove one's name from an official register.

RAKUSHITSU, (*otoshi ushinau*) — *suru*, to drop and lose, to lose.

RAKUSHO, (*otoshi buntō*) *n.* An anonymous writing, lampoon.

RAKU-SHOKU, *n.* Shaving the head, putting off ornaments and becoming a bonse (said only of the Mikado).

RAKUSHU, *n.* A lampoon, any satirical or putting writing dropped in a road: — *wo kaku*, to write a lampoon.

RAKUSHU, (*te ni iru*, coll.) Come to hand, received,—as a letter.

RAKUTAN, *n.* Discouragement, disappointment.

RAKUTETSU, (med.) The actual cautery: — *suru*, apply the actual cautery, cauterize.

RAKUTO, (*tanoshiki tokoro*) *n.* The happy land, heaven, paradise.

RAKUYAKI, *n.* A kind of porcelain baked so as to be covered with cracks.

RAKUYEKI, Uninterruptedly or in succession.

RAKUYEN, (*tanoshiki sono*) *n.* Paradise.

RAKUYŌ, (*otauru hi*) *n.* The setting sun.

RAKUYŌ, (*ochiba*) *n.* Fallen leaves.

RAKUYŌ, *n.* The city of Miyako.

RAMBIKI, *n.* A still for distilling spirits, alembic.

RAMBŌ, *n.* (coll.) Disorder, riot, tumult, violent and rude conduct: — *nin*, a rioter, a violent and turbulent person; — *suru*, to act in a violent and disorderly manner; — *rōzeki*, lawlessness.

RAMBU, (*midare mai*) *n.* Dancing in a disorderly way.

RAMMA, *n.* The open ornamental work over the screens which form the partitions between the rooms of a house.

RAMMAN, *n.* Blooming in great beauty and profusion.

RAMMYAKU, (*midare*, coll.) *n.* Confusion, disorder.

RAMŌ, *n.* A net for catching birds.

RAMPATSU, (*midare gami*) *n.* Disheveled hair.
RAMPATSU, (*midare uchi*) *n.* Firing guns irregularly or without order.
RAMPITSU, *n.* A bad hand, or slovenly penmanship.
RAMPŌ, (*midaretaru kuni*) *A* country disturbed by war.
RAMPU, (*Eng.*) *n.* A lamp.
RAN, (*miru*) *To* look, to see: *tohi ran suru*, to have one look; *go ran nasare*, look here.
RAN, *n.* Disorder, confusion, tumult, riot, disturbance, insurrection, rebellion: — *wo okosu*, to raise a tumult.
RAN, or **RANI**, *n.* The orchid.
RAN, *n.* A fabulous bird, the phoenix.
RAN. A verbal suffix, having a dubitative or conjectural meaning.
RANCHIKI, *adj.* Confused, topsyturvy.
RANDA. Lazy, idle.
RANDŌ, *n.* Nonsensical, foolish, absurd.
RANDOBEBU, *n.* A knapsack.
RANGAKU. The study of the Dutch language or books.
RANGOKU, *n.* A country disturbed by war.
RANGUI, *n.* Posts or stakes driven into the ground to molest or hinder the enemy: — *ba*, irregular teeth.
RANGUN, (*midare ikusa*) *n.* An army thrown into confusion or disorder.
RANGYAKU, (*muho*) *n.* Rebellion, or war against the government.
RANGYŌ, (*midari no okonai*) *n.* Riotous, or turbulent conduct.
RANJATAI, or **RANJA**, *n.* A kind of aromatic wood, a species of Calambac, Agallochum.
RANJŌ, } *n.* The loud noise made
RANZŌ, } by beating drums, etc.,
at the commencement of a theatrical performance; any rapid or disorderly beating of drums.
RANKAI, (*midare no hajime*) *n.* The origin or beginning of a disturbance.
RANKAN, *n.* A balustrade, railing.
RANKEI, *n.* The orchid and Oleo-fragrans.

RANKI, (*midare kokoro*) *n.* Insanity, derangement, or disorder of mind.
RANNYŌ, (*midare iro*) — *suru*, to enter violently and disorderly.
RANBU, *n.* Ragged clothes.
RANSEI, (*midare ni tsukuru*) Careless or negligent manufacture.
RANSEI, (*midaretaru yo*) *n.* A time or age disturbed by war.
RANSHIN, (*midaretaru kokoro*) Insanity, mental derangement.
RANSHITSU. Unrestrained exportation.
RANSHO, (*oranda no hon*) *n.* Dutch books.
RANSHŌ, *n.* The origin, rise, commencement.
RANSHŌ, } *n.* The Emperor's library.
RANSEI, }
RANSHŌ, *n.* Oviparous, produced from an egg.
RANŌ, *n.* (med.) The ovaries.
RANSUI. Drunk and disorderly.
RANTŌ, *n.* A kind of oval monument over a grave: — *ba*, a cemetery.
RANTO, *n.* The car in which the *Tenshi* rides.
RANTŌ, (*midare ni mochiiru*) Irregular, lawless use, abuse.
RANZA, (*midare suwaru*) *Sitting* in disorder.
RANZATSU, *n.* Confusion, disorder.
RAO, *n.* A bamboo pipe-stem.
RAPPA, *n.* A trumpet, bugle.
RAPPAKWAN, *n.* (med.) The fallopian tubes.
RABETSU, (*narabu*) — *suru*, to be placed or stand in order.
RABU, (*koma goma*) *adv.* Minutely, particularly, in detail.
RASEITA, *n.* Longella.
RASEN, *n.* A screw, spiral, winding: — *bashigo*, winding or circular stairs.
RASETSU, *n.* (a Sanscrit word) Demons who are said to devour men: — *ki*, id.
RASETSU, — *suru*, to castrate, emasculate.
RASHA, *n.* Woollen cloth.
RASHI, *n.* The order or arrangement of words in a sentence.
RASHI. An aux. suff. to verbs expressing a future and dubitative meaning, same as *ran*.
RASHIT-KI-KU. A suffix adding the

idea of, like, appearance, or manner to the root word; as, *onna-rashii*, like a woman.

RASHIMBAN, n. A mariner or field compass.

RASHIN, n. Magnetic needle.

RASHŌMON, n. The name of the large outer gate of Kyōto.

RASOTSU, (mi-mawari no mono) n. A policeman, patrol.

RASSHI, n. (coll.) Order, arrangement,—mostly used with a negative; as: — *mo nai*, disordered, confused, without order or arrangement.

RASSOKU, n. A kind of candle, having a stick projecting from the butt of it for carrying in the hand.

RATAI, (hadaka) Naked body, without clothing.

RATEN, (Eng.) Latin: — *go*, Latin language.

REI, n. Politeness, decorum, etiquette; thanks, salutation; a thank-offering, or present in acknowledgment of a favor: — *wo shiranu hito*, impolite person.

REI, n. A command, order; used in direct address for, you, your honored.

REI, (tameshi) n. Custom, usage, practice, example, precedent, instance; usual, common, customary: — *ni yotte okonau*, to proceed according to established custom.

REI, (tamashii) n. The soul, spirit; manes, ghost.

REI, n. A small bell.

REI. This word is used as a cipher, so that one denomination is omitted; as, *san sen rei haht-jū*, = 3080.

REI-AL Your daughter,—respectful.

REIBOKU, n. A tree in which a spirit or a *kami* is supposed to dwell, a sacred tree.

REIBUN, n. Notoriety, fame: — *wo konomu*, fond of notoriety.

REIBUN, n. The introduction—of a book.

REIBUTSU, n. An idol of great virtue, in which a spirit or *Hotoke* dwells.

REIBYŌ, } n. The Civet, Viverra

REIMYŌ, } sibetha.

REICHI, n. A sacred place.

REIDO, n. Zero: — *ni sagaru*, down to zero; — *no shita ni kudaru*, to be below zero.

REIDŌ, n. Your honorable mother.

REIDŌ, n. Perverseness, wickedness: — *no okonai*, wicked conduct.

REIFŪ, (susu kaze) n. A cold wind.

REIFUKU, n. Dress of ceremony, dress clothes, robes.

REIGAKU, n. Etiquette and music.

REIGEN, n. The preface to a book.

REIGEN, n. A wonderful exhibition of divine power either in answering prayer or punishing offenders.

REIGI, n. Propriety, etiquette, decorum, ceremony: — *wo mamoru*, to observe the rules of propriety.

REIGŌ, (reigi de ashtau) — suru, to treat with politeness.

REIGWAI, (tameshi no hoka) Exceptional: — *no koto*.

REIGYO, (hitoya) n. A prison.

REIHAI, (ogamu) — suru, to worship, adore: *kami wo — suru*, to worship God; — *dō*, a temple of worship, a church.

REIHAI, n. The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.

REIHŌ, (takara mono) n. The sacred things treasured up in temples or *miyas*, sacred relics.

REIJIN, n. The performers and musicians of a *kagura*, a band of music.

REIJITSU, n. The customary or usual day.

REIJŌ, n. A written order or command.

REIJŌ, n. Your or his (honorable) daughter.

REIJŌ, (herikudaru) n. Polite and yielding, or giving way to others.

REIJŌ, n. A letter of thanks.

REIJŌ, n. A sacred or holy place.

REIKAN, (tsunetaki) Cool, cold: — *no jikō*, cold weather.

REIKAN, n. Wonderful answer to prayer.

REIKI, n. Your or his (honorable) wife.

REIKI, n. Cold, cool: *asa ban wa yohodō — ni natta*, the mornings and evenings are become quite cool.

REIKIN, *n.* A fee, money given in acknowledgment of a favor.

REIKON, (*tamashii*) *n.* The soul, spirit, ghost, manes of the dead.

REIKU, *n.* A sacred place.

REIKUTSU, *n.* A sacred cave where an idol is worshiped.

REIKYAKU, (*hiyakasu*) Strolling about to look: *Benten-dōri wo — suru*, to stroll about Benten street looking at the shops.

REIMEI, (*yoki na*) *n.* Excellent name, good reputation.

REIMIN, (*tada-bito*) *n.* The common people.

REIMOTSU, *n.* Anything given as an expression of gratitude or politeness, offering, sacrifice.

REIMU, *n.* A wonderful dream, in which a divine revelation is received.

REIMYŌ, (*fushigi*) Wonderful, marvelous, supernatural.

REINEN, *n.* Yearly custom: — *no tōri*, in the usual yearly manner.

REIRAKU, (*ochi-bureru*) *n.* — *suru*, unsuccessful in business, reduced to poverty; to fail, go to ruin.

REI-REI, Beautiful, plain and bold, as: — *to kaku*, to write in large, bold characters, as on a sign-board.

REIRI, Ingenious, clever, smart, shrewd.

REIRŌ, Clear, transparent and bright, as a gem.

REIROKU, *n.* Anything given as an expression of gratitude.

REISEN, *n.* Money given as a present.

REISETSU, *n.* Etiquette, rules of decorum.

REISHA, *n.* Thanks, acknowledgment.

REISHI, *n.* A species of hard mushroom, also called *man-nentake*.

REISHI, *n.* The Balsam-apple.

REISHI, *n.* The Lich.

REISHI, (*yoki ko*) *n.* Your good son.

REISHIKI, *n.* The rules of etiquette or propriety, decorum, ceremony.

REISHITSU, (*yoki tsuma*) *n.* Your good wife: *go reishitsu*, your wife.

REISHU, (*hiyazake*) *n.* Cold wine.

REISHŌ, (*nigawarat*) *n.* Heartless or bitter laugh, sardonic laugh.

REISHOKU, *n.* Insinuating looks.

REISOKU, *n.* Your or his (honorable) son.

REISON, Your honored father.

REISU, (Eng.) *n.* Lace.

REISUI, (*hiyamizu*) *n.* Cold water.

REITAI, *n.* Spiritual body, or substance.

REITAN, Cold, indifferent, lifeless: *bōyeki hanahada* —, trade is very dull.

REITEN, *n.* The cypher or figure 0.

REITEN, *n.* A ceremony, rite, sacrament.

REIYAKU, A wonderful medicine (either because of its virtues, or of its origin being revealed by the gods).

REIYŌ, *n.* A hart, stag, antelope: — *kaku*, hartshorn.

REIZEN, (*shai no mae*) Before the ancestral tablet: — *ye sonaeru*, to place before the ancestral tablet.

REKI, *n.* A calendar, an almanac.

REKIDAI, (*yo-yo*) *n.* Successive generations or dynasties.

REKIGAKU, *n.* Study or learning pertaining to the almanac or calendar: — *wo suru*, to study astronomical calculations.

REKIJITSU, *n.* Calendar day, i.e. day of the year, month or week.

REKI-REKI, Passing or continuing through successive periods of time; standing out conspicuously from amongst others; prominent, illustrious, eminent; clear, plain, evident, distinct: — *no iegara*, the most illustrious families—the gentry.

REKISEI, *n.* Pitch, tar; bitumen, asphaltum.

REKISHA, *n.* Almanac maker.

REKISHI, *n.* A history, chronicle, annals: — *gaku*, science of history.

REKISHO, *n.* Almanac, calendar.

REKISŌ, *n.* Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.

REKISŪ, (*toshi no kazu*) *n.* Number of years, fate.

REKIXŌ, Successive generations, (of past time).

REKIZEN, *adv.* Clearly, plainly manifestly, distinctly.

REKKWA, *n.* A hot fire.

REMBAN, *n.* Several seals affixed in.

succession to the same document, a string of signatures.

RAMBO, (*koi-shitau*) *n.* Love between the sexes: — *suru*, to fall in love with.

REMMMA, (*neri mitgaku*) — *suru*, to exercise, train, or drill one's self in anything: — *no kô*, skill obtained by much practice.

REMMEN, *adv.* Uninterruptedly, successively, consecutively.

REMMIN, (*awaremi*) *n.* Pity, compassion, mercy.

REMMYÔ-GAKI, *n.* A list of names, a catalogue.

REMPATSU, *n.* Firing in volleys, firing together, all at once.

REN, (*yasui*) — *naru*, cheap, low in price: — *mono*.

REN, *n.* A pair of boards on which stanzas of poetry, or sentences from the classics are written and hung up for ornament.

REN. Connected or joined together in a series, a succession of, consecutive; a row, series; used in counting things strung together.

RENCHAKU, *n.* Ardent attachment to, or affection for, the other sex.

RENCHU, *n.* Purity, modesty, uprightness: — *ga nai*, shameless, extortionate, corrupt.

RENCHÔ, (*mai-asô*) Several mornings in succession.

RENCHOKU. Honest, upright, exact, precise, accurate; cheap.

RENCHÔ, (*misu no uchi*) *n.* Inside of the blind; (fig.) the wife of a *kuge*, or *Shôgun*.

RENCHÔ. A company, band, league: *shibai no* —, a theatrical company.

RENDAL, (*hahi no utena*) *n.* The Lotus-flower seat on which *Amida* is represented as sitting.

RENDAL, *n.* A hand-barrow, a bier.

RENDÔ, *n.* A boy used by sodomists, — *wakashu*.

RENGA, *n.* A stanza of poetry, pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of poetry, and another finishes it.

REN-GA-SÊKI, *n.* A brick.

RENÔ, (*hachisu bana*) *n.* The Lotus flower.

RENGE, *n.* The intestines of a fowl or ox.

RENGESÔ, *n.* A species of *Tragacanth*, *Astragalus lotoides*.

RENGI. A wooden pestle.

RENGO, *n.* A compound word.

RENGÔ, *n.* Union, joined together, united, fellowship.

RENGYÔ, *n.* A flowering shrub, the *Forsythia suspensa*.

REN-I, *n.* Ripples on the surface of water caused by the wind.

REN-IN. A row of seals affixed to a document.

RENJAKU, *n.* The Cotinga, *Ampepis*; also *n.* The blue Magpie or Jay, *Pica media*.

RENJAKU, *n.* A wooden frame slung over the back and used for carrying bulky articles, as straw, etc.

RENJI, *n.* The framework of upright wooden bars before windows.

RENJI, *n.* Lattice,—over a door.

REN-JITSU, (*mai-nichi*) A succession of days, several days in succession: — *no uten*, a succession of rainy days.

RENJÔ, (*shitau kokoro*) *n.* Love between sexes.

REN-JÔ. A succession of letters, or a writing subscribed by a row of names.

RENJÔ, (*neri-osameru*) — *suru*, to exercise, or drill one's self.

RENJUKU, — *suru*, to become proficient, or adept in by practice; thoroughly trained, or experienced.

RENKA, (*yasune*) *n.* Low price, cheap.

RENKEN, *n.* Alchemy: — *jutsu*, id.; — *ka*, alchemist.

RENKOKU, *n.* The Emperor's carriage: — *no moto ni sumu*, to reside in the capital.

RENU. Same as *renga*.

REN-KYÔ, (*kakari-ai*) Involved along with others in the same trouble or crime, implicated.

REMMEI. Leagued or banded together by an oath.

REMMYÔ. A list of names, or several names in succession.

RENNEN, (*mai-nen*) Several years in succession.

RENNIKU, (*hasu no mi*) *n.* The fruit

- or seeds of the Lotus, used as a medicine.
- RENBAKU**, (*tsuranari*) *n.* Junction, connection, union.
- RENREN**. Tender love, ardent attachment: — *no jō*, *id.*
- RENRI**. The union of two things by growing together, as two branches of a tree.
- RENRO**, *n.* The road traveled by the Emperor.
- REN-BUI**, (*kakari-ai*) Same as *ren-kyū*.
- RENSATSU**, — *suru*, to consider the case of another and feel pity: *go — kudasare*, I beg you will deal leniently in consideration of my circumstances.
- RENSSEN**. Several battles in succession, fighting for many days.
- RENSHI**. A succession of branches, brethren.
- RENSHO**. Same as *remban*.
- RENTAI**, *n.* A regiment of infantry, consisting of 3 battalions.
- RENTAN**, (*kusuri wo neru*) — *jutsu*, alchemy.
- RENTATSU**, (*nareru*) *n.* Trained, disciplined, experienced.
- REN-U**, *n.* Succession of rainy days.
- RENYA**. Several nights in succession.
- RENYŌ**, (*hasu no ha*) *n.* The Lotus leaves.
- RENZA**, (*makisoe*) — *suru*, involved in trouble or punishment through the offense of another.
- RENZAN**, *n.* A chain of mountains.
- RENZEN**. A string of cash, cash strung together: — *ashige no koma*, a dappled horse.
- RENZOKU**, — *suru*, to be constant or continuous, without interruption.
- REPPŪ**, (*hageshiki kaze*) *n.* A violent wind, a storm.
- REBU**. The adjective termination of the passive verb, as: *hito ni aiserareru*, to be loved by men.
- RESSEKI**, (*nami iro*) Sitting side by side, or in a row, = *retsū-sa*; — *no hitobito*.
- RESHA**, *n.* A train of carriages, a railway train.
- ESSHI**, **RESSURU**, *i.v.* To arrange
- Bin order**, to rank with, to have a certain grade or order: *daimyō ni —*, to rank with a *daimyō*.
- RESSHUKU**, *n.* The constellations, of which the Japanese reckon twenty-eight.
- RESSO**, *n.* Ancestors.
- RETEIGU**, *n.* A *rin* weight.
- RETSU**, (*tsura*) *n.* The order, or arrangement of men in ranks, files, lines or company, a row, series.
- RETSU-I**. You,—respectful in addressing an assembly.
- RETSUJO**, *n.* A chaste woman, a faithful widow = *reppu*.
- RETSU-Ō**. Kings, successive kings: — *ki*, the Book of Kings.
- RETSUZA**, *n.* Sitting in a row, or in ranks, or according to rank = *re-seki*.
- RI**, *n.* A Japanese mile = 36 *chō*, or nearly 2½ miles Eng.: *Tōkyō made iku ri*, how many miles to Tōkyō.
- RI**, *n.* The natural laws, or inherent principles of things; reason, principle; that which is right, just, proper; meaning or signification.
- RI**, *n.* Profit, gain, interest, advantage; victory: — *wo eru*, to profit; *kono shina mono utte ikura no ri ga aru*, what profit have you on the sale of these goods?
- RI-AI**, *n.* (coll.) Interest on money.
- RI-AI**, *n.* (coll.) Principle, law, or truth: *tenka no —*, the principle of all things.
- RIBETSU**, (*hanare wakare*) *n.* Parting, separation, divorce.
- RIBYŌ**, *n.* Dysentery.
- RIBUN**, *n.* (coll.) Profit, gain: — *ga usui*, the profit is small.
- RICHIGI**, *n.* Uprightness, honesty, morality; — *na*, upright, honest; — *wo wasure*.
- RIDON**, (*toki nibuki*) Sharp or dull, clever or stupid.
- RI-FUJIN**, (*kotowari wo tsukusaru*, coll.) Contrary to right, or reason; unjust, unreasonable, violently, forcibly.
- RIGAI**. Profit or loss, advantage or disadvantage.
- RIGAKUSHA**, *n.* A rationalist, a philosopher, savant, scientist.
- RIGIN**, *n.* Interest money.

RIGWAI, (*kotowari no hoka*) *n.* The preternatural.

RIGYŪ, *n.* A brindle ox.

RIHAN, (*hanare somuku*) — *suru*, to turn away from, to forsake, or throw off allegiance.

RIHATSU, *n.* Hair-dressing: — *no tame ni yuku*, to go to get one's hair dressed; — *jō*, a barber-shop.

RIHATSU, *n.* Acuteness of mind, sagacity, cleverness.

RIHI, *n.* The right or wrong, justice, reasonable or unreasonable.

RIJI, (*inakamono no mimi*) Rustic ears, uncultured ears.

RIJUN, *n.* Gain, profit: — *ga ōi akitai*, a trade which brings large profits.

RIKA, (*sumomo no shita*) Beneath a plum tree.

RIKAI, (*kotowari wo toku*) Explaining or unfolding the reading or principles: — *wo suru*.

RIKAN, (*naka wo waruku saseru*) Disruption of friendly relations, harmony.

RIKATA, (*coll.*) The profitable mode, advantageous or convenient way.

RIKI, (*chikara*) Strength, power, force.

RIKIMI-MU, *i.v.* To make a show of one's strength, or authority; to swagger, bully.

RIKIMI, *n.* (*coll.*) Vigor, power, strength, authority.

RIKIMI-AI-AU, *i.v.* (*coll.*) To make a show of each other's strength, as wrestlers before contending.

RIKIMI-CHIRASHI-SU, *i.v.* (*coll.*) To strut, swagger, or make a display of one's authority all about.

RIKIMI-KABE-RU, *i.v.* (*coll.*) To strut, swagger, bully or boast immoderately.

RIKIMIKAI-RU, (*coll.*) Same as *rikimikaeru*.

RIKIN, *n.* Interest-money, profit.

RIKI-RYŌ, (*chikara no kakari*) *n.* Strength, power; ability, talent.

RIKISHA, *n.* (*coll.*) Strong man, formerly an inferior attendant on a noble; an armor-bearer.

RIKI-SHI, *n.* (*coll.*) A strong man; a wrestler.

RIKKA. One of the 24 solar terms,

the first day or commencement of summer.

RIKKŌ, (*kuga de yuku*) *n.* Going by land.

RIKWA, (*tate-bana*) Flowers arranged in a vase.

RIKŌ, (*fumi okonau*) — *suru*, to perform, fulfill: *yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to fulfill a promise.

RIKŌ, *n.* Smart, shrewd, clever, ingenious, expert: *rikō na mono*, a clever person.

RIKŌDATE, *n.* (*coll.*) Displaying one's smartness; making a show of one's cleverness.

RIKOMBYŌ, *n.* Hypochondria.

RIKON, *n.* Severing the marriage relation, divorce.

RIKON, *n.* Sagacity, cleverness, ingenuity, acuteness.

RIKŌHASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* (*coll.*) Having the appearance of cleverness, acuteness, or smartness.

RIKU. Six: only used in comp. words.

RIKU, *n.* The land as opposed to water or sea: *Osaka ya* — *wo yuku*, to go to Osaka by land: — *chi*, land, dry land.

RIKŪ, *n.* A separate house or villa of the *Tenshō*.

RIKUOHIN. Living retired from business and society.

RIKUGEI, *n.* The six acquirements, viz., reading, arithmetic, etiquette, archery, horsemanship and music.

RIKUGŌ, *n.* The six sides of the universe, viz., the heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.

RIKUGUN. A land force or army: — *byōin*, a military hospital: — *shō*, the war office or department in the government.

RIKUJI, (*oka no michi*, *coll.*) *n.* A land journey, by land: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

RIKUKWA, *n.* The six-petaled flower, i.e. snow.

RIKU-RYOKU, (*chikara wo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite in doing, cooperate.

RIKUSHI, (*tenshi no gunsei*) *n.* The army of the Emperor.

RIKUTŌ, *n.* The name of a famous book on military tactics.

RIKUTSU, n. (coll.) Reason, cause; false reasoning, caviling; captious objections, quibble, sophistry, finding fault with: — *wo iu*, to quibble, or cavil.

RIKUTSURASHII, KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Having the manner of a captious person, sophistical, specious.

RIKUTSUSHA, n. A cavalier, captious reasoner, sophist.

RIKU-UN, (kuga de okuru) Transportation by land: — *kwaisha*, land transportation company.

RIKUZOKU, (tsuzuite) adv. Successively, one after another: *kaite* — to *kitaru*, the customers came one after another.

RIKWAI, n. Perception, understanding.

RIMBAN, n. Doing by turns, in turn, one after another: — *ni suru*, to take turns.

RIMBYŌ, n. Gonorrhoea.

RI-MEI, n. Gain and fame: — *wo musaboru*, to desire gain and fame.

RIMIN, (satobito) n. A countryman, villager, farmer.

RIN, (wa) n. A wheel: *ni* — *sha*, a two-wheeled wagon.

RIN, n. A small bell: — *wo furu*, to ring the bell.

RIN, n. A weight, the tenth part of a *fun*, = 0.580 of grain troy, = also 10 *mo*; the tenth of a *sen*; *gorin* = half a cent.

RIN, n. The name of a fabulous animal, unicorn.

RIN, n. The corolla of a flower.

RINBOKU, n. Forest tree.

RINCHŌ, (tonari machi) n. The next ward of a street.

RINCHŌKE, n. The *Daphne odora*.

RINCHŪ, n. Scaly animals.

RINDAME, n. A copper rin weight.

RINDŌ, n. Gentian, *Gentiana scabra*.

RINEIN, (mikotonori) The words or orders of the *tenshi*.

RINGETSU, (umizuki) n. The month of parturition, — the 10th month according to Japanese reckoning.

RINGŌ, n. An apple.

RINOKU, (tonariguni) n. A neighboring country or province.

RINGŌ, n. The coming of the Emperor.

RINJI, Unexpected, sudden; contingent, happening out of the regular order; extra, special: — no yō, unexpected or special business; — kisha, a special train; — no nūyō, contingent expenses, extras.

RINJŌ, (toko ni nosomu) Coming to the bed, clinical, as: — *kēgi*, clinical lecture.

RINJŌ, (ba ni nosomu) — suru, to be present; come to a place.

RINJŪ, (owari ni nosomu) n. Approaching the end of life, the moment of death, drawing near to death.

RINKA, (tonari no ie) n. The next or neighboring house or family.

RINKAI, n. The scaly and shelly tribes of animals: — *no soku*, id.

RINKI, n. (coll.) Jealousy: — *wo suru*, to feel jealous.

RINKIŌHEN, n. Acting according to the occasion or exigency, changing to suit circumstances as they arise.

RINKŌ, (mikyūki) n. The going of the *tenshi* to any place.

RINKŌ, n. Explaining the subject by turns, or in succession: *seisaku no* —, a Bible-class.

RINKOKU, n. A notice.

RINKWAN, } (takaku sruwasha) Mag-
RINKIN, } nificent, splendid, — as a house or palace.

RINNERU, (Eng.) n. Lamen.

RIN-OKU, n. A neighboring house.

RINRETSU, n. Cold and chilly.

RINRI, n. Constant dropping, — as rain drops from a tree, or blood from a wound.

RINRIN, adv. Very cold; awe-inspiring; awful, grand, imposing.

RINSAN, n. Phosphoric acid.

RINSEN, n. An order or command from the Emperor.

RINSHI, n. Arranged in order, or in rows, as the houses in a street, or scales of a fish.

RINSET, n. A warrant, commission, or written order from the *tenshi*.

RINSHITSU, n. Gonorrhoea.

RINSHŌ, n. The sixth month (*mei*).

RINSHOKU, (oshime) n. Stingy, miserly, niggardly, parsimonious.

RINSHO, n. Phosphorus.

RINSON, (*tonari mura*) *n.* The next or neighboring village.

RINTEN, *n.* The transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; by turns (Bud.).

RINTŌ, *n.* A row of lamps suspended by large brass rings in front of an idol.

RIN-U, (*naga ame*) *n.* A long rain.

RINYE, *n.* Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis (Bud.).

RINYEN, *n.* A park, garden, grove.

RINZAN, *n.* The approach of parturition, the time when parturition is expected.

RINZŌ, *n.* A circular book-case, made to revolve round a vertical axis.

RINZU, *n.* A kind of figured satin.

RIPPA, *adj.* (coll.) Splendid, fine, magnificent.

RIPPŌ, (*okite*) *n.* Law, ordinance, statute.

RIPPŌ, Enacting laws, legislative.

RIPPŌ, *n.* A cube.

RIPPUKU, (*kara-kashi*) *n.* Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.

RIRA, (Ital.) *n.* A Hivre--17.1 sen.

RIRIKI, *n.* Personal history, account of one's doings, and the events of one's life, one's record, life.

RIRISHII-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Grand, imposing, severe, striking with awe or fear, majestic.

RIBON, *n.* Theory, hypothesis.

RISAI, Management of wealth, or science of wealth.

RISAI, (*wasawae ni kaharu*) Suffering from calamity or misfortune.

RISAN, (*kanare okiru*) — *suru*, Separated and scattered.

RISEI, *n.* The chief officer of a village or town, — *nanashi*.

RISHI, *n.* Interest on money.

RISHIN-RYOKU, *n.* Centrifugal force.

RISHŌ, *n.* (coll.) Favor, aid, grace (only used of the *kami*).

RISHŌ, (*wakare no waei*) *n.* Sorrow of parting.

RISOKU, *n.* Interest on money.

RISSHI, *n.* A high degree or rank in Bud. priesthood—doctor of laws.

RISSEN (*mi wo tatsu*) *n.* Rising in rank, wealth, honor; promotion, advancement.

RISSHŌ, *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of autumn.

RISSHUN, One of the 24 terms beginning with the first day of spring.

RISŌ, *n.* An order of Buddhist priests.

RISUI, (*kiri wo tateru*) Used only fig. as: — *no chi mo nashi*, there was not even standing-room,—so crowded.

RISU, *n.* A squirrel.

RISŪ, *n.* Number of miles, distance.

RISUIZAI, *n.* (med.) Diuretic medicines.

RITATSU, *n.* Success, prosperity: — *wo motomeru*, to seek after prosperity.

RITOKU, (*mōke*) *n.* Gain, profit, earnings.

RITSU, (*okite*) *n.* State, ordinance, law, enactment.

RITSUBYO, *n.* The key-note or tone of a piece of music.

RITŌ, *n.* One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of winter (o.c.).

RIYAKU, *n.* (coll.) Help, aid, or favor of a divine being.

RIYKEI, *n.* Profit, gain, advantage, benefit.

RIYEN, (*nashi-batake*) A pear-garden: — *shitei*, play-actors.

RIYEN, *n.* Separation, sundering a relationship, divorce: — *suru*, to separate,—as husband and wife, to divorce.

RIYENŌ, *n.* A writing of divorce-ment.

RIYŌ, *n.* Utility, usefulness, use: — *wo moppara to suru*, to make utility of prime importance: — *na mono*, a useful thing.

RIYŌ, *n.* Personal profit, advantage or gain: *myōmon* — *no tame ni nangyō wo suru*, to practise asceticism merely for fame and personal advantage.

RIYOKU, *n.* Desire of gain, avarice, covetousness, love of money.

RIYŌ, (*wake*) *n.* Reason, cause, motive.

RIZOKU, A rustic, boor, country-man.

RIZUME, (coll.) *n.* Convinced by reason, confuted.
 RO. A scull or oar of a boat.
 RO, *n.* A hearth or fire-place in the floor.
 RO, *n.* A kind of gauze silk, used for dresses.
 RO, (*usagi uma*) *n.* An ass, donkey.
 RO, (*tsuyu*) *n.* Dew: *chô ro*, morning dew.
 RO, (*michi*) A road, journey.
 RO. Coll. imp. suffix, peculiar to the neighborhood of Tôkyô: *mô-ro*, look; *shiro*, do it; *totte kurere*, bring it here.
 RÔ, *n.* Solder for cementing metals.
 RÔ, — *suru*, to sport, toy, play with; to handle.
 RÔ, *n.* A corridor, porch, gallery.
 RÔ, *n.* Wax, enamel.
 RÔ, (*takadono*) *n.* The second or upper floor of a house; a brothel.
 RÔ, (*hito-ya*) *n.* A jail; a pen, cage.
 RÔ, (*oi*) *n.* Old age, old, aged.
 RÔ, (*hataraki*) *n.* Toil, labor, trouble, fatigue, weariness, care.
 RÔ, *n.* Consumption, phthisis.
 RÔ, (sometimes also pronounced and written short, as *ro*) A future, or dubitative suffix.
 ROBA. An old woman; *rô-fu*, *id.*
 ROBA, *n.* An ass, donkey.
 RÔBA. An old horse.
 RÔBAI, *n.* A species of plum, *Chimonanthus fragrans*.
 RÔBAI, (*awateru*) Alarm, consternation, fright.
 RÔBAN, *n.* A jaller—*hitoyamori*.
 ROBAN, *n.* A steeple, spire.
 RÔBARAI, *n.* Dismissing all prisoners from prison, amnesty.
 RÔBA-SHIN, *n.* An old woman's heart, kind and thoughtful, tender solicitude, anxious care, volunteering advice.
 ROBESO, *n.* The wooden pin or nipple on which a scull works.
 ROBO, *n.* The Emperor's train or cavalcade.
 RÔBO, *n.* Aged mother: *go — wa o ikutsu ni o nan nasaimasu*, how old is your mother?
 ROBÔ, *n.* (*michi no hotori*) Wayside: — *sekkyô*, street preaching.
 RÔBUGYO, *n.* The superintendent of a prison.

RÔBYÔ, *n.* The disease called "old-age": — *de shinu*, to die of old age.
 RÔCHÔ, *n.* A caged bird: — *no omoi wo nasu*, to feel like a bird in a cage.
 RÔDÔ, *n.* The servant or followers of a lord.
 RÔ-DOKU, — *suru*, to read aloud to others.
 RÔDON, Stupid, dull, ignorant.
 RÔFU. An aged father.
 RÔFÔ, *n.* Low, vulgar, or mean customs.
 RÔGAI, *n.* Consumption, phthisis.
 RÔGAN, (*otome*) *n.* The eyes of an old person, dim.
 RÔGETSU, (*shiwasu*) *n.* The twelfth month.
 RÔGI, (*kera ari*) *n.* Crickets and ants.
 ROGIN, *n.* Road money, money for traveling—*royô*, *rohi*.
 RÔGO. After one is old, in old age.
 RÔGOKU, *n.* A jail, prison.
 RÔGOSHI, *n.* A coarse basket for conveying prisoners.
 ROGÛ, (*michi no sumi*) *n.* The corner or angle of a road.
 ROGWA, (*nojiku*) — *suru*, sleeping in the fields,—as a beggar.
 RÔHA, *n.* Sulphate of iron, coparas.
 RÔHEI, *n.* An old soldier exhausted by want of food or hardship and unable to fight.
 ROHI, *n.* Traveling expenses.
 RÔHI, *n.* Useless expense.
 RÔHITSU, *n.* The penmanship of an old man.
 ROHOZO, *n.* Same as *roboso*.
 RÔIRO, *n.* A glossy greenish-black color.
 RÔITSU, *n.* Labor and ease, pain and pleasure.
 RÔ-JAKU. Old and young.
 ROJI, *n.* On the road, in the way; an alley, a lane.
 RÔJI-ZURU, *t.v.* To make fun of, jeer, scoff at.
 ROJIN, *n.* A person passing along a road, traveler.
 RÔJIN. An old man, elders.
 RÔJINSKI, *n.* The south polar star.
 RÔITSU, (*shôjiki*) Simple and honest.

RÔJÔ, (*shiro ni komoru*) Shut up or besieged in a castle: — *suru*, to shut themselves up in a castle for its defense.

RÔJO, *n.* An official title applied to the matrons who superintended the shôgun's or daimyô's harem.

RÔJÔ. See *gorôjû*.

RÔJÔ. Same as *rôdô*.

RÔKA, *n.* A corridor, gallery, covered way, hall.

RÔKAU, *n.* A tower or house of many stories.

RÔKAN, *n.* White coral.

ROKEN, — *suru*, to become known, revealed, disclosed, detected, as of anything concealed; to appear.

RÔKETSU, *n.* (surg.) Aneurism or extravasation of blood.

ROKITSU, *n.* The loquat, *Photinia japonica*.

ROKKAU, *n.* Six-angled; a hexagon.

ROKKAU, (*shika no tsuno*) *n.* Hartshorn.

ROKON, *n.* The six senses, according to the Bud., viz., the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.

ROKOTSU, *n.* (coll.) The ribs.

RÔKÔ, *n.* An ugly or mean town, or side lane inhabited by the poor.

RÔKÔ, *n.* Veteran skill, or old and skillful: — *no bushi*, a veteran soldier.

ROKOKU, *n.* Russia.

RÔKOKU, *n.* A clepsydra.

ROKU, (*mutsu*) Six: *jû-roku*, sixteen; *roku-roku*, six times six; *roku-jû*, sixty; *rokubû ichi*, one-sixth; *roku-ban*, the sixth; *roku-damme*, the sixth one; *roku-nin*, six persons; *roku-do*, six times.

ROKU. A record, account.

ROKU, *n.* The salary, pay, or rations of an officer, the income of a lord.

ROKU, (coll.) Even, level, straight, good, well.

RÔKU, (*hono-ori*) *n.* Labor, toil.

ROKUBAN, *n.* Sulphate of iron; i. q. *rôha*.

ROKU-SISÔ, (*hiyiki*) *n.* A kind of sea-weed.

ROKU-CHIKU, *n.* The six domestic animals, viz., the fowl, dog, cow, goat, horse, and hog.

ROKU-DO, *n.* The six cardinal vir-

tues, or means of passing to Nirvana, viz., charity, morality, patience, energy, contemplation and wisdom.

ROKU-DÔ, (*mutsu no michi*) *n.* The six roads or states of Buddhist transmigration or sentient existence, viz., *jigoku*, *gaki*, *chikushô*, *shura*, *ningen*, *tenjô*.

ROKUGU, *n.* A complete armor, consisting of six pieces: — *wo shimuru*, to clothe one's self in armor.

ROKUJI, *n.* Notification, notice.

ROKUJIN, (*n.* (Bud.) All sensual objects, or objects which are perceived by the six senses of seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touch and thought.

ROKUJÔ, *n.* Hartshorn.

ROKU-MAKU, *n.* (ant.) The pleura: — *yen*, pleurisy.

RÔKUN, (*tonogo*) Used by a woman in respectful address—my husband; also, you—to a gentleman.

ROKURO, *n.* A pulley, windlass, capstan; a turning lathe, a potter's wheel: — *ganna*, the chisel of a lathe.

ROKURO-GIRI, *n.* A drill worked by a lathe; a bow-drill.

ROKUROKU, *adv.* (coll.) Well: — *shiranu*, do not know it well; — *kamawanai*, did not treat him well.

ROKU-ROKU, *adv.* Triflingly, idly, uselessly: — *to shite yo wo okuru*, to live a useless life.

ROKU-ROKU, *adv.* Dripping or flowing, as something of thick consistence.

ROKURO-KUBI, *n.* One whose neck is lengthened to an enormous extent.

ROKUSAI, *n.* The sixth days of the month, being every fifth day, on which religious services are held at a temple, or lectures are given.

ROKUSAI, *n.* Abatis.

ROKUSAKU, (*shibori toru*) — *suru*, to extort, exact unjustly; *kane wo* — *suru*, to extort money.

ROKU-SHAKU. Six feet, a daimyô's chair-bearer, so named from his stature.

ROKUSHIKI, *n.* Same as *rokon*.

ROKU-SHIN, *n.* The six relations,

viz., father, mother, older brother, younger brother, wife, and child.
ROKU-SHÔ, *n.* Verdigris.
ROKUSHU, *n.* (Bud.) The six paths of transmigration.
ROKU-TSÔ, *n.* (Bud.) The six supernatural powers possessed by a *hotoke*.
ROKU-YOKU, *n.* The six desires or lusts, which come by the six senses (Bud.).
ROKWAÏ, *n.* Aloes.
RÔKWAN, *n.* (surg.) Fistula, sinus: *kômon-rôkwan*, fistula in ano.
RÔKYÔ, (*uchi ni komoru*) Confining one's self to the house, living in retirement or seclusion.
RÔKYÔ. Infirm from age.
ROKUZUMI, *n.* An inked line, used in making a straight line, or leveling, as in sawing timber.
RÔMAI, (*kate*) *n.* Provisions, victuals, food.
RÔMAJI, *n.* The Roman letters or alphabet.
RÔMAKYÔ, *n.* Roman catholic church.
ROMBEN, *n.* Argument, disputation, discussion.
ROMBUN, *n.* Written argument.
ROMEI, (*tsuyu no inochi*) *n.* Life evanescent as the dew.
RÔMÔ. To be childish from age, decrepit, infirm.
ROMPA, (*tiyaburu*) — *suru*, to confute, disprove, refute, overthrow by argument.
ROMPAN, (*ronji wakeru*) — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to quarrel.
ROMPÔ, *n.* Logic; i. q. *ronri*.
RÔMUSHA, *n.* A veteran soldier.
RON, *n.* Dispute, debate, argument, discourse, discussion.
RONDAN, (*ronji sadameru*) — *suru*, to discuss and resolve upon.
RONDAN, *n.* Disputation, discussion.
RÔNEN, (*oitaru toshi*) *n.* Old age.
RONGI, *n.* Discourse, discussion, disputation, argument, controversy.
RONGO, *n.* The Confucian analects.
RÔNIN, *n.* A samurai who, for some offense to his superior, has been dispossessed of his estate, re-

venue, or pay, and dismissed from service; an outcast, vagrant.
RONJI-RU or **ZURU**, *i. v.* To discuss, to discourse on, debate, argue, dispute: *ron-zuru*, regardless of, not considering.
RONNAN, (*ronji najiru*) — *suru*, in reasoning to put hard questions, or rebuke.
RONRI, *n.* Logic, logical: — *gaku*, science of logic; — *sho*, books on logic.
RONSETSU, *n.* The process of reasoning or construction of sentences; ratiocination, rhetoric.
RONSHA, *n.* Disputer, reasoner, arguer, controvertist, contestant.
ROPPAI. Six glasses of cups full.
ROFFIKI. Six tails (head) of animals, or six pieces of cloth.
ROPPON. Six sticks, — as in counting sticks, timber, posts, pencils, etc.
ROPPU, *n.* The six viscera, viz., lungs, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, and ovaries.
ROPPUKU. Six doses of medicine: *kusuri* —, *id.*
ROPPYAKU. Six hundred: — *man*, six millions.
ROPPYÔ. Six bags of anything: *kome* —, six bags of rice.
RÔREN. Long practiced or experienced in, veteran: — *seijika*, a veteran statesman.
RORETSU, (*naraberu*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order, to state in regular order.
RORETSU, (coll.) Pronunciation.
RÔ-RÔ. Wandering, outcast, homeless.
RÔRYOKU, *n.* Toil, labor: — *sha*, a laborer.
RÔSAI, *n.* (med.) Consumption, phthisis.
RÔSEI, *n.* "The wolf star," Sirius.
RÔSEKI, *n.* Marble.
RÔSEN, (*yakata bune*) *n.* A boat with a saloon built on it, for pleasure excursions.
RÔSETSU, *n.* (med.) Flowing, leaking, stillbirth.
RÔSHA, *n.* Imprisonment.
RÔSHI, *n.* The Chinese philosopher Laotz, the founder of Taoism.
RÔSHI, *n.* Same as *ronin*.
RÔSHI, *n.* Dying in fall.

ROSHIA, n. Russia.
ROSHIKU, — suru, sleeping or lodging in the fields,—as a beggar.
ROSHIN, n. The Emperor's bed-chamber.
RŌSHIN. Wolfish heart, savage, cruel.
RŌ-SHIN. Aged parent.
RŌSHITSU, (iyashiki ie) My mean house (bunbō).
RŌSHITSU, n. Nocturnal emissions.
RŌSHŌ, n. Consumption, phthisis.
RŌSHŌ, (oitaru wakaki) Old and young, old age or youth: — *fujō*, the length of one's life is uncertain.
RŌSHU, n. An old hand, experienced person, a veteran.
RŌSHŌ, (iyashiki narai) Mean, low or debasing customs: — *wo issen suru*, to leave off debasing customs.
RŌSHUTSU, — suru, to leak out.
RŌSŌ, (midari ni) adv. Carelessly, slightly, negligently, perfunctorily.
RŌSŌ, n. (med.) Lupus, nolime tangere.
RŌSOKU, (oitaru ashi) n. Old legs, the feeble steps of an old person.
RŌSOKU, n. A candle: — *tate*, a candlestick; — *wo tsukeru*, to light a candle.
RŌSUI, (oi-otoroseru) n. Old and decrepit, dotage: — *suru*.
ROTAI, n. A platform built on the roof of a house; a gallery, terrace.
RŌTAI, Used in respectful address, to an old man = venerable sir.
RŌTAKE-RU, i.v. To be genteel, refined.
ROTEI, (michi nori) n. The distance by road, length of a journey: *han michi no* —, half a day's journey.
RŌTŌ, n. Deadly night shade, belladonna.
RŌTŌ, (michi no hotori) n. Road-side.
RŌYA, n. A jail, prison.
ROYA, n. A scull or ear-maker.
ROYEI, n. A field encampment.
RŌYEI, n. Singing with a loud voice: — *shū*, a collection of poems.
RŌYŌKI, n. Toil, labor.
RŌYEN, (uqaroshi) n. A signal rocket, beacon.

ROYŌ, n. Money for a journey, traveling expenses.
RŌZENKI. Brutal and violent, savage, cruel; mingled in confusion.
ROZOKU, n. Sugar-cane or sorghum.
RŌZU, n. Deficiency in full weight or quantity; waste, loss, leakage; damage or loss from being kept long.
RŌZUKE. Soldering: — *suru*, to solder,—metals.
RU. The terminal syllable of the adjective form of the verb, as: *miru hito*, the seeing man, or the man who is looking.
RUBENAI, n. The loss of metal in melting.
RUFU, — suru, to spread, extend over: *hyōben ga saken ni* —, the report spread over the world.
RUI, (tagui) n. Kind, sort, class, race, genus: *watakushi iohi rui no mono*, persons of the same family name as myself; — *wo motte atsumeru*, to arrange in classes; — *suru*, to be alike, of the same kind.
RUI, n. A parapet, wall, or rampart, embankment: — *wo kataku suru*, to strengthen the rampart.
RUI, (kasamaru) Lying or heaped one on the other; many.
RUIDAI. Many generations, several generations in succession.
RUIGAN, (namida no me) n. Tearful eyes, eyes full of tears.
RUIGATSU. Several months in succession.
RUIJI, (iru) Similar, like to, simulating: — koreru, a disease simulating cholera.
RUIJITSU. Many days in succession, several days.
RUIKAKU, n. (med.) Lachrymal gland.
RUIKON, (namida no ato) n. The mark or trace left by tears.
RUIKWA, n. A conflagration which has spread to other buildings.
RUIKWAN, n. (med.) The lachrymal duct.
RUINEN. Several years in succession.
RUIRAN, (kasamaru tamago) Eggs piled on each other: — *yori mo ayaushi*, more dangerous than a pile of eggs.

RUIDAKI, n. Scrofula.

RUIHAI, (nitaru tameshi) n. A similar instance, example of the same kind.

RUIAUL. Piled up one on the other: — to *shite tama no gotoshi*, piled upon one another like balls.

RUISEI. Several generations.

RUISEN, n. Continued advancement in office or rank.

RUISETSU, n. Bonds, fetters.

RUISEH, n. Consumed by the spreading of a conflagration, the spreading of a fire to other buildings.

RUISEH, n. Wasting away of the flesh, emaciation, atrophy, — *yaseru*.

RUIYAKU, (nitaru kusuri) n. Same kind of medicine; counterfeit medicine.

RUIYEN, n. Relation, connection by birth.

RUIYO. Several branches of the same family.

BUIZA, (kakari-ai) Involved, implicated with others.

BUIZOKU. Relation, connected by birth, same family.

RUKASU, n. The dross, or scoria which separates from melting metals.

RUKAI, n. Transportation, or exile for crime.

BUNIN, (nagashibito) n. An exile, or one transported for crime.

RURI, n. The name of a precious stone of a green color, emerald.

RURI, n. The name of a bird, the variegated kingfisher.

RUBISO, n. The Forget-me-not, *Myosotes palustris*.

RURŌ. Wandering about without any settled home, as an outcast.

RURU, (same as reru) A terminal suffix to verbs used only in books.

RURU, adv. Minutely, particularly: — *mōshi-noberu*.

RUSU, (todomari mamoru) n. Keeping watch, or taking care of a house during the absence of the master; absent, not at home.

RUSUBAN, n. Keeping watch during the absence of the master; also, one that keeps watch, etc.

RUSUCHŌ During one's absence.

RUSUI, n. The name of an officer of a daimyō, who had the care of the family in his master's absence, and who was also the agent for transacting all outside business; also the title of an officer in the *Shōgun's* government; any one that keeps watch during the absence of the master.

RUSUMORI. Same as *rusuban*.

RUTEN, n. The transmigrations of the soul (Bud.), metempsychosis.

RUTSŌ, (nagare kayō) n. Passing, or circulating from one to another; current: — *suru*.

RUTSUBO, n. A crucible.

RUZAI, n. Transportation or exile for crime.

RYAKU, n. Abridgment, abbreviation, summary, epitome: — *suru*, to abridge, to abbreviate, to curtail, to shorten, to slight, to omit.

RYAKUBUN, n. An abbreviated letter, epitome, synopsis.

RYAKUDATSU. Same as *ryōdatsu*.

RYAKUFUKU, n. Undress; not court dress nor uniform.

RYAKUGI, n. An abridging or omitting of proper or customary forms.

RYAKUJI, n. An abbreviated word, contracted character.

RYAKU-SHIKI, n. An abridgment of the proper form, mode, rule, or ceremony.

RYŌ, n. A command, order: i.q. *rei*.

RYŌ, (aya) n. A kind of silk stuff, damask.

RYŌ (tatsu) n. A dragon.

RYŌ, n. A tasl, the value of four ichibu, or 60 momme or 100 sen; two, both.

RYŌ, n. The numeral used in counting wagons: *kuruma san ryō*, three wagons.

RYŌ, (tamashii) The spirit of one dead (see *iki-ryō, shi-ryō*); i.q. *rei*.

RYŌ, n. Hunting, fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish, to hunt.

RYŌ, n. Price, stuff or material for making anything: *kimono no — ni kane wo yatta*, gave him money to buy material for clothes.

RYŌ, n. The dominion, territory or estate belonging to a lord, or ruler; jurisdiction; used also as a numeral in counting helmets, etc.

RYO, *n.* Ability, talent, capacity, measure, quantity.

RYO. Used only as an adjective of praise—good, excellent, skillful, as: *ryōda*, a good horse; *ryō-i*, a good physician; *ryō-shō*, a good general.

RYO-AM, *n.* The three years of mourning on the death of the *Tenshi*.

RYOBU. Both religions,—of Shintō and Buddhism; said of a sect that adopts both religions.

RYOBUN, *n.* Dominion, domain, territory, or estate belonging to a king, a lord, or monastery; jurisdiction.

RYOCHI, *n.* The land, territory, or estate belonging to a lord or temple.

RYOCHI, *n.* Innate or intuitive knowledge.

RYODAN, *n.* An army corps, brigade.

RYODATSU, (*kasume toru*) — *suru*, to take by force, to plunder, to pillage.

RYODO, *adv.* Two times; twice; both times.

RYODŌ, *n.* Supply of provisions, road by which provisions are conveyed.

RYOFŪ, (*susushiki kaze*) *n.* A cool and pleasant wind.

RYOGAKE, *n.* Two black boxes made of bamboo used in traveling.

RYOGAN, *n.* The two eyes, both eyes.

RYOGAE, *n.* Changing money: — *wo suru*, to change money.

RYOGAIA, *n.* A money-changer, exchange office.

RYOGI. The dual principles of nature,—the *in* and *yo*.

RYOGU, *n.* Offerings made to the spirits of the dead, generally of rice, vegetables, or flowers.

RYOGŪ, (*tabi sumai*) *n.* Place of sojourn, or stopping hotel.

RYOGWAI, (*omoi no hoka*, coll.) Impolite, rude, ill-mannered, rough.

RYOHAKU, (*tabi no tomaru*, coll.) *n.* A stopping place for travelers, lodging at an inn while on a journey.

RYOHI, *n.* Traveling expenses.

RYOHŌ, *n.* A good recipe, good receipt.

RYOHŌ, *n.* Two sides, both persons, both sides.

RYŌJI, *n.* A consul: *fuku* —, vice-consul; *sō* —, consul-general; — *kwan*, consulate.

RYŌJI, *n.* Treatment of disease, medical attendance: — *suru*, to treat disease, to prescribe for the sick; — *no kōsha na tsha*, a physician skillful in treating disease.

RYOJIN, (*tabi-bito*) *n.* A traveler, stranger.

RYOJIN, *n.* The husband, "my good man" — *otto*.

RYŌJŌ, (coll.) — *suru*, to receive, to assent to, to comply with.

RYŌJOKU, (*hajikashimeru*) — *suru*, to insult, to put to shame, to maltreat, abuse.

RYŌJŪ, *n.* A fowling-piece, shot-gun. **RYOKA**, (*dochiramo yoshi*) Good either way: — *no setsu* (log.), a dilemma; — *no aida ni mayori*, to be in a dilemma.

RYOKA, (*yoki te*) *n.* Good family, wealthy house.

RYŌKAI, (*hakki to wakaru*) To clearly understand.

RYOKAKU, (*tabi-bito*) *n.* A traveler, a guest at an inn.

RYŌKEN, *n.* Judgment, opinion, notion, mind, pardon, excuse, intention.

RYOKŌ, (*tabi yaku*) To go on a journey, to travel.

RYOKŌ, *n.* A lane, alley: — *no setsu*, an idle report.

RYOKU-GYOKUSHEKI, *n.* The emerald, beryl.

RYOKU, (*midori*) *adj.* Green color: — *sō*, green grass; — *chiku*, green bamboo; — *sui*, green, or deep water.

RYOKU, *n.* The hyena.

RYOKU-BAN, *n.* Sulphate of iron, copperas.

RYOKUGAN, *n.* Blue-eyes: — *do*, blue-eyed fellow (contemptuous term for foreigners).

RYOKUMŌ. Green hair (used for black hair): — *ki*, a kind of tortoise, said to be covered with hair.

RYOKUJIN, (*midori no hayashi*) *n.* Green forest; (fig.) a robber.

RYOKUSEN, (*tsutomete tatakau*) — *suru*, to fight hard.
RYOKUSHOKU, (*konsorite kû*) — *suru*, to earn one's bread by manual labor.
RYOKUYAKI, (*ohikara shigoto*) Labor, manual labor: — *sha*, laborer.
RYOKWAN, (*tabi no yado*) *n.* An inn, a lodging house, hotel.
RYŌMB, *n.* (coll.) The weight of anything ascertained by weighing.
RYŌMBN, (*futa omote*) Two faces, both sides, or surfaces, as of paper; double-faced.
RYŌMIN, *n.* The inoffensive or innocent people.
RYŌNAI, (*ryōbun no uchi*) *n.* The territory, dominion, or estate.
RYŌND, *n.* (coll.) Natural or instinctive ability or power.
RYŌRA, *n.* A kind of silk stuff, sarcenet, silk gauze.
RYŌREKI, (*shinogu*) — *suru*, to insult, bring shame on, to maltreat.
RYŌRI, *n.* The Pangolin or manis.
RYŌRI, *n.* Preparing, dressing, or cooking food: — *suru*, to prepare, or cook food.
RYŌRI-BU, *t.v.* To cook; *sakana wa* —, to cook a fish.
RYŌRIYA. An eating house, restaurant; a person who keeps an eating house.
RYORYOKU, (*chikara*) Strength.
RYŌSAN, *n.* The two temples in Tōkyō where the *Shōguns* are buried, viz., *Kwanyajiri*, in Ueno, and *Zōjōji* in Shiba.
RYŌSATSU, — *kudasare tashi*, I desire that you would condescend to receive my apology.
RYŌSEN, *n.* A fishing boat, a whaling ship.
RYŌSETSU, *n.* Two different reports, versions, or stories about the thing.
RYŌSHI, *n.* Writing materials, viz., ink, pen, paper; also a lacquered box for keeping them in.
RYŌSHI, *n.* A hunter.
RYŌSHI, *n.* A fisherman.
RYŌSHIN, (*futa oya*) *n.* Both parents, father and mother.
RYŌSHIN, (*yokichi*) *n.* A lucky time, favorable time.

RYŌSHIN, *n.* Conscience.
RYOSHŌ, *n.* A traveling merchant.
RYŌSHOKU, (*kaimono*) *n.* Provisions, victuals, food.
RYŌSHU, *n.* The lord or ruler of a district of country or state.
RYOSHUKU, (*tabi no yado*) *n.* An inn, or hotel — *ryōkwan*.
RYŌSOKU, *n.* Both feet, two feet — *ryō-ashi*.
RYŌTAN. Two extremes, two ends: — *no hakarigoto*, two plans which if one fails the other may be successful.
RYŌTTE, *n.* Two, or both hands.
RYOTEI, *n.* Hotel, inn.
RYŌTŌRI, *n.* The horse on which the Mikado rides.
RYŌTEN, *n.* A choice between two things, so that if one fails the other will answer; an alternative; a dilemma; also an umbrella suitable to either rain or sun.
RYŌTEN, *n.* (coll.) An inn, hotel, lodging-house.
RYŌ-TEN-BUN, *n.* i.e. *ryōten*.
RYŌTŌ, (*futatsu atama*) Two heads, double-headed.
RYŌTŌ, *n.* Two swords.
RYŌYA, { *n.* The wedding night.
RYŌYŌ, {
RYŌ-UKI, *n.* Instrument for measuring the rainfall, a rain-gauge.
RYŌYEN, (*harukami tōchi*) Very far off, very distant.
RYŌYŌ, *n.* (coll.) Traveling expenses — *royō*.
RYŌYŌ, (*futa tōri*) *n.* Two or both ways, both kinds.
RYŌYŌ, *n.* Medical treatment.
RYŌZEKI, *n.* The two champions amongst wrestlers.
RYŌZEN, (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, evident.
RYŌZEN. Advantageous to both sides, or parties.
RYŌZETSU, *n.* Double-tongued.
RYŌZŌ, *n.* Both parties in a lawsuit: *gem-pi* —, both plaintiff and defendant.
RYŪ, (*tatsu*) *n.* A dragon; the emblem of imperial power: — *no hige*, *sawaragus*.
RYŪ, (*nagare*) *n.* A current; style, or manner, school, either of art

gion or philosophy; line or succession of family.

RYŪAN, — *suru*, to originate an idea, opinion, notion or sentiment.

RYŪ-BETSU, *n.* Parting, taking leave, separating: — *no kwai*, a party given by one about to leave.

RYŪDŌ, Fluid, flowing.

RYŪGAKU, — *suru*, to reside in a foreign country for study or for education: — *sei*, a student who—.

RYŪGAN, (*tatsu no kao*) *n.* The dragon's face,—Imperial presence.

RYŪGAN-NIKU, *n.* The Lungyen,—a Chinese fruit.

RYŪ-GAWARI, *n.* Difference of style or of sect.

RYŪGEN, (*nagare kotoba*) *n.* A current report, a story fabricated and made current.

RYŪGI, *n.* Style, manner, or method of writing, drawing, singing, fencing, of medical practice, or of any work of art; a sect, creed, school, system, order.

RYŪGO, *n.* A small wheel on the spindle of a spinning-wheel, over which the band passes.

RYŪGO-SHA, *n.* A kind of water-wheel, worked by treading and used for irrigating.

RYŪGŪ, — *suru*, wandering about without a settled dwelling place.

RYŪGŪ, or **RYŪGŪ-JŌ**, *n.* The castle of the dragons, supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean=*watasumi no miya*.

RYŪGWAN, (*nagaredama*) *n.* Astray ball.

RYŪGWAN, (*negai wo tatsuru*) *n.* (coll.) Offering up of prayers or desires to the *kami*.

RYŪHEI, (*ashiki narawashi*) *n.* Evil customs or usage, bad habits.

RYŪ-IN, *n.* Pyrosis, waterbrash.

RYŪJIN, (*tatsu no kami*) *n.* The dragon god.

RYŪJO, (*yanagi no wata*) *n.* The catkins of the willow.

RYŪKIN, *n.* Gold dust obtained from a stream.

RYŪKŌ, *n.* The prostitute quarter =*kuruwa*.

RYŪKŌ, (*nagare yuku*) *n.* Prevail-

ing, popular, or fashionable way; style, fashion.

RYŪKOSHA, *n.* A machine for raising water, jantu.

RYŪKOTSU, (*tatsu no hone*) *n.* Dragon's-bone, a species of cactus; the keel of a ship.

RYŪKYŪ, *n.* The Lew Chew islands: — *imo*, sweet potato.

RYŪME, *n.* A splendid horse.

RYŪMIN, *n.* People forced to wander about without a home, by some calamity.

RYŪMON, *n.* A kind of white silk.

RYŪNEN, (*nagaruru toshi*) *n.* The rapidly passing years.

RYŪNŌ, *n.* (lit. dragon's brains) Borneo camphor.

RYŪŌ, *n.* The king of the dragons, —supposed to govern the rain.

RYŪRAKU, Reduced from honor or wealth to poverty and misery.

RYŪREN, Addicted to vicious habits, giving one's self up to pleasure.

RYŪRI, (*nagare samayou*) Wandering about without a fixed home or dwelling.

RYŪRON, *n.* Disputation, discussion, argument: — *no tai*, the method of—.

RYŪ-RYŪ, *adv.* (coll.) The whizzing of a ball, arrow, or spear in its flight; splendid, well done.

RYŪSAN, *n.* Sulphuric acid, sulphate.

RYŪSAN-AYEN, *n.* Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.

RYŪSAN-DŌ, *n.* Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

RYŪSAN-TETSU, *n.* Sulphate of iron, green vitriol, copperas.

RYŪSEI, (*ōi ni sakan*) Flourishing, prosperous, thriving.

RYŪSEI, *n.* A shooting star, meteor; a sky-rocket.

RYŪSHA, (*nagare suma*) *n.* Shifting sand,—of a desert.

RYŪSHA, *n.* A war chariot; a large wagon.

RYŪSHITSU, (*nagarede*) *n.* Discharge, issue, efflux.

RYŪSHOKU, — *suru*, to eat rice; (fig.) to be well off.

RYŪSUZ, (*nagare misu*) *n.* A current of water, a stream.

RYŪTAL, (*todomari todokōri*) Deten-

tion, hinderance, stoppage, obstruction.

RYŪTAN, *n.* Gentian (used as a medicine).

RYŪTEI, (*namida wo nagasu*) Shedding tears.

RYŪTŌ, *n.* (lit. the dragon's lantern) A phosphorescent light on the ocean, called also *shiranushi*.

RYŪTOSUI, *n.* (lit. water vomiting dragon) A fire-engine.

RYŪTSŪ, *n.* Circulation of money: — *suru*, to circulate.

RYŪYBI, *n.* The castle of the *Shōgun*; headquarters of a camp.

RYŪYŌ, — *suru*, to divert a thing to a use for which it was not originally intended.

RYŪYŌ, (*yōdate*, coll.) To lend, or accommodate one with anything; to give temporarily as a convenience, to make do, to make answer the purpose.

RYŪZAN, *n.* Abortion, miscarriage.

RYŪZENKŌ, *n.* Ambergris.

RYŪZŌ, (*tateru katachi*) *n.* A standing image, or idol.

RYŪZOKU, *n.* Current customs, customs come down from antiquity and which have deteriorated.

RYŪZU, (*tatsu-gashira*) *n.* Dragon's head, the place on the top of a large bell by which it is suspended: — *maki*, a stem-winder (*watch*).

S.

SA, (*hidari*) *n.* The left (the left ranks higher than the right in Japan): *sa no tōri*, as follows, in the manner following.

SA. A syllable affixed to the root form of adjectives, denoting their abstract quality, state, or condition, as: *shirosa*, the whiteness; *nagasa*, the length.

SA, (*tagai*) *n.* Difference.

SA, (cont. of *shika*) *adv.* So, thus: — *ni arazu*, it is not so.

SA. Coll. exclam. used at the end of a sentence, to give force, or positiveness.

SAA. Coll. exclam. of defying, urg-

ing, or of calling the attention: *sū kot*, come on!

SABA, *conj.* If so, then, — *saraba*, or *sonnara*.

SABA, *n.* Mackerel, Scomber *saba*: *shio saba*, salt mackerel.

SABA, *n.* (coll.) A fraudulent entry in an account: — *wo yomu*, to cheat by telling off a wrong number.

SABA, *n.* An offering of a small portion of food to the *kami* before eating: — *wo toru*, to make the above offering.

SABAKABI, *adv.* Such, so, so much, thus.

SABAKE, *n.* The sale of goods, market.

SABAKE-RU *i.v.* (coll.) To be disentangled, loose; to be sold off; to be frank, candid, not fastidious; to have knowledge, or quick penetration of men and things.

SABAKE-KATA, *n.* The sale, market.

SABAKE-KUCHI, *n.* The sale, demand.

SABAKI, *n.* The unraveling of anything perplexing or intricate, as a lawsuit; the selling of goods; judgment, sentence.

SABAKI-KU, *t.v.* To disentangle, unravel, loose; to sell off; to judge, to examine and decide a matter, to manage: *motsure wo* —, to disentangle.

SABAKU, *n.* A sandy desert.

SABARE, *conj.* However, be that as it may.

SABASHIRI-RU, *i.v.* To leap and play on the surface of the water, — as small fishes.

SABI, *n.* Rust.

SABI-RU, *i.v.* To rust.

SABI-RU, *i.v.* To be hoarse, rough, or harsh in voice: *sabita koe*, a hoarse voice.

SABIGOROMO, *n.* Old and dirty clothing.

SABI-IRO, *n.* Rust-color.

SABIRE-RU-TA, *i.v.* To be lonely, free from noise or bustle, dull (as the market).

SABISHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Lonely, solitary, desolate; still, quiet; dull, destitute of stir, or bustle; forlorn, forsaken, friendless.

SABISHISA, *n.* Loneliness, solitude, stillness, dullness.
SABI-TSUKIGE, *n.* A rust-colored horse, a sorrel horse.
SABIZUYE, *n.* A hoe used for weeding.
SABOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To dry or air anything damp: *kimono wo* —, to air or dry clothes.
SABOTEN, *n.* Prickly pear, cactus.
SABURAI. See *samurai*.
SACHI. Same as *shachi*.
SACHI, (*saiwai*) *n.* Fortune, luck, happiness.
SADAIJIN, *n.* Formerly the name of the highest officer in the supreme council of state, and next in rank to the *daijōdaijin*.
SADAISHI, *n.* Formerly a secretary of the supreme council.
SADAKA. Certain, sure, settled, distinct, plain.
SADAKA NI, *adv.* Certainly, surely, distinctly, plainly.
SADAMARI-RU, *t.v.* To be determined, decided, settled, fixed, certain, confirmed, resolved.
SADAME, *n.* That which is fixed, settled, or agreed on; the conclusion, decision; a law, ordinance.
SASAME-RU, *t.v.* To determine, decide, fix, settle, conclude, to confirm, to resolve.
SADAMETE, *adv.* In all probability, likely, doubtless: — *sō de arō*, I think it must be so.
SADA-SADA, *adv.* Certainly, positively, clearly, plainly.
SADASHI-SU, *t.v.* To command, to order, bid.
SADASUGI-GU, *t.v.* To be past one's bloom or prime.
SADÉ, *n.* A scoop-net for catching fish.
SADÉWA, = *sō aru naraba*, if it be so: — *totemo kanawaji*, if so, it will not do at all.
SADŌ, *n.* Heretical doctrine: — *no setsu*, id.
SADŌ, *n.* The proper method of making an infusion of tea.
SADŌ, *n.* An inferior servant of a daimyō, one who prepares the tea.
SAE, *adv.* Even, only, also, too, addition.

SAE, *n.* Ability, talent, cleverness, — same as *sai*.
SAE-RU, *t.v.* To obstruct, intercept, stop, hinder, prevent, oppose.
SAE-RU, *t.v.* To be bright, clear: *iro ga* —, the color is bright.
SAE-RU, *t.v.* To be cold, chilly, frosty.
SA-EDA, *n.* A small branch, twig.
SAGIRI-RU, *t.v.* To fill up, block up, obstruct, hinder, prevent, intercept: *nichi wo* —, to block up the road.
SAGKAN-RU, *t.v.* To become cold again in spring.
SAM-MASABI-RU, *t.v.* To become colder and colder: *hibi ni* —, it daily becomes colder.
SANN, *n.* A tea-garden or plantation.
SANBARE-RU, (*pass.* and *pot.* of *saeru*) To be obstructed, hindered.
SAETSU-OSAETSU, *adv.* Passing the wine-cup around.
SAE-WATABI-RU, *t.v.* To be bright, clear, and free from haze.
SAEZAESHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Strong, hale, hearty; having a clever or shrewd look.
SAEZURI-RU, *t.v.* To twitter, chirp — as a flock of birds, to warble; to chatter, prate.
SAFU. Same as *sadaijin*.
SAFURAN, *n.* Saffron.
SAGA, *n.* An omen, sign, prognostic: *yoki saga*, a good omen.
SAGA, (*yoshi akehi*) Merit or demerit, good or ill.
SAGA, *n.* Disposition, temper, nature: *gaman no* —, obstinate disposition; — *nikuki hito*, a person of a hateful disposition.
SAGANAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Unlucky, unfortunate, mean, low, vulgar.
SAGARI-RU, *t.v.* To go down, to hang down, to decline, to sink down, to fall in value or rank.
SAGARIFUJI, *n.* The Wistaria.
SAGARIHARA, *n.* — *no ko*, an illegitimate child, or child born of one who is not the true wife.
SAGASHI-SU, *t.v.* To search, seek, look for, inquire for.
SAGASHI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To search and find.
SAGASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* See *sakashii*.

SAGASHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Steep, precipitous: *michi ga* —, the road is steep.

SAGASHIBA, *n.* Steepness.

SAGE-RU, *t.v.* To let hang down, to suspend, to let down, to lower, to take down, to send down, to abase.

SAGE-FUDA, *n.* A note or writing attached or pasted to a communication, generally as a reply to some question in the paper to which it is pasted.

SAGE-FURI, *n.* A plumb-line, or plummet; plumb, perpendicular; a pendulum.

SAGE-GAMI, *n.* The hair worn hanging down the back, as the ladies of a *Kuge's* family.

SAGE-GATANA, *n.* A sword carried in the hand.

SAGE-JU, *n.* A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

SAGE-MONO, *n.* The articles which the Japanese carry suspended from the belt, as the tobacco pouch and pipe, inkstand and pen.

SAGEO, *n.* The cord which hangs from the sword-handle.

SAGE-OBİ, *n.* A belt from which cords or straps hang for carrying a sword, etc.

SAGESHIMI-MU, *t.v.* To look down on, despise, disdain; to regard with contempt.

SAGESUMI, *n.* A plummet.

SAGESUMI-MU. Same as *sageshimu*.

SAGI, *n.* The snowy heron *Egretta candidissima*.

SAGI, (*itsuwari*) *n.* (leg.) A lie, fraud, deception, dishonest.

SAGIASHI, *n.* Stilts.

SAGICHŌ, *n.* A ceremony performed on the 15th day of the first month, when various things are thrown into a fire kindled near the house as offerings to the *kami*.

SAGŌ, *n.* Deeds, works (Bud.).

SAGOBET, *n.* Sago, *Arenga saccharifera*.

SAGURI, *n.* A mark or notch on anything to be noticed by feeling, as that on the bow-string, or seal; a probe; examination, investigation, search.

SAGURI-RU, *t.v.* To search for by

feeling, to feel after, to grope for, to probe, to sound, explore, try, examine.

SAGURI-ASHI, *n.* Groping or feeling one's way with the feet: — *do aruku*.

SAGURI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To feel after and take out; to extract with forceps, as when the thing is not visible.

SAGURI-KIKI-KU, *t.v.* To inquire, or endeavor to ascertain anything indirectly.

SAGURI-MOTOME-RU, *t.v.* To search for and find.

SAGURU. See *sage*, or *saguri*.

SAGWAN, *n.* A secretary, clerk, writer in a government office.

SAHACHI, *n.* A platter, or large dish.

SAHAI, *n.* A director, manager, head of a town; an agent; superintending, directing, managing.

SAHARA, *n.* Looseness of bowels, purging.

SAHARI, *n.* White copper, a kind of metallic composition.

SAHŌ, *n.* Law, rule, regulation, custom, usage.

SAHODO, *adj.* So, such, so much, thus much.

SAI, (*nishi*) *n.* The west, western (used only in comp.).

SAI, *n.* Wife: — *wo metoru*, to marry a wife.

SAI, *n.* Fish, vegetables, or anything eaten along with rice.

SAI, *n.* A rhinoceros.

SAI, *n.* A dice: — *no me*, the marks on a dice.

SAI, *n.* Ability, capacity, talent, sagacity: — *no aru hito*, a man of talent.

SAI, *n.* Material, stuff: *go sai*, the five elements of fire, water, wood, metal and earth.

SAI, *n.* A year, year of age: *iku sai*, how old? *gojissai*, fifty years old.

SAI, (*kiwa*) *n.* Time.

SAI, *n.* Encampment, a stockaded camp: — *wo kisuku*, to construct an encampment.

SAI-AI, (*mottomo aisuru*) Most beloved, well beloved: — *no ka*, dearly beloved child.

SAIBAN, *n.* Judgment, trial, decision.

SAIBANCHŌ, *n.* (leg.) Chief judge.
SAIBANSHO, *n.* A court-house: — *chō*, president of the court.
SAIBARA, *n.* The name of a kind of ancient music, an operatic performance.
SAIBASHI, *n.* The chopsticks used for helping fish or vegetables.
SAIBEN, *n.* Eloquence, skillful in argumentation.
SAIBO, (*toshi no kure*) *n.* The close of the year, the last ten days of the year.
SAIBUN, *n.* Eulogy upon a deceased person pronounced at the funeral.
SAICHI, *n.* The domain or estate of a noble.
SAICHI, *n.* Wisdom, sagacity, intelligence, skill.
SAICHŌ, (*monaka*) *n.* The very middle, the time when anything is at its height, acme, climax, perfection; the very midst: *massai-chū*, *id.*
SAIDAI, (*komakai ōki*) *n.* The little and big, size.
SAIDAI, (*mottomo ōki*) The largest, greatest.
SAIDAN, *n.* A sacrificial altar.
SAIDAN, *n.* Judgment, decision: — *suru*, to judge, to examine and decide.
SAIDE, *n.* Scraps of silk left after cutting out a garment; also imperfect cocoons.
SAIDO, — *suru*, to save from destruction (Bud.): *muyen no shujō wa saido shi gatasht*, he that believeth not (in Buddhism) cannot be saved.
SAIDO, (*nido*) Twice, second time, again.
SAIFU, *n.* A money bag, a purse.
SAIFUKU, (*kiyoki koromo*) *n.* Holy garments, such as are worn by priests in their worship.
SAIGAI, (*wasawas*) *n.* Calamity, misfortune, evil, catastrophe.
SAIGAKU, *n.* Great natural ability and learned: — *narabi naki hito*.
SAIGEN, (*kagiri*) *n.* Bound, limit: — *no nai*, boundless.
SAIGETSU, (*toshi tsuki*) *n.* The years and months, time.
SAIGI, *n.* Reconsideration,—as of a resolution.

SAIGI, *n.* Suspicion, doubt: — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected.
SAIGI-GU, *i.e.* To make a noise, tumult or clamor,—as a crowd of people.
SAIGU, *n.* The last, latest.
SAIGO, (*owari no toki*) *n.* The last period of life, death.
SAIGUSA, *n.* Name of a plant used for dyeing a red color.
SAIHAI, (*futatabi ogamu*) — *suru*, to bow down twice.
SAIHAI, *n.* A dusting brush.
SAIHAI, *n.* A baton carried by the general-in-chief of an army, and used in giving orders; a kind of brush.
SAIHAN, (*futatabi no han*) *n.* A reprint, second edition: — *suru*, to reprint, republish.
SAIHATSU, (coll.) Manifesting ability, talent, or genius: — *na mono*, an ingenious thing.
SAIHITSU, *n.* Superior literary ability.
SAIHITSU, (*komayakana fude*) Written in small letters, small hand, fine writing.
SAIHŌ, *n.* A cell (of plants or animals).
SAIHŌ, (*nishi no kata*) Western side, region, or countries.
SAIHOTSU, (*futatabi okoru*) — *suru*, to break out again, as disease or sedition; to relapse.
SAI-IN-YAKU, *n.* (med.) Aphrodisiac medicine.
SAIJI, *n.* Small characters, fine letters.
SAIJI, (*chiisaki*) Very small; little, insignificant.
SAIJI, (*toshi toki*) *n.* The year and the seasons, time.
SAIJITSU, *n.* A sacred or holy day.
SAIJITSU, (*matsuribi*) *n.* The day on which a festival is celebrated, the day for worshipping.
SAIJO, *n.* Wife.
SAIJO, (*mottomo uye*) *n.* Most excellent, best, very highest, maximum.
SAIKA, *n.* Remarried or married the second time,—said of woman.
SAIKA, *n.* The lowest: — *ten*, the lowest degree, minimum.
SAIKA, — *suru*, to decide in favor of,

or that an appeal is approved of.

SAIKACHI, n. The name of a thorny tree, *Gleditschia japonica*;—the seeds are used in washing.

SAIKAERI, BU, i.v. (coll.) To return again: *samusa ga sai-kaetta*, it has become cold again.

SAIKAI, n. Purifying or cleansing one's self before worshipping the *kami*.

SAIKAI, (nishi no umi) The western sea, the "Yellow sea."

SAIKAKU, (sai no tsuno) n. Rhinoceros horn,—used as a medicine.

SAI-KAKU. Raising money, getting what one desires.

SAIKAN, — suru, to be taken or affected the second time with disease.

SAIKAN, n. Ability, talent, capacity.

SAIKEN, n. A minute topographical plan, or description.

SAIKETSU, n. Verdict, decision, judgment.

SAIKI, (matsuri no utsuwa) n. Sacri-ficial vessels.

SAIKIN, (futatabi tsutomeru) — suru, to fill an office the second time, reappointed to office.

SAIKIN, (komaka naru kizu) n. A slight failing, defect, or fault.

SAIKO, n. The name of a medicine.

SAIKŌ, (futatabi okosu) — suru, to raise up again, to rebuild, to restore, revive, reconstruct, to begin again after an interruption, to resume, regain.

SAIKŌ-GAKU, n. Science of mining.

SAIKOKU, (nishi no kuni) Western provinces, the provinces of Kyūshū.

SAIKON, (futatabi tateru) — suru, to rebuild, re-erect, reconstruct.

SAIKU, n. Fine work, workmanship, manufacture, fabric, ware: — *suru*, to manufacture, to fabricate.

SAIKUBA, n. A factory, manufactory.

SAIKUN, n. Wife,—one's own or another's.

SAIKUNIN, n. A mechanic, artisan, workman.

SAIKUTSU, (hori-toru) n. Mining, digging out ore: — *suru*, to mine.

SAIKWAI, (do-cui) — suru, to meet, happen upon, fall in with.

SAIKWAI, (futatabi au) — suru, to meet again, to re-assemble.

SAIKYO, — suru, to examine and decide on, to judge: *tsumi wo*—, to judge crime.

SAIMATSU, (komayaka) n. Fine powder.

SAIMATSU, (toshi no sue) n. End of the year.

SAIMI, (cont. of sayomi) n. A kind of coarse hemp cloth.

SAIMINYAKU, n. A medicine which produces sleep; soporific.

SAIMITSU, (komaka) Minute, particular: — *ni*, particularly, minutely, carefully.

SAIMON, n. Written Shintō prayers; also a low kind of story-telling.

SAIMOTSU, (soma-mono) n. An offering to *kami*.

SAINAMI, MU, i.v. To torture by cutting or hacking.

SAINAN, (wasawat) n. Calamity, misfortune, evil.

SAINIOHI, n. Same as *saijitsu*.

SAINŌ, n. Talent, ability and skill.

SAINO-KAMI, n. The god of roads, protector of travelers; the *oni* paper attached to the straw rope which is hung before *miyas*, and before houses on the new year.

SAINO-KAWARA, n. The place in Hades to which the souls of children go.

SAINYŪ, n. Receipts,—of government.

SAI-Ō, (mido) adv. Twice, two times.

SAIRAI. Coming again, the second coming, said especially of the coming of *Amida*, or the soul of one dead.

SAIREI, (matsuri) n. Worship, religious ceremony, or celebration.

SAIRI, n. Gain, wealth, fortune.

SAIRŌ, n. A box for carrying food.

SAIRŌ, n. A wolf: — *no kokoro*, wolfish heart, cruel.

SAIRYŌ, — suru, to superintend, to manage, supervise, control: — *nin*, a supervisor, superintendent.

SAISAI, (tabi-tabi) adv. Again and again, often, repeatedly.

SAISAN, (ni san do) adv. Two or

three times, repeatedly, again and again.

SAISEI, (*matsuri to maseurigoto*) Religion and politics, church and state: — *itto*, uniting church and state.

SAISEI, (*futatabi ikiru*) Living again, returning to life, to revive; regeneration, restoring to life.

SAISEN, *n.* Offerings of copper cash in temples, — either cast into a box, or on the floor.

SAISHI, (*rikō no hito*) *n.* A wise, sagacious, intelligent person.

SAISHI, *n.* Sacrifice, offering or worship to *kami*: — *suru*, to worship.

SAISHI, *n.* A priest: — *no osa*, chief priest.

SAI-SHI, (*tsuma ko*) *n.* Wife and child.

SAISHIKI, (*irodori*) *n.* Color, coloring, painting in various colors: — *wo suru*, to color, to paint.

SAISHIN, (*futatabi shiraberu*) *n.* (leg.) Re-examination; trying a case over again.

SAISHIN, (*takigi wo toru*) Used only in the phrase: — *no urei*, slightly unwell, sick. See Legge's *Monctus*.

SAISHIN, *n.* The name of a medicine, wild ginger, *Asarum canadensis*.

SAISHO, (*ichiban hajime*) *adv.* The first, at the beginning, commencement, at first.

SAISHO, (*kuwashiki fumi*) A writing or letter full of details or particulars, fine writing, small letters.

SAISHO, (*mottomo chiisaki*) The least, smallest: — *kōbaisū*, the least common multiple.

SAISHO, *n.* The prime minister.

SAISHO, (*tsuma mekake*) *n.* Wife and concubine.

SAISHUTSU, *n.* Expenditures — of government.

SAISO, (*futatabi kurai ni noboru*) — *suru*, to re-ascend the throne, after having once abdicated it.

SAISOKU, Urgency, pressure: — *suru*, to hasten, or hurry, to press or urge on the performance or doing of anything; to dun.

SAITAI, (*tsuma wo odiru*) *n.* Having

a wife, said only of the priests of the *Montoshū* sect.

SAITAKU, (*erami-toru*) — *suru*, to choose, select, to pick out.

SAITAN, *n.* The first day of the year.

SAITAN, (*futa-tabi umareru*) Born again into the world (Bud.).

SAITAZUMA, *n.* The name of a plant, a species of *Polygonum*.

SAITEN, *n.* Festival, fête, celebration.

SAITŌ, *n.* A kind of knife used for cutting vegetables.

SAITŌ, *n.* The burning of the bamboo and straw ornaments hung before the door on new year's day.

SAITOMI, *n.* A middleman between seller and buyer, a broker.

SAITOMI-SASHI, *n.* One who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-line.

SAITOMI-ZAO, *n.* A pole armed with bird-line for catching birds.

SAITSUKORO, *adv.* Before, previously, some time ago.

SAIWAI, *n.* Fortunate, opportune, lucky, favorable. Good fortune, blessings, prosperity, happiness, good: — *no ori*, fortunate time.

SAIWAITAKE, *n.* A kind of hard fungus or mushroom, supposed to be felicitous from its durability. — (*Wil*).

SAIYAKU, *n.* Calamity, misfortune.

SAIYAKU, (*kusuri tori*) *n.* Searching for medicinal herbs or plants.

SAIYEN, *n.* A vegetable garden.

SAIYEN, *n.* (coll.) A second marriage, — of a woman: — *suru*, to marry again.

SAIYŌ, (*tori mochīru*) — *suru*, to adopt, accept.

SAI-YO, (*hito tose amari*) More than one year: *toko ni aru koto* —, confined to bed more than a year.

SAIZEN, *adv.* (coll.) Before, previously, for some time before this.

SAIZUCHI, *n.* A wooden mallet: — *atama*, a large-headed —.

SAJI, *n.* A spoon.

SAJIKI, *n.* The upper box, or gallery in a theatre.

SAKA, *n.* A road up a mountain, a steep road, acclivity.

SAKA, *n.* The comb of a cock: *tori no* —.

SAKA. Upside down: — *ni motsu*, to hold upside down.
SAKABA, n. The barb of a hook.
SAKA-BARI-TSUKU. Crucifixion with the head downward.
SAKA-BAYASHI, n. A green bush or flag put out in front of a *sake*-shop as a sign.
SAKABITABI, n. (coll.) Soaked with *sake*; a sot, drunkard.
SAKABUKURO, n. A bag used for straining *sake* in breweries.
SAKABUNE, n. A large vat used in making *sake*.
SAKADACHI-TSU, i.v. To stand on the head or upside down: *kami no ke ga* —, the hair stood erect, as in anger.
SAKADAI, n. The price of, or money due for, *sake*.
SAKADARU, n. A wine-cask, a *sake*-tub.
SAKADATE-RU, t.v. To make stand on end or upside down.
SAKAE, n. Full bloom, illustrious or glorious condition, prosperity, welfare; exaltation, glory.
SAKAE-RU, i.v. To flourish, to prosper, bloom.
SAKAGAME, n. Large wine-jar.
SAKAGARI, n. Violent and turbulent through drink.
SAKAGO, n. A foot or breech presentation of the child in parturition.
SAKAGOME, n. Rice used in brewing *sake*.
SAKAGOMO, n. The mat which is wrapped round a wine-cask.
SAKAGOTO, (hangō) n. Reading or spelling a word backwards; irony.
SAKAGURA, n. A house in which *sake* is made or stored, a brewery.
SAKAGURUI, n. Addicted to wine, given to intemperance.
SAKAHA, n. The barb of a hook.
SAKAHAGI, n. Skinning dead animals.
SAKAHAZURE, n. One who in a wine party avoids drinking.
SAKAI, n. A boundary, border; confines, frontier, limit: *kuni no* —, boundary of a state.
SAKAI-AU, t.v. To go against or contrary to, oppose, disobey, to contradict.

SAKAI-GUI, n. Posts erected to mark the boundary, landmark.
SAKAME, n. A boundary line, border.
SAKATRON, n. A contention or quarrel about a boundary,—of a district, or *mura*.
SAKAKABU, n. A license from government to manufacture *sake*.
SAKAKI, n. The Cleyera japonica, sacred tree of the Shintō.
SAKAKIGEN, n. The spirits, or excitement produced by drinking wine.
SAKAKURE, n. A hang-nail.
SAKAMAKI-KU, i.v. To roll or move violently (of waves); to whirl, to surge.
SAKAMAKU-MIZU, n. Water whirling in a circle, an eddy in a current.
SAKAMATA, n. The Grampus, Delphinus orca, same as *shachihoko*.
SAKAMATEGUE, n. Entropium or inversion of the eye-lashes, Trichiasis.
SAKAME, n. Against the grain of wood.
SAKAMOGI, n. Trees and brush wood, placed around a fortification to keep off or hamper the approach of an enemy; abatis.
SAKAMORI, n. A wine-party, entertainment, feast, banquet.
SAKAMUKAE, n. The going out of a company of friends to meet one returning from a journey, and giving him an entertainment.
SAKAMUKE, n. A hang-nail, same as *sakakure*.
SAKAN, adj. In a state of prosperity, full bloom, or vigor; flourishing, exuberant.
SAKANA, n. Any kind of food taken with *sake*; fish.
SAKANA-ICHI, n. A fish-market.
SAKANAMI, n. Adverse or opposing waves or current, a head-sea.
SAKANAYA, n. A shop where fish are sold, a fishmonger.
SAKANEJI, n. (coll.) A reversed twist, the reverting of an attack on another upon one's self, to have the tables turned on one's self.
SAKANARU, adj. Prosperous, flourishing, blooming, in full vigor

or prime: — *toki*, time of full bloom, or vigor.

SAKANOBORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To go against a current, to go up stream, to trace to its source.

SAKA-OKE, *n.* A large tub or vat used in making *sake*.

SAKARAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To go against, or contrary to; to oppose, to disobey.

SAKARE, *RU*, (pass. or pot. of *saki*) To be torn, rent, ripped.

SAKARI, *n.* The bloom, prime, time of highest vigor, acme, height, culminating point.

SAKARI, *n.* The heat of animals: — *ga tsuku*, to be in heat.

SAKARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To be flourishing, prosperous; to be at its height, bloom or acme.

SAKARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To be in heat, to rut.

SAKARO, *n.* Backing or reversing the oars of a boat, — so as to propel a boat backwards.

SAKASA. Coll. for *sakasama*.

SAKASAMA. Upside down, head foremost, in a contrary direction, topsy-turvy, inversely.

SAKASE, *RU*, (caust. of *saki*) *Hana wo* —, to cause flowers to bloom.

SAKASHIGARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To assume or affect a smart or knowing manner.

SAKASHII, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Clever, smart, intelligent, shrewd.

SAKASHIMA, *adv.* Upside down, head foremost, in a contrary direction, inversely.

SAKASHIMEGI, *n.* A press used for separating the dregs from *sake*.

SAKASHIO, *n.* *Sake* added as a flavoring to food in cooking: — *wo sasu*, to flavor with *sake*.

SAKASHIRA, *n.* Cleverness, invention, cunning, shallow knowledge; craft, artifice.

SAKASHIRA-GOTO, *n.* A fable; a smart or cunningly invented story; a fallacy, sophistry.

SAKATE, *n.* Grasping the handle of a sword or knife, so that the point is downwards.

SAKATE, *n.* Money for buying *sake*, 'drink money.'

SAKATOU, *n.* One acquainted with the art of brewing *sake*, a brewer.

SAKATSUBO, *n.* A *sake* jar, a wine jar.

SAKA-UNJŌ, (*shu-zet*) *n.* The tax or duty levied by government on the manufacturers of *sake*.

SAKAYA, *n.* A brewery, a shop where *sake* is sold, a grog-shop.

SAKAYAKI, *n.* The shaven part of the head, — formerly the custom: — *wo suru*, to shave the top of the head.

SAKAYAMAI, *n.* The indisposition felt after a debauch, or disease brought on by drink, = *futsuka-yoi*.

SAKAYOMI, *n.* Reading backwards or upside down.

SAKAYOSE, *RU*, *t.v.* To drive back an attacking party and in return invest his stronghold.

SAKAZAKASHII, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Same as *sakashii*.

SAKAZUKI, *n.* A wine cup.

SAKAZUKI-DAI, *n.* The stand of a wine-cup.

SAKE, *n.* A fermented liquor brewed from rice.

SAKE, *n.* A salmon, i.q. *shake*.

SAKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To avoid, shun, to elude, escape.

SAKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To be torn, ripped, rent.

SAKEBI, *BU*, *t.v.* To cry out with a loud voice, to shout, to clamor, vociferate, halloo, scream, to bawl, yell.

SAKEBI, *n.* A loud cry, clamor, shout: *ya* — *no koe*, the sharp or shrill sound of an arrow.

SAKEME, *n.* A crack, a rent, split; a tear, fissure.

SAKENOMI, *n.* A drunkard, a wine-bibber, toper.

SAKEZUKI, *n.* (coll.) One fond of *sake*, a lover of wine, a toper.

SAKI, *n.* The front, foremost part of anything, the first, the van; the past, before; the future; the other party, or person: *saki ye yuku*, to go to the front, or go in advance, to go ahead; — *ni aruku*, to walk in front, or ahead.

SAKI, *n.* The point, or end of anything: *fude no* —, point of a pen or pencil.

SAKI, *n.* A cape, promontory.

SAKI-KU, *t.v.* To tear, to rip, rend asunder, to rend open, to split off.

SAKI-KU, *t.v.* To open or bloom, as a flower; to blossom, to flower: *hana ga satta*, the flower has opened.

SAKI-AGARI, *n.* A gentle ascent.

SAKI-BARAI, *n.* Clearing the way before a high official, by making people squat down.

SAKI-BASHIRI, *n.* A forerunner.

SAKI-BASHIRI-RU, *t.v.* To run before or ahead; forestall, or anticipate others, to get ahead of others.

SAKIBO, *n.* (coll.) The front or forward coolie, where two are carrying with the same pole.

SAKIBURE, *n.* A notice sent in advance advising of the coming of any one, harbinger, forerunner.

SAKIDACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To stand first, or come first, to go before, to be first in importance, or to be thought of before anything else; to die before others.

SAKIDACHI, *n.* A forerunner, the officers who went in front of a daimyō's train.

SAKIDATE-RU, *t.v.* To make or let another go before, to make or consider first in importance; to let die before.

SAKIDATTE, *adv.* (coll.) Before in time, previously, lately, short time ago.

SAKIGAKE, *n.* The first to make an attack on the enemy, the attacking party; taking the lead, a leader.

SAKIGANE, *n.* Earnest money, money paid in advance.

SAKIGARI, *n.* Borrowing or drawing money in advance.

SAKIGASHI, *n.* Lending or paying money in advance.

SAKIGORO, *adv.* Some time before, the other day.

SAKIHODO, *adv.* Before, previously; a few minutes, hours, or days before.

SAKI-IDE-RU, *t.v.* To bloom, to blossom.

SAKIKATA, *n.* The other party or person in any affair, the opposite party, the plaintiff.

SAKIKUGURI, *n.* (coll.) Anticipating

others in an underhanded way, forestalling.

SAKIKUSA, *n.* A kind of moss, *Lyco-podium*.

SAKI-MICHI-RU, *t.v.* To be full of flowers, to bloom luxuriantly.

SAKI-MIDARE-RU, *t.v.* To bloom luxuriantly.

SAKIMITAMA, (*saiwai suru mitama*) *n.* A spirit that bestows blessings or favors.

SAKIMOTO, *n.* (coll.) The other, or opposite party in any affair.

SAKINJI-ZURU, (cont. of *saki ni suru*) *t.v.* To regard as the first or the principal thing.

SAKINORI, *n.* The person who rides first in a train.

SAKI-OTODOSHI, *n.* Two years before last—*issaku-sakunen*.

SAKI-OTOTOI, or SAKI-OTOTSUI, *n.* Two days before yesterday.

SAKISAMA, *n.* (coll.) The other or opposite party or person in any affair.

SAKISOME-RU, *t.v.* To begin to flower, first flowering.

SAKITE, *n.* The one who goes in advance, the advance guard, or van of an army.

SAKIWAI-AU, *t.v.* To prosper, favor, bless; i.q. *sachūai*; — *tamae*, prosper me.

SAKIWAKE, *n.* Blooming with flowers of different colors.

SAKIZAKI, *n.* The different places ahead.

SAKIZONAE, *n.* The front rank of an army, first division.

SAKKAN, *n.* Confusion, derangement in the order of the leaves of a book.

SAKKI, *n.* A spirit of murder or slaughter.

SAKKO, (*suri-dasu*) — *suru*, to print and publish, issue,—as a book.

SAKKON, (*kinō kyō*) Yesterday and to-day, a few days past, last, recent: — *no chikasuhi*, only a few days acquaintance.

SAKKURI, *adv.* (coll.) In a crisp, or clean manner; prompt, ready, not slow or hesitating.

SAKKYŌ, (coll.) Soon, speedy, quick: — *ni*, quickly.

SAKŌ, (*minato wo tosamu*) — *saru*,

to close a port to trade, to blockade a port.
SAKOKU, (*kuni wo tozasu*) — *suru*, to close against foreigners.
SAKOSO, (comp. of *sa*, so, thus, and *koso*, emphatic) Just so: — *arubeki koto nare*, it should be just so; — *arame*, id.
SAKOTSU, *n.* (med.) The clavicle.
SAKU, *n.* A stratagem, plan, scheme, expedient.
SAKU, *n.* The crop, harvest, farming; work, make, manufacture; author.
SAKU, *n.* A ridge made in ploughing or by the hoe.
SAKU, *n.* A stockade, a fence of high posts, barricade.
SAKU, *n.* A bed: — *wo kaeru*, to die.
SAKU-AI, *n.* A crop, amount produced by farming.
SAKUBAN, *n.* Last night.
SAKUBŌ, *n.* The first and fifteenth days of the month.
SAKUBUN, *n.* Composition, writing.
SAKUBYŌ, (*tsukuri yamai*) *n.* Feigned or counterfeit sickness.
SAKUCHŌ, *n.* Yesterday morning.
SAKU-GETSU, *n.* Last month.
SAKUGO, (*ayamari*) *n.* Mistake, error, misprint.
SAKU-I, *n.* A work, production: *tare mo* —, whose work? — *suru*, to make, produce.
SAKU-I, *n.* A fiction, conceit, invention, or fancy of an author: — *yori tsuru*, produced from his own fancy.
SAKU-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Easily broken or torn, brittle, not tough; crumbling; prompt, ready, frank, candid.
SAKU-IN, (*midashi*) *n.* The index to a book.
SAKUJI, *n.* The work of building, repairing: — *kata*, superintendent of buildings.
SAKU-JITSU, *n.* Yesterday.
SAKUNE, or **SAKUMŌ**, *n.* The crop as it appears before it is cut.
SAKUMONO, *n.* The work or manufacture of a celebrated maker.
SAKUMONO-GATARI, *n.* A fiction, novel.
SAKUMOTSU, *n.* Anything grown by

farming, the productions of the soil.
SAKUNEN, *n.* Last year.
SAKUNIN, (*tsukuru hito*) *n.* A laborer on a farm, a farmer, gardener, a maker.
SAKURA, *n.* A cherry-tree, — the *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*, cultivated only for the beauty of its blossoms.
SAKURAGARI, *n.* — *ni yuku*, going to look at the cherry trees in blossom.
SAKURAKA, *n.* A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry-blossoms, used for the hair.
SAKURAN, *n.* Confusion, mistaking one thing for another: — *suru*, to confound, mistake.
SAKURASŌ, *n.* The Primrose, *Primula japonica*.
SAKURAZUKI, *n.* The month when the cherry-trees are in bloom, i.e. third month (o.c.).
SAKUREI, *n.* The original copy of a writing to be imitated, a model or pattern composition.
SAKURU. Same as *sakeru*. See *sake*.
SAKURYAKU, *n.* A stratagem, scheme, plan, device.
SAKURYŌ, *n.* The wages of workmen.
SAKU-SAKU TO, *adv.* The sound of cutting anything crisp and friable.
SAKU-SAN. Acetic acid, acetate.
SAKUSEKI, (*ato wo tasuneru*) *n.* Examining the past, historical search.
SAKUSEKI, *n.* Last evening.
SAKUSETSU, *n.* A dogma or tenet which forces, wrests or perverts the true meaning.
SAKUSHA, *n.* Author, writer of a book, maker.
SAKUSHI, *adj.* See *sakui*.
SAKUSŌ, *n.* (med.) A network of nerves or vessels, inosculation, anastomosis.
SAKUTOKU, *n.* The farmer's share of the crops after the tax is paid.
SAKUYA, *n.* Last night.
SAKUYŌ, (*hataraki*) *n.* (med.) Operation, mode of action.
SAKUYŌ. Last evening.
SAKWAN, *n.* A plasterer, same as *shakwan*.
SAKWAN, *n.* An official attached to

- a department of government and appointed by the head of that department.
- SAKYŌ-SHIKI, n.** The mayor of Tōkyō.
- SAMA, n.** Form, shape, appearance; manner, fashion, condition.
- SAMA, n.** A respectful title appended to the names of persons, and sometimes of things.
- SAMA, n.** A loop-hole in the wall of a castle, port-hole.
- SAMADE.** To that extent, so much, such (referring to something said before).
- SAMAGARA, n.** Form, figure, look, appearance; i.q. *sugata*.
- SAMAGŌSHI, n.** The lattice-work or grating of a window.
- SAMAJII-KI-KU, adj.** Coll. cont. of *susamashi*.
- SAMASHI-SU, t.v.** To wake up from sleep, to arouse; to make sober: *me wo* —, to wake up.
- SAMASHI-SU, t.v.** To cool anything hot: *yu wo* —, to cool hot water; *netsu wo* —, to cool a fever.
- SAMATAGE-RU, t.v.** To obstruct, hinder, impede, to interrupt.
- SAMATAGE, n.** Obstruction, hindrance, impediment, interruption, injury; objection.
- SAMATSU, n.** An early kind of edible mushroom.
- SAMAYOI-OU, t.v.** To wander about bewildered, as an outcast, or one in great trouble.
- SAMA-ZAMA, adj.** Many and various forms, appearances, or conditions.
- SAMBA, n.** A midwife.
- SAMBAI, adv.** Three times as much.
- SAMBASHI, n.** A plank laid from a boat or ship to the land for crossing; also a wooden jetty at which boats land.
- SAMBASŌ, n.** An actor in a theatre who in the garb of an old man appears on the stage before the opening of the play and dances as a prelude.
- SAMBI, — suru,** to breathe hard through the nose, to snuffle, to snifle.
- SAMBI, — suru,** to praise, commend, extol: — *ka*, hymn, psalm.
- SAMBŌ, n.** A council of war: — *hombu*, the general's staff.
- SAMBŌ, (mitsu no takara) n.** The three precious things, viz., Buddhism, and the priesthood, — the Bud. triad.
- SAMBŌ, n.** A kind of stand on which offerings are presented to the *kami*.
- SAMBON-ZATŌ, n.** Superfine sugar.
- SAMBUN, n.** Prose writing.
- SAMBUTSU, n.** A product, production, or staple commodity of a country.
- SAMBYŌ, n.** The three incurable diseases, viz., leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.
- SAME, n.** A shark; shark-skin.
- SAME-RU, t.v.** To awake, to *fade*, to become sober, come to one's senses.
- SAME-RU, t.v.** To become cool; to become calm, allayed.
- SAMEHADA, n.** Skin rough and coarse, like that of a shark.
- SAME-ZAME, adv.** The manner or appearance of tears flowing down the face, or dropping from the eyes; streaming with tears.
- SAMEZAYA, n.** A sword-sheath covered with shark-skin or shagreen.
- SAMIDARE, (bai-u) n.** The rainy season in the 6th month.
- SAMISEN, n.** A guitar of three strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the guitar.
- SAMISHI-SURU.** To revile, to abuse, to speak evil of, to treat contemptuously, to despise.
- SAMISHII, adj.** Same as *sabishii*.
- SAMMA, n.** The Mackerel Pike, *Scomberesox*.
- SAMMAI, adv.** (Sans. *Samadhi*) *Is-sammāi ni*, with the whole heart.
- SAMMAI, n.** Scattering rice in a house to keep off evil spirits.
- SAMMI, n.** Sour taste, acid.
- SAMMON, n.** The outside gate of a Buddhist temple, or monastery; also, the name of the famous temple *Hiei-san*.
- SAMMYAKU, n.** A range of mountains.
- SAMO, adv.** So, thus; *samo are, so*

be it, let it be so; *samo araba are*, be that as it is; if it be so, so be it.
SAMO, exclamation. How! just, truly: — *nitari*, how much alike! or just alike.

SAMOJI, or **SHAMOJI**, *n.* A wooden paddle or ladle used in dipping out boiled rice, = *shakushi*.

SAMOSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Mean, low, or vile in appearance; close, penurious.

SAMPAI, *n.* Worshipping by bowing three times, or bowing three times.

SAMPAIYENI, *n.* The waterbrash, pyrosis.

SAMPAKU, *n.* The *Jasminum sambac*.

SAMPEI, *n.* Skirmishers.

SAMPITSU, *n.* Arithmetic and penmanship.

SAMPO, *n.* Walking for exercise.

SAMPŌ, *n.* The rules of arithmetic, mathematics = *san-jutsu*.

SAMPŌTAI, *n.* A company of mountain artillery.

SAMPU, *n.* A woman in child-bed, a lying-in woman: — *ni imu mono*, things to be avoided by a woman in child-bed.

SAMPUKU, *n.* Half-way up a mountain, the side of a mountain.

SAMPUKU-NICHI, *n.* Three days in the 6th month (o.c.), the hottest period of summer.

SAMŪ, (same as *samuku*) *O samū gozarimasu*, it is cold (in saluting another).

SAMUGARE, *n.* Withered by the cold.

SAMUGARI-RU, *v.* To be complaining of the cold, to feel chilly, to be cold.

SAMUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Cold, chilly, (spoken only of the weather, or of one's feeling).

SAMUIBO, *n.* The roughness of skin produced by cold, gooseflesh.

SAMUKARI-RU, (cont. of *samuku*, cold, and *ari*, to be) *v.* To be cold, *samukarō*, *samukarazu*. Neg. per. *samukunakatta*.

SAMURAI, (lit. one who serves the Emperor) *n.* A general name for all persons who were privileged to wear two swords, from the

Shōgun and *Daimyō* down to the lowest grade; the military class.

SAMUSA, *n.* The state or degree of coldness.

SAMUSHI, *n. adj.* See *samui*.

SAMUSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Lonely, solitary, quiet, desolate, dull (same as *sabishii*).

SAMUSHIRO, *n.* A mat, i. q. *mushiro*.

SAN, (*mitsu*) *adj.* Three: *sa-san ga ku*, three times three are nine; — *gwatsu*, the third month; — *ga getsu*, three months; *sanbu ichi*, one-third; *samban*, the third, or number three; *sambyaku*, three hundred; *san-nin*, three men; — *do*, three times.

SAN, *n.* Parturition, birth, production: — *wo suru*, to be in labor; — *ga karui*, the labor was easy; *watakushi wa Kyūshū no — de gozarimasu*, I was born in Kyūshū; — *suru*, to produce.

SAN, *n.* Abacus, reckoning on the abacus, ciphering, calculating; arithmetic, mathematics, plan, scheme, counsel: — *wo suru*, to calculate, reckon, cipher; — *ga tassha da*, he is expert in arithmetic; *mu-san*, ignorant of arithmetic, no counsel.

SAN, (*homeru*) — *suru*, to praise, extol, sing praise to; also a sentence written on a picture in praise of it.

SAN, *n.* The sash, or frame which supports a panel; the stick or cleat under a shelf.

SAN, (*yama*) *n.* A mountain, hill: *Fuji-san*, Fuji mountain; often used for a Buddhist temple, from the fact of these temples being generally built on a hill or mountain.

SAN, *n.* Acid: — *ki*, acidity; — *mi*, acid taste.

SAN, *n.* Medicinal powder: *daio san*, powdered rhubarb.

SAN, (a contraction of *sama*) A familiar title to names, as: *okami san*, *danna san*.

SANADA, *n.* Flat braid, tape, — called after the name of the inventor.

SANADA-MUSHI, *n.* A tapeworm.

SANAE, *n.* Rice sprouts = *nae*.

SAN-GAKU. A high mountain peak.

SANAGARA, *adv.* Just, exactly, precisely: — *jigoku no seme no gotoku*, just like the torment of hell.

SANAGI, *n.* A caterpillar, a chrysalis.

SANAGO, *n.* A melon seed.

SA-NAKI-KU-BHI. Not so: *sanaki dani*, even if not so, even if otherwise, — *sō nakute sae*.

SAN-AKU-DŌ, *n.* The three bad places, viz., *jigoku*, *gaki* and *chikushō* (Bud.).

SANCHA, *n.* Wild Camellia japonica, i. q. *yama tsubaki*.

SANCHAKU, (*mairi tsuku*) Arrival: *buji ni* — *itasu*, to arrive in safety.

SANCHŌ, (*yama no itadaki*) The top of a mountain.

SANCHŌ, *n.* The morning of the *sangen*, q. v.

SANCHŌ. Going to court, going to the Emperor's palace.

SANCHŪ, (*yama no naka*) Amongst the mountains.

SANDAI, (*uchi yemairu*) Going into the palace of the Mikado.

SANDAN, *n.* (coll.) Means or way, method, plan, a shift, expedient: — *ni tsukiru*, to exhaust every contrivance or plan.

SANDATSU, (*kuni wo ubau*) *n.* Usurpation of the government.

SANDAWARA, *n.* The round straw lid of a straw bag.

SANDŌ, (*kake hashi*) *n.* A plank road constructed on the face of a precipice.

SANDOKU, *n.* (Bud.) The three poisons, cupidity, anger, and folly.

SANE, *n.* The seeds of fruit, melons, etc.; the plates or scales of armor: *nashi no* —, pear seeds.

SANEKAZURA, *n.* The Kazura japonica.

SANGA, (*mairi wau*) -- *suru*, to come to congratulate.

SANGAI, *n.* Three stories, third story: — *no ie*.

SANGAI, *n.* The three worlds, or region of the Buddhists; *yokukai*, region of desire; *shikikai*, region of form; *mushikikai*, the region without forms or desire.

SANGAKU, (*yama mine*) *n.* A high mountain, a mountain peak.

SANGAKU, *n.* Learning arithmetic,

mathematical study, or exercises: — *wo suru*, to learn arithmetic.

SAN-GA-NICHI, *n.* The first three days of the new year, given up to complimentary visiting.

SANGE. Confession of sin, repentance: — *suru*, to confess one's sins; *kami ni tsumi wo* —, to confess one's sins to God.

SANGE, (*hana wo chirasu*) *n.* Scattering flowers about as Bud. priests do when saying mass (*kafo*) in imitation of the falling of lotus leaves in *Gokuraku*.

SANGEN, *n.* The first of the three times, — day, month and year, i. e. new year's day, or *ganjitsu*.

SANGEN, *n.* The three-stringed instrument, i. e. guitar, or *samisen*.

SANGI, *n.* The privy council, or council of state, — abolished in Dec., 1885.

SANGI, *n.* Sticks used in divining, or in calculating.

SANGO, (*ko wo umu nochi*) After parturition.

SANGOJU, *n.* Cereal.

SANGOKU, *n.* The three countries of India, China and Japan.

SANGŌ, (*miya ni mōderu*) *n.* Visiting a *miya* for worship, especially to *Daijingu*.

SANGUN, *n.* A great army.

SANGWATSU, *n.* The third month.

SANGYŌ, *n.* Occupation, business, livelihood, property, inheritance.

SAN-I, *n.* The son of a noble who has not yet received his official title from the Emperor.

SAN-I-TTAL. Three persons in one substance, the Trinity: — *no kami*, the triune God.

SANIN, (*yama no kage*) The northern or shady side of a mountain.

SAN-IN-DŌ, *n.* A general name for the provinces on the northern coast of Nippon, as *Tamba*, *Tango*, *Tajima*, *Inaba*, *Hōki*, *Izumo*, *Iwami*, *Ōki*.

SANTWA, *n.* An open place where the *kami* was worshipped.

SANJAKUOBI, *n.* A belt of three feet long, made of a piece of common muslin passing once around, worn by low people.

SANJI, (*yamadera*) *n.* A Buddhist temple on a mountain.

SANJI, RU OR -ZURU, (*chiru*) *t.v.* or *t.v.* To scatter; to disperse, dissipate.

SANJI, RU OR -ZURU, (*mairu*) *t.v.* To come, to go.

SAN-JI-IN, *n.* Formerly the privy council in the *daijōkwan*.

SANJIKI. Same as *sajiki*.

SANJIN, (*yamabito*) *n.* A fabulous being who lives amongst the mountains, same as *sennin*; a hermit; a mountaineer.

SANJO, *n.* A lying-in woman, a woman in child-bed, = *sampu*.

SAN-JŌ, (*yama no ue*) On the mountain, top of the mountain.

SANJU, — *no jinki*, the three Imperial jewels, — the mirror, the sword and signet.

SANJŪ, *n.* The three great duties of a woman; viz., when unmarried, obedience to parents; when a wife, obedience to her husband; when a widow, obedience to her son (who inherits the estate).

SANJŪ. Thirty: — *san*, thirty-three; — *san ten*, the thirty-three heavens or spheres of the Buddhists.

SANJUTSU, *n.* The science of arithmetic = *sampu*.

SANKA, *n.* A house amongst the mountains.

SAN-KA, (*yama no shita*) Below, or at the foot of a mountain.

SANKAI, (*yama umi*) *n.* Mountain and sea.

SANKAKU, *n.* Three corners, three angles, a triangle: — *hō*, trigonometry.

SANKAN, (*yama no aida*) Amidst or between the mountains.

SANKAN, *n.* Corea, so called because it was formerly divided into three states.

SANKHI, (*mōsuru*) Going to a temple for worship.

SANKHI, *n.* Calculation, reckoning, computation: — *suru*, to calculate.

SANKI, (*yama-ki*, coll.) *n.* Fond of speculating in commercial ventures.

SANKIN. The going to, and residence in, Tōkyō of a daimyō for a certain portion of his time.

SANKIBAI, *n.* Sarsaparilla, Smilax pseudo-china.

SANKO, *n.* A small brass instrument with three prongs on each end, held by some Buddhist priests in praying.

SANKŌ. Comparison, reference, consulting upon.

SANKŌ, *n.* Formerly the three highest ministers of the Mikado, viz., *daijōdaijin*, *sadaijin* and *udaijin*.

SANKŌ. To visit, come (only in epist.).

SAN-KŌ, (*mitsu no hikari*) The three luminaries, viz., sun, moon, and stars.

SANKŌDORI, *n.* The name of a bird, whose cry is supposed to resemble the sound of "*tsuki, hi, hoshi*."

SAN-KOKU, (*yama tanti*) Mountains and valleys.

SANKWA. Oxidation: — *suru*, oxidize; — *butsu*, oxide.

SANKWA, *n.* Midwifery, obstetrics: — *no isha*, an accoucheur.

SANKWAI, (*mairiau*) — *suru*, to come and meet together, to assemble.

SANKWAI, (*atsumari wo chirasu*) — *suru*, to dismiss an assembly.

SANKYŌ, *n.* (*mitsu no oshie*) *n.* The three religions, viz., Shintōism, Buddhism, and Confucianism.

SANKYO, (*yama-zumai*) Dwelling amongst the mountains.

SANKYOKU, *n.* The three musical instruments, viz., drum, guitar, and flute.

SANKYOKU, *n.* The three great powers, heaven, earth and man, i.e. *sansai*.

SANNAI, } — *suru*, to go to court, to
SANDAI, } be presented to the Emperor.

SANNAN, *n.* The third son.

SANNURU, *adj.* Past, gone by, last.

SANNYŌ, (*mairi iru*) — *suru*, to come.

SANOMI, *adv.* So, so much, such.

SANRAN, (*kaiko no tane*) *n.* The eggs of the silk-worm: — *shi*, the paper on which the eggs are deposited.

SANRAN, (*kagayaki*) Bright, brilliant, resplendent.

SANRAN, (*chiri-midareru*) — *suru*, scattered in disorder, dispersed.

SANRI, n. The space just below the head of the tibia, a good place for applying the moxa!

SANRIN, (yama hayashi) n. Mountain forest, forestry.

SANRO, (yama michi) n. A mountain road

SANRŌ, (ko umizukari) n. The exhaustion or weakness which follows parturition.

SANRŌ, (mairi komoru) — suru, visiting and remaining in a temple a whole night or some days for special prayer for some blessing.

SANRONSHŪ, n. The name of a sect of Buddhists.

SANRYAKU, n. The name of a famous book on military tactics.

SANRYŌ, (misasagi) n. The tomb of an Emperor.

SANSAL, n. The three times,—past, present, and future, = *kwako, genzai, mirai*.

SANSAL, n. The three powers that rule all things, viz., heaven, earth, and man.

SANSAN-KUDO, n. Drinking sake nine times in the marriage ceremony: — *no sakazuki wo suru*, to perform the marriage ceremony.

SANSEI, n. The three animals most esteemed by the Chinese for food, viz., the ox, sheep and pig.

SANSEI, n. A heretical sage.

SANSEI, — suru, to second (a motion), to aid, to forward, promote.

SANSEKI, n. (min.) Adamant, diamond.

SANSEKI, or SENSEKI, (min.) n. Aragonite.

SANSEN, (yama kawa) Mountain and river.

SANSEI, n. Three branches of a tree, used in the proverb: *hato ni — no rei aru*, the dove sits three branches below its parent,—an example of filial piety.

SANSEIKU, n. The constellation Orion.

SAN-SHI-SHI, n. The seed-capsule of the white Jasmine, used for dyeing yellow; i.q. *kuchinashi*.

SANSHITSU, (chiri nakunaru): — suru, scattered and lost, dissipated.

SANSHŌ. Same as minowata.

SANSHŌ. The Xanthoxylon piperitum, an aromatic shrub, the leaves and seeds of which are used as a condiment.

SANSHOKU. Aggression, encroachment,—of one country on another: — suru, to encroach on the territory of another.

SANSHŌ-UWO, n. A salamander.

SANSHUN, n. The three spring months.

SANSHUTSU. Produce, production, the yield: — suru, to produce.

SANSHYU, n. Cornel, *Cornus officinalis*.

SANSO, n. Oxygen gas.

SANSŌRŌ. Exclam. used in replying or assenting to what is said; so, yes, indeed.

SANSŪ, n. Arithmetic, calculation, reckoning: — *wo yoku suru*, clever at arithmetic.

SANTAN, (homeru) To praise, to extol, admire.

SANTATSU, (itamashiki) Sad, distressing, deplorable, miserable, pitiful.

SANTEI, (kezuri tadasu) — suru, to correct,—as a writing.

SANTEI, (kurabe tadasu) — suru, to examine and collate the text of books, to correct or revise a writing.

SANTETSU, n. Emery.

SANTŌ, n. (coll.) Calculation, computation, account: — *ga hamureta*, to mistake in one's calculation.

SANTŌ, n. The three winter months.

SANTOKU, n. The three virtues—wisdom, humanity and courage (*chi, jin, yū*).

SANTOME, (fr. St. Thomas) n. Tafachellas, a kind of striped cotton goods.

SANWADO, n. Mortar for building.

SANYA, n. Mountain and moor.

SANYAKU, n. A powdered medicine.

SANYAKU, n. The three chief wrestlers on each side—east and west.

SANYAKU, n. The same as *yamamoto*.

SANYETSU. Coming to see, or visit — suru, to make a visit.

SANYO, (*asukaru*) — *suru*, to take part in, participate in.

SANYŌ, *n.* Account, calculation, reckoning: — *suru*, to calculate.

SANYŌDŌ, *n.* The general name for provinces lying on or near the inland sea, viz., *Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suwō, Nagato*.

SANZA, *adv.* (coll.) i.q. *sansan*.

SANZAI. Spending, expenditure: — *ka*, a spendthrift.

SAN-ZAN, (coll.) A superlative, generally used in a bad sense; very much, a great deal.

SANZASHI, *n.* The *Cratagus cuneata*.

SANZE, *n.* The three worlds, or states of existence—past, present, and future.

SANZEN, — *suru*, to commence a life of meditation by entering the *Zenshū* sect of Buddhists.

SANZEN, (*umi mae*) Before parturition.

SANZESŌ, *n.* The title of a famous book on horoscopy, by which one's condition in a previous state of existence as well as in the present and future was ascertained (Budd.).

SANZŌBAI, *adv.* Three times as much, — *sambai*.

SANZOKU. The three families, viz., those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side.

SAN-ZOKU, (*yama dorobō*) A mountain robber, bandit, brigand.

SANZOKU-NO-KARASU, *n.* A three-legged crow, supposed to live in the sun.

SANZUGAWA, *n.* The river which the souls of the dead cross in going to Hades; the river Styx.

SANZUI, *n.* The radical for water written at the side of a character.

SŌ, *n.* A pole; also used in counting things carried by a pole, as: *tansu hito sō*, one load of bureau.

SŌ-AGE, *n.* A forked stick or post for supporting a cross-pole.

SŌDAKE, *n.* A bamboo pole used for hanging clothes on.

SAOSHİKA, *n.* A male deer, a buck.

SA-OTOME, *n.* A girl who plants young rice shoots.

SAOTOMI, *n.* A boatman who pushes with a pole.

SAPPABI, *adv.* (coll.) Clear, clean, free from any defilement or defect; quite, fully, entirely.

SAPPŌKEI. A blemish, that which spoils what is otherwise pleasing, attractive, or agreeable; something offensive to the sight or feelings; unrefined, vulgar, unmannerly: — *na mono*, an eyesore.

SARA, *n.* A plate, saucer, dish: *hiza no* —, the kneepad.

SARA, *adj.* New, fresh: — *yu*, fresh boiled water; — *te*, a new house; *furu yori wa* — *ga yoi*, the new is better than the old.

SARABA, (cont. of *sa*, and *araba*) *adv.* If so, well then, after that, (in a narration).

SARABAI-AU, *t.v.* Emaciated, to become lean.

SARABA-TOTE, *conj.* Although it be so, nevertheless, however.

SARAOHI, *n.* The ruins, or empty place once occupied by a building.

SARAE-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To scrape out, scoop out, to remove by dredging.

SARAE, *n.* A review, revision of a book or lesson.

SARAE-BU, *t.v.* To clean out or deepen by scooping or dredging, as a well or the channel of a stream: *ido wo* —, to clean out a well.

SARAE-BU, *t.v.* To study, con over, to go over again and again, as a lesson: *hon wo* —, to peruse a book.

SARAE-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To scrape into, to fill by scraping or dredging, cast into.

SARAI, *n.* A rake.

SARAI-AU, *t.v.* To seize or take by violence or without right: to abduct, to steal, kidnap a child.

SARAI-AU, *t.v.* To dredge, to deepen or clean out by dredging or scraping: *kawa wo* —, to dredge a river.

SARAI-AU, *t.v.* To study over, con, peruse, or practice a lesson; to learn.

SARAINEN, *n.* Year after next.

SARAKEDASHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To haul out confusedly and carelessly.

SARAMEKI, KU, i.v. To appear new; to be rough, coarse, unpolished.

SARANARI, adv. Of course, needless, unnecessary; *iu mo* —, needless to speak of it.

SARA NI, adv. Again, anew, quite, wholly, still more, moreover; (with a neg.) not in the least, entirely, totally: — *nashô*, there is not a particle.

SARANU, (comp. of *sa* and *aranu*) Not so.

SARARE, RU, (pass. or pot. of *sari*) To be divorced, separated, or abandoned.

SARARI TO, adv. Like the noise, or in the manner, of sliding, rolling, or rustling; entirely.

SARASA, n. Calico, chintz.

SARA-SARA, adv. Entirely, wholly, positively, absolutely, quite.

SARA-SARA TO, adv. (coll.) Like the sound, or in the manner, of rolling beads or pebbles between the hands; with a slipping, rattling, or rustling noise.

SARASHI, n. White or bleached muslin.

SARASHI, SU, t.v. To expose to the sun or weather, to air, to expose to public view, to bleach, to sun.

SARASHIME, RU, (caust. of *saru*) To cause to leave or depart, to send away.

SARAWARE, RU, (pass. of *sarai*) To be seized or taken.

SARAZU, (com. *sa*, *arazu*) conj. It is not so: *sarazuba*, if it be not so.

SARE, RU, (pot. of *sari*) Can leave, can depart.

SARE, RU, Coll. cont. of *sarare, ru*.

SARE, RU, i.v. To be exposed or bleached in the sun.

SAREBA, (comp. of *sa* and *areba*) *adv.* So then, therefore, it being so, just so: — *no koto de gozari-masu*, — yes, just so.

SAREDO, or SAREDOMO, conj. But, however, although it is so, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

SAREKÔBE, i.v. *sharikôbe*.

SARI, RU, i.v. or t.v. To leave, go away from, depart, to reject; to separate from, divorce; remove, absent; to forsake; to arrive, come.

SARIGATAR, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Impassible to leave, hard to abandon or get rid of.

SARIGENAI, KI-KU, *adj.* Not appearing as if it were so, not having such an appearance, in an unconcerned manner.

SARIJÔ, n. A bill of divorcement.

SABINAGARA, conj. Yet, however, but, still, nevertheless.

SARINISHI, n. Past, gone, departed, deceased.

SARINU-BEKE, (comp. of *sa*, *aru*, and *beki*) Appearing to be right or good, looking as if it were good.

SARITOMO, (comp. of *sa*, *ari*, and *tomo*) conj. Even if it be so, but still, however, nevertheless.

SARITOTE, (comp. of *sa*, *ari*, and *to-ute*) conj. But still, nevertheless, however.

SARYAKU, n. (coll.) Services, assistance, exertions.

SARU, n. A monkey, ape.

SARU, (comp. of *sa*, and *aru*) *adj.* A certain, so, such, same as mentioned: — *hito*, a certain man; — *tokoro*, a certain place; — *wo*, while it is so, notwithstanding; — *koro*, on a certain time.

SARUBIA, n. Sage plant.

SARUBÔ, n. The name of a bivalve shell.

SARUDE, n. Monkey fingers, meddlesome, mischievous.

SARUGAKU, n. A kind of operatic performance, farce, comedy.

SARUGASHIKOI, KI-KU, *adj.* Tricky, artful, cunning, clever, or smart in a trifling way.

SARUGI, n. (lit. a monkey-post) The posts to which a horse is tied in a stable.

SARU-GUTSUWA, n. (lit. a monkey bit) A gag: — *wo hameru*, to gag.

SARUHIKI, n. A person who leads a monkey about to show off his tricks, i.e. *sarumawashi*.

SARUHODO NI, (comp. of *sa*, *aru*, and *hodo ni*) Used in continuing a narrative that had been interrupted, or in introducing a new subject connected with what was said — so then, accordingly, then, in the meantime.

SARUJIE, *n.* Monkey-wisdom,—cunning, trickish; artfulness, knavery.

SARUKA, *n.* A parrot, i.q. *ōmu*.

SARUKO, *n.* Monkey coat,—a wadded coat with sleeves, worn outside of other clothes in cold weather.

SARUKOBO, *adv.* Some time ago, some time since, before.

SARUMATSUBUYE, *n.* A hunter's horn, or a horn used for calling.

SARUMAWASHI, *n.* One who leads a monkey about to show his tricks for a livelihood.

SARUMONO, *n.* Such a person as was mentioned, a celebrated person, a clever person.

SARUNASHI, *n.* A species of hawthorn, *actinidia arguta*.

SARU-NO-KOSHI-KAKE, *n.* Monkey's stool,—a kind of large fungus growing from decayed trees.

SABURIKŌ, *n.* Artful, cunning, trickish.

SABUSUBERI, *n.* The monkey-slipper, crape myrtle,—the *Lagerstramia indica*.

SABUTORI-IBARA, *n.* A species of sarsaparilla, *Smilax china*.

SASA, *n.* A kind of small bamboo grass.

SASA, *n.* Same as *sake*, used only by women.

SASA-AME, *n.* A slight rain.

SASAE, *n.* A vessel for carrying *sake*, made of a section of bamboo.

SASAE-RU, *t.v.* To obstruct, hinder, impede, to stop, check, prevent, restrain, intercept; to ward off, as a blow; to uphold, sustain, support, preserve.

SASAFU, *n.* A thicket of bamboo grass.

SASAGANI, *n.* A spider.

SASAGASHI-SU, *t.v.* To slice, or cut fine.

SASAGE-RU, (cont. of *sashi*, and *ageru*) *t.v.* To present to a superior, to offer up, to hold up and carry with both hands.

SASAGE, *n.* A long bean, *Dolichos umbellatus*.

SASAGEMONO, *n.* An offering to the *kami*; a present to a superior.

SASAGI, *n.* The wren, i.q. *misosasai*.

SASAHENI, *n.* Braid used for edging: — *wo toru*, to edge with braid.

SASAI, *adj.* Small, little, diminutive, few, fine, trifling, trivial.

SASAKUNE-RU, *t.v.* To be loose, spread open, separated or untwisted, as of the end of thread, string, or hairs of a pencil.

SASAMAKURA, *n.* Sleeping on the grass, i.q. *kusamakura*.

SASAME-GOTO, *n.* Talking in a whisper or low voice, whispering.

SASAMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To talk in a low voice, to whisper.

SASANOHA, *n.* A name given to *sake*, or Japanese ardent spirits.

SASABA, *n.* A brush made of split bamboo.

SASABAGATA, *n.* Calico.

SASABAE-OTOKO, *n.* The moon.

SASABA-MIZU, *n.* A puddle of water.

SASABAODORI, *n.* The shrike or butcher-bird, i.q. *moru*.

SASARE-RU, (pass. and pot. of *sashi*) To be stuck, stabbed.

SASARINDO, (same as *rindō*) Common gentian.

SASASE-RU-TA, (caust. of *sasu*) To cause another to stick, etc.

SASAWARI-RU, *t.v.* To be obstructed, hindered, impeded, interrupted, stopped.

SASAWARA, *n.* A moor overgrown with bamboo grass.

SASAWARI, *n.* A hindrance, obstruction, impediment, interruption, stoppage.

SASAYAKA, *adj.* Small, little, fine, few, trivial: — *naru*, id.

SASAYAKI-KU, *t.v.* To whisper, to talk in a low voice: *futari de nani ka sasayatte otta*, what are they whispering about?

SASAYAEIGUSA, *n.* A species of hemp, *Abutilon avicenna*.

SASE-RU, *t.v.* (the caust. form of *suru*) To make or let do, to cause to give, to induce, bring.

SASEMOGUSA, *n.* The *Artemisia* or mugwort, of which moxa is made.

SASEN, *n.* Degradation and banishment from the court or capital.

SASERU, (cont. of *sō* and *suru*, used always with a neg.) Not so much.

SASHI, *n.* A maggot.

SASHI, *n.* A case, covering or sheath

into which things are thrust for keeping.

SASHI, *n.* A foot measure: *nagasa-shi*, a cloth measure.

SASHI, *n.* The string used for stringing; cash.

SASHI, *n.* A stick of bambooshaved off obliquely at the end, for pushing into a bag of grain or sugar and drawing out a sample.

SASHI, *n.* A general name for a vessel which is used for pouring out that which it holds.

SASHI-SU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To stick, pierce, stab, thrust, prick; to sting; to point, to measure, to put into, pour into.

SASHI-SU, *t.v.* To leave anything unfinished or partly done, used only as second of a comp. word.

SASHI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To lift up, to give or present to a superior or equal, to offer.

SASHI-AI, *n.* Something that acts as a hindrance, obstruction, interruption or embarrassment; that which is contrary, opposite or antagonistical.

SASHI-AI-AU, *t.v.* To be prevented, obstructed, hindered; to conflict.

SASHI-ASHI, *n.* Soft or stealthy steps: — *de aruku*, to walk softly.

SASHI-ATARI, *n.* The present emergency or exigency, a matter of pressing necessity.

SASHI-ATARI-RU, *t.v.* To just now happen.

SASHIBA, *n.* A small species of falcon or hawk, originally brought from Corea.

SASHI-CHIGAE-RU, *t.v.* To thrust each other through, as with a sword; to make a mistrust.

SASHI-DASU, *t.v.* To hand up, to lay before, to offer, tender, to give up, deliver.

SASHI-DE, *adv.* Spoken of two persons doing anything together, as: — *sake wo nomu*, to drink wine together; — *ni wo katsugu*, to carry a burden together.

SASHI-DE-RU, *t.v.* To put one's self forward, to be forward, bold, confident, or presumptuous in speaking; to intrude, to jut out, protrude.

SASHI-DE-GUCHI, *n.* Interrupting others by putting in a word: — *wo suru*, to interrupt by speaking.

SASHIDEMONO, *n.* One who puts himself forward where he is not welcome; an intruder, a forward person.

SASHI-GAMI, *n.* A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate, — *yobi-dashi-jō*.

SASHI-GANE, *n.* A carpenter's metal square; bargain money.

SASHI-GASA, *n.* An umbrella.

SASHI-GUMI-MU, *t.v.* The eyes filling suddenly with tears.

SASHIGUSHI, *n.* A comb worn in the hair for ornament.

SASHIGUSURI, *n.* Medicine for dropping into the eye, or sore.

SASHI-HASAMI-MU, *t.v.* To stick or place between two things, to hold, to hide in the bosom, harbor, cherish.

SASHI-HIBIKI, *n.* Effect, agency, influence.

SASHI-HIKAE, *n.* Confinement to one's house for some offense.

SASHI-HIKAE-RU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To stop to do, to wait, to sit waiting to be confined to one's house for some offense.

SASHI-HIKI, *n.* Ebb and flow, or rise and fall (as of the tide): *kayō no* —, deducting from or adding to an account money previously advanced or received, or to balance an account by adding or deducting previous transactions.

SASHI-JIE, *n.* A lesson or trick which one has learned from another.

SASHI-KAKARI-RU, *t.v.* To be near to, on the eve of, approaching, to be imminent, impending.

SASHIKAKE, *n.* An extension built to a house: — *wo suru*, to build an extension.

SASHI-KAMAE, *n.* Concern, importance, moment, matter.

SASHI-KAMAE-RU, *t.v.* Same as *kamaeru*.

SASHIKI, *n.* A branch without a root planted by sticking into the ground, a slip or cutting.

SASHI-KIN, (coll.) *n.* Money paid in advance, bargain money.

SASHIKO, *n.* A quilted coat.
SASHIKOMI, *n.* A cramp, convulsion.
SASHI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To stick or thrust into; to have severe pain or cramp in the stomach, to be convulsed.
SASHI-KOROSHI-SU, *t.v.* To stab and kill.
SASHI-KOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To come, to send, hand over, to pass by, leave undone, neglect.
SASHI-MANEKI-KU, *t.v.* To beckon.
SASHIMI, *n.* Raw fish cut in thin slices and eaten with soy: — *bōsakō*, a long slender knife for slicing fish.
SASHIMIZU, *n.* Water which flows into a well or pipe from the outside and defies it.
SASHIMO, (comp. of *sa*, so, *shi*, euphonic, and *mo*, even) *adj.* So, such a kind or degree (referring to something said or known before).
SASHI-MOGUSA, *n.* The Artemesia, from which the moxa is made.
SASHIMONO, *n.* Cabinet-ware, joinery.
SASHIMONO, *n.* A small flag or banner borne upon the back.
SASHIMONOSHI, *n.* A cabinet-maker, joiner.
SASHIMOTSURE, *n.* Imbroglia, entanglement, complication, broil, dissension, contention.
SASHI-MUKAI-AU, *t.v.* To be face to face; to live alone (spoken of two persons).
SASHI-MUKU-RU, *t.v.* To send.
SASHINABE, (*chōshū*) *n.* A pot with a long spout, used for warming *sake*.
SASHINAWA, *n.* The cord with which criminals are bound.
SASHI-NINAI-AU, *t.v.* To carry on the shoulder between two.
SASHINUKI, *n.* A kind of long trousers formerly worn by nobles.
SASHI-OKI-KU, *t.v.* To let be, let rest, to leave, quit, forbear, to set aside: *sono mama ni* —, to let it be as it is.
SASHI-OKURI-RU, *t.v.* To send.
SASHI-OSAE-RU, *t.v.* To restrain, hold back, check the doing of anything, hinder.

SASHI-SEMARU-RU, *t.v.* To be in extremity, or utmost degree of suffering, difficulty or violence.
SASHI-SHIO, *n.* The rising tide.
SASHITARU, *adj.* (coll.) Special, particular, important.
SASHITE, *adv.* Particularly, especially: — *kawaru koto mo nai*, there is no change worth mentioning.
SASHI-TOME-RU, *t.v.* To stop, forbid, to intercept, obstruct, check.
SASHI-TŌSHI-SU, *t.v.* To pierce through, transfix, to run through with any pointed instrument.
SASHI-TSUKAE, *n.* Hindrance, obstruction, interruption, impediment, engagement, embarrassment, difficulty or objection.
SASHI-TSUKAE-RU, *t.v.* To be hindered, interrupted, embarrassed, obstructed.
SASHI-TSUKU-RU, *t.v.* To thrust against, push against.
SASHI-TSUMARI-RU, *t.v.* To come to extremity, to be cornered.
SASHI-TSUME-SASHITSUME, *adv.* — *iru*, to shoot with the bow rapidly or in quick succession = *hiki-tsume*.
SASHI-WATASHI, *n.* The distance across, distance in a straight line, diameter.
SASHI-YAME-RU, *t.v.* To stop doing anything, abstain from.
SASHIYE, *n.* Pictures in books.
SASHIZOE, *n.* The small sword worn with the long one.
SASHIZU, *n.* Command, order, instruction, direction.
SASHIZUME, *adv.* After all, in the end, surely.
SASHŌ, — *suru*, to examine, scrutinize, compare, — as a public document.
SASHŌ, — *suru*, to cancel, annul, abolish.
SASHŌ, Little, few, trifling (used in depreciating a present): — *nagara*, although few, or of little worth; — *no shina*, a trifling thing.
SASOI-OU, *t.v.* To invite or solicit to go with, to persuade to accompany, to induce, lead, draw or take in company, to call for; to allure, entice, tempt.
SASOI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To take along

or in company with, to entice, or allure out of.

SASOKU, *adv.* Quick, ready, or promptly: — *no chie*, quick-witted; — *no hentō*, a ready answer.

SA-SOKU, *n.* The left foot.

SASORAI-AU, *t.v.* To wander about.

SASORI, *n.* A scorpion.

SASOWARE-RU, (*pass.* and *pot.* of *sasoi*) To be taken along with, to be invited to go with, to be enticed, led, or carried away, tempted.

SASSA TO, *adv.* (coll.) Fast, quickly: — *aruku*, to walk fast; — *shigeto wo suru*, to work fast.

SASSATSU TO, *adv.* The sound made by the wind, or the sleeves in dancing.

SASSHARI-RU. A vul. coll. aux. verb = *nasari*, to do; *mi-sasshare* = *minasare*, imp. look, see; *ki-sasshare*, come.

SASSHI, *n.* Consideration, sympathy.

SASSHI-SURU, *t.v.* To know, guess at, judge; to perceive, observe, consider.

SASSHŌ, (*koroshi kizutsuke*) *n.* Killed and wounded.

SASSOKU, *adv.* Quickly, hastily, speedily, soon: — *mairimashō*, I will come soon.

SASU. See *sashi*.

SASU, *n.* A pole sharp at the ends used by farmers in carrying sheaves of grain.

SASUGA, *n.* A pocket knife.

SASUGA, (comp. of *shika*, or *sa*, so, *suru*, being, and *nagara*, whilst) While it was so, such being the case, so, therefore, even such, however, nevertheless: — *nai to mo iwarenu*, however, I could not say I had none; — *ni shiranu kao mo serarenu*, however, I could not appear not to know; — *no yūshi mo odorita*, even such a brave soldier was alarmed, or brave soldier as he was yet he was alarmed.

SASUMATA, *n.* A weapon in shape something like a pitchfork used by policemen, or firemen.

SASUMOMO, *n.* A species of plum.

SASUNOMI, *n.* A tool used by car-

penters for making holes by driving it into the wood.

SASURAE-RU, *t.v.* To be banished or transported for crime, exiled, caused to wander.

SASURAI-AU, *t.v.* To degrade in rank and banish from the capital, to transport to a convict island, to expel; to wander about, as a *rōnin*.

SASURAI-BITO, *n.* A wanderer, vagabond.

SASURAI-OTOKO, *i.g.* *sasarae-otoko*.

SASUREBA, *adv.* So then, since it is so, then (commencing a sentence and referring to something before).

SASURU, *n.* A concubine, mistress; a shampooer.

SASURI-RU, *t.v.* To rub, to stroke, or feel with the hand, to chafe: *senaka wo* —, to rub the back.

SATA, *n.* The notice, attention, or judgment of the Emperor upon a matter reported to him; order, decision, communication, instruction or message from an official; tidings, word, report, rumor; conference, communication with others; treatment: — *suru*, to scrutinize, or give official attention to a matter, to dismiss from office; *join wo* — *suru*, to dismiss supernumerary officers.

SATAN, (*nageku*) — *suru*, to sigh.

SATAN, — *suru*, to be a friend, ally, confederate, or accessory; to side with, assist, help.

SATAN, (*Heb.*) Satan, the devil, adversary.

SATE, (cont. of *shika* or *sa*, so, and *atte*) It being so, so then (used in resuming a narrative, or commencing a new subject).

(2) As an exclamation of admiration, salutation.

SATE-KOSO. Exclam. of admiration. So indeed! just so! (referring to something before): — *yuki ga futta*, so! it has snowed!

SATE-MATA, *adv.* Again, — used in commencing another subject.

SATEMO. Exclam. of admiration, surprise, — used also in resuming a narrative that has been interrupted.

SATEMO-SATEMO, *exclam.* The same as *satemo*.

SATEN. A tea-house, restaurant.

SATE-SATE. *Exclam.* of admiration or surprise.

SATE-WA, *exclam.* So then! if so then.

SATO, *n.* Home, a village, a district of cultivated country smaller than a county; a country place; a brothel, or prostitute quarter; wife's father's house.

SATŌ, *n.* Distinction, discrimination.

SATŌ, *n.* Sugar: *kuro-satō*, brown sugar; *shiro-satō*, white sugar.

SATŌ, *adv.* Same as *satoku*.

SATO-BANARE, *n.* The country remote from a city or village; wilderness, backwoods.

SATOBI, *adj.* Rustic, clownish, not stylish or elegant: — *taru nari*; — *o*, a clown.

SATOBI-KOTŌBA, *n.* The common colloquial language; country language.

SATO-BIRAKI, *n.* The first visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage=*satogaeri*.

SATOBITO, *n.* A villager, rustic, clown; a native.

SATO-DAIRI, *n.* The stopping place of the *Tenshi* when away from his home.

SATODŌKI, *adj.* Remote from a town or inhabited place.

SATOGAERI, *n.* The first return visit of a bride to her home.

SATOGARASU, *n.* The crow that frequents towns, common crow.

SATOGO, *n.* A child sent away from home to be brought up.

SATOGOKORO, *n.* Homesickness: — *ga tsuku*, to be homesick.

SATOR-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Intelligent, knowing, clear-sighted, quick in discerning or perceiving.

SATO-IMO, *n.* The Taro Colocasia *antignorum*.

SATŌ-IRE, *n.* A sugar-bowl.

SATOKATA, *n.* The wife's family or relations.

SATŌKIBI, *n.* The sorghum, or sugar-cane.

SATŌMOCHI, *n.* A kind of sweet cake or pastry.

SATONARI, *ru*, *t.v.* To be tamed, domesticated,—of a wild animal.

SATORI, *n.* Intelligence, perception, discernment, understanding of the truth or nature of anything, knowledge, enlightenment: — *ga hayai*, of quick discernment.

SATORI, *ru*, *t.v.* To know, discern, or understand the truth or nature of anything; to discover, distinguish, perceive; to quickly divine or see through anything intricate or obscure.

SATOSHI, *adj.* Same as *satōi*.

SATOSHI, *n.* Instruction, advice.

SATOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To make known authoritatively, to instruct, signify, advise, tell, command.

SATŌZUKU, *n.* Confectionery made of sugared fruit, sweetmeats.

SATSU, *n.* A bank-note, ticket, card, paper money.

SATSU-BATSU. Killing and cutting, slaughter; fighting, violence, carnage: — *na hito*, violent, ferocious, or cruel person.

SATSU-BITO, *n.* A hunter.

SATSUBYŌ, *n.* (med.) The diagnosis of disease.

SATSUKI, *n.* The fifth month.

SATSUKI, *n.* Red azalea, blooming in the 5th month (o.c.).

SATSUMA-IMO, *n.* Sweet potato, *Batatas edulis*.

SATSU-O, *n.* A hunter.

SATSURA, *n.* Same as *shattsura*.

SATSU-RIKU, *n.* Slaughter, slaying, massacre.

SATSU-YA, *n.* An arrow used in hunting.

SATSU-YUMI, *n.* A hunting bow.

SATTO, *adv.* Suddenly, quickly, with a quick motion.

SATTŌ, *n.* (coll.) Censure, reprimand, reproof (spoken mostly of government): — *wo kōmuru*, to be reprimanded by government.

SAWA, *n.* A valley between mountains, a marsh, swamp.

SAWA, *n.* Conversation, table-talk.

SAWADA, *n.* Marshy rice-fields, i. q. *fukada*.

SAWADACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To be excited, agitated, to be in a tumult, ferment, commotion; disturbed.

SAWAGASHI-SU, (caus. of *sawagu*)

To excite, agitate, disturb, throw into tumult or commotion.

SAWAGASHII, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Turbulent, boisterous, tumultuous, noisy, uproarious, disturbed: *seken ga* —, the world is in an uproar.

SAWAGASHISA, n. The noise, disturbance, tumultuousness.

SAWAGI, n. Excitement, commotion, disturbance, uproar, tumult, clamor, perturbation, agitation, discomposure.

SAWAGI-GU, i.v. To be agitated, excited, to make a noise, tumult, disturbance, commotion or uproar; discomposed, confused.

SAWAYE, (comp. of *sa*, *wa* and *ie*) adv. Nevertheless, still, notwithstanding.

SAWAMEKI-KU, t.v. To buzz, hum, — as insects; to be noisy.

SAWAMORI, n. A species of heron.

SAWARA, n. A fish of the mackerel family, *Cybius nipponium*.

SAWARA, n. The arbor vita, *Thujopsis Dolabrata*.

SAWARABI, n. The fern, i.q. *warabi*.

SAWARE, conj. Still, yet, however, but.

SAWARI, n. The menses.

SAWARI, n. White copper.

SAWARI, n. Hindrance, impediment, obstruction, interruption, interference, sickness; objection.

SAWARI-RU, i.v. To be hindered, impeded; obstructed, embarrassed; to oppose.

SAWARI-BU, i.v. To hit or strike against anything, to clash against, to meddle, to touch, handle, feel.

SAWA-SAWA TO, adv. Clear, pure; the soft murmuring sound of flowing or rippling water.

SAWASHI-SU, t.v. To remove astringency, — by steeping in *sake*: *kaki wo* —.

SAWASHI-GAKI, n. Persimmons treated with *sake* to remove astringency.

SAWATARI, n. The flesh on the legs of the *tanuki*, considered a great delicacy in ancient times.

SAWATE, n. Damaged or stained with water.

SAWA-URUSHI, n. The *Euphorbia lasiocaula*.

SAWAYAKA, adj. Clear, pure, serene, clean, cheerful, fluent, refreshed.

SAYA, n. A sheath, case, scabbard, husk.

SAYA, n. Damask.

SAYA-BASHI-RU, t.v. To fall or slip from the scabbard.

SAYAGI-GU, i.v. To rustle, as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind; to be in commotion or tumult.

SAYAKA NA, adj. Bright, clear distinct, plain.

SAYAKA NI, adv. Brightly, clearly, distinctly, plainly.

SAYAKEKI-KU-SHI, adj. Bright, clear, distinct, plain: — *sora*, clear sky.

SAYAKESA, n. Clearness, brightness.

SAYAKU, n. A key; the key or natural defenses of a country.

SAYAMAKI, n. A sword, the scabbard of which is wound around with white or colored silk thread.

SAYAMAME, n. String-beans.

SAYA-SAYA, adv. The sound of tearing paper.

SAYASHI, n. An auction.

SAYATSUKIDORI, n. A kind of small bird.

SA-YŌ, (comp. of *sa*, *such*, and *yō*, like; such like, that kind) adv. Yes, just so, indeed, so: — *do gosa-rimasu*, just so, just as you say.

SA-YŌ, Same as *saku-yō*.

SAYOFUKE-RU, i.v. Late in the night.

SAYOKU, n. Left wing of an army.

SAYOMI, n. A coarse kind of hemp cloth.

SAYONAKA, n. Midnight.

SAYŌNABA, interj. A salutation at parting, — farewell, good-bye.

SAYŌNARABA, Same as *sayōnara*.

SAYORI, n. A small fish, a species of *Hemiramphus*.

SAYU, n. Hot water used for drinking.

SAYŪ, n. Left and right, more or less. See also *sa*.

SAZAI-DŌ, n. A labyrinth.

SAZAMEKI-KU, t.v. To speak in a low voice, to whisper.

SAZAMEKIGOTO, n. Whispering.

SAZAN, adj. (cont. of *san-san*) Three

time three: — *ga ku*, three times three are nine.

SAZANAMI, *n.* Small waves, ripple.

SAZANKWA, *n.* The mountain tea-flower,—a species of *Camellia*.

SAZABA-ISHI, or **SAZABE-ISHI**, *n.* Gravel, small pebbles.

SAZABANAMI, *n.* Same as *सानामी*.

SAZAYE, or **SAZAI**, *n.* A shell, a species of *murex*, or periwinkle.

SA-ZEN, (*zen wo nasu*) *n.* Doing good, good works: — *no mukui*, the reward of good works (Bud.).

SAZO, *adv.* (comp. of *sa*, so, and *zo*, emphatic) So or how much, such, very, indeed: *sazo ureshikarō*, how happy he must be!

SAZOYA, *adv.* Same as *saso*.

SAZUKARI-RU, *t.v.* To receive from a superior; gotten, bestowed, imparted.

SAZUKE-RU, *t.v.* To bestow, impart, give; to communicate, hand down,—only used of a superior.

SE, *n.* A stream of water, channel, rapids, a swift-current; a shoal: *fuka-se*, a deep channel; *asa-se*, a shallow stream.

SE, *n.* A land measure,—*san-jippo* or thirty *tsubo*; = 1,080 sq. feet.

SE, *n.* The back: — *ga kagamu*, back is bent.

SE, *n.* (cont. of *sei*) The world, state of existence; *kon se*, this world; *rai se*, next world.

SEI, *n.* (*hodokoshi*) Conferring relief, bestowing, as in charity; gratuity, relief, charity.

SE, (imp. of *suru*) Do: *hayaku se-yo*, do it quickly; *sō se*, do so.

SEBA, *Cont.* of *sureba*, subj. mood of *suru*.

SEBAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Same as *semai*.

SEBAMU-RU, *t.v.* To make narrow, to reduce in extent or size; to contract the dimensions of anything; to constrain, urge.

SEBAMI, *n.* The narrow part or place; narrows—as of a river: *nichi no* —, the narrow part of a road.

SEBI, *n.* A pulley.

SEBIKU, *n.* A dwarf,—*chisago*.

SEBIRI-RU, *t.v.* Same as *seburu*.

SEBONE, *n.* The backbone, spine, vertebra

SEBU, *n.* The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; the area of a piece of land.

SEBUMI, *n.* Wading into a current to try its depth, trying anything in order to find out.

SEBURI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To tease and extort by frequent demands.

SECHI, *Earnest*, deep.

SECHI, *n.* Time, period, i.q. *setsu*.

SECHI-GASHIKOI-KI-KU, *adj.* Cunning, artful crafty.

SECHIGOME, *n.* The rice plant, i.q. *ine*.

SECHIRA, (provincialism—*mashite*) How much more.

SECHIYE, *n.* A banquet or entertainment given by the *Tenshi* to the *Kuge*, when they assemble to congratulate him on certain feast days; a fête, festival, feast.

SEDEWA, (cont. of *sesute wa*) Same as *seneba*, the neg. sub. of *suru*: *sedewa naranu*, must do.

SEDO, *n.* The back door of a house: — *guchi*, id.

SEE, (vul. coll., same as *sae*) Even: *sasuga no ore see*, even such an one as myself.

SEGAKI, *n.* The ceremony of feeding the spirits of those who have no relations, usually in the 7th month (o.c.): — *wo suru*.

SEGAMI-MU, *t.v.* To tease, worry, vex, to ask importunately.

SEGARE, *n.* Son (in speaking humbly of one's own son to others).

SEGEN. See *segen*.

SEGURI-RU, *t.v.* To ooze, to drop, or run out.

SEGUTSU, *n.* A humpback, i.q. *semushi*.

SEGYŌ, (*hodokoshi okonau*) *n.* Alms, charity, charitable assistance, help: — *suru*, to do, conduct, perform, manage; to grant, give, bestow, as alms.

SE-HON. A book given to another, or books distributed gratuitously.

SEI, — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid, stop, hinder, restrain, control, regulate; to order, command.

SEI, — *suru*, to punish or reduce rebels to obedience, subjugate, quell.

SEI, *n.* Family name.

SEI, (*inochi*) *n.* Life: *shi sei mei ari*, death and life are fixed by Providence. Sei is also used in writing for the pers. pron. I, in speaking humbly of one's self.

SEI, (*take*) *n.* Stature: — *no takai hito*, a tall man.

SEI, (*koe*) *n.* Voice; numeral for sounds: *tai sei*, a loud voice; *tssei no teppō*, one report of a gun.

SEI, (*ikioi*) *n.* Strength, force, energy, vigor, power; authority, influence; an army; spirit, condition.

SEI, (*umaretsuki*) *n.* Nature, natural endowment, natural properties, essential quality of anything.

SEI, *n.* Command, order, instructions.

SEI, (*koshirae*) *n.* The form, make, fashion, or mode in which anything is made; composition.

SEI, (*matsurigoto*) *n.* Rule, government, administration of the laws, politics, political (used only in comp.): *zensai*, good government; *aku sei*, bad government.

SEI, *n.* Exertion, labor, toil, diligence; the semen.

SEI, (*tadashiki*) *n.* Correct, straight, right; just: *ja sei*, wrong and right.

SEI, (*naru tokoro*) *n.* Cause, reason, effect, consequence.

SEIBATSU, *n.* Punishment of the rebellion or disobedience of a tributary by war: — *suru*, subjugate, punish, quell.

SEIBO, (*toshi no kure*) *n.* End of the year; also, a present made at the end of the year: — *no shugi*, id.

SEIBUN, *n.* Strength, energy or vigor of body, stamina: — *ga nuketa*, lost his strength; — *no tsukukusuri*, strengthening medicine.

SEIBUN, *n.* A written oath: — *wo kaku*.

SEIBUN, *n.* Systematically written: — *ritsu*, written law, code of laws.

SEIBUN, *n.* Constituent, a part. SEIBUTSU, (*iki mono*) Living thing, animate beings: *seibutsu-gaku*, the doctrine of life, biology.

SEICHŌ, (*ōkiku naru*) *n.* To be growing, increasing in size: — *suru*, to

grow; — *no naichi*, after he has grown up.

SEICHOKU. Honest, upright, just, correct: — *na hito*, an upright man.

SEICHŌ, *n.* Spermatozoa.

SEICHŌ, *n.* True loyalty, pure patriotism, or fidelity to a master. SEIDAI, (*sakan ni naru*) Prosperous, flourishing: — *ni naru*, to become prosperous.

SEIDAKU, (*sumi nigoru*) Pure and impure, clear or turbid, clear or foul; the purity.

SEIDAN, *n.* A lecture on political affairs.

SEIDASHI-SU, *i.v.* To put forth strength, to exert one's self, to be diligent.

SEIDEN, *n.* A square plot of ground divided into nine equal parts or squares, the produce of one of which belonged to government as tax.

SEIDŌ, (*matsurigoto no michi*) *n.* System, or form of government, the government.

SEIDO, *n.* The laws or enactments of government, ordinances, constitution.

SEIDŌ, *n.* A temple to Confucius.

SEIDŌ, (*aoki akagane*) *n.* Green copper, bronze.

SEIFU, *n.* The place where the council of state meets,—the council chamber; the council of state itself, the government.

SEIFŪ, (*suzuyaka no kaze*) *n.* A gentle or pleasant breeze, zephyr.

SEIFUKU, *n.* Undress: — *nite kuru*, to come in undress,—not in uniform.

SEIGAKU, *n.* Astronomy.

SEIGEN, *n.* Restriction, limitation, limit.

SEIGIRI, *adv.* To the utmost of one's ability the most that one can do; with all the might.

SEIGIRI-SU, *i.v.* To dam (as a stream of water).

SEIGO. A species of Perch, *Perca labrax japonicus*.

SEIGŌ, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

SEIGON, *n.* An oath: — *wo tateru*, to take an oath.

SEIGWAN, *n.* A vow.

SEIHAN, n. (leg.) The principal in a crime.

SEIHAI, n. Picked or able-bodied soldiers.

SEIHETSU, (odayaka shizuka) n. A state of peace, freedom from war, or disturbance; quiet, peaceful.

SEIHŌ, (koshiras kata) n. The way of making anything, the composition, recipe, formula.

SEIKŌ, n. Law of nature, natural law.

SEIHŌ, n. Prohibitory laws, law, ordinance.

SEIHŌ, n. The west.

SEIHONYA, n. Book-binding, a book-binder.

SEIYŌ, (arawasu) — suru, to publish, make known.

SEI-I, (seisu wo tairageru) n. Subduing the barbarians: — *tatehōgun*, general-in-chief of the Imperial army.

SEIKU, n. Rearing or bringing up a child, including feeding, clothing, instruction, etc.; growing, growth.

SEIJI, (matsurigoto) n. The form of government, administration of public affairs, the affairs of government, political affairs: — *gaku*, political science.

SEIJI, n. Green porcelain.

SEI-JI, or SEI-OHI, (matsurigoto) Rule, government, administration of government.

SEIJIKA, n. A politician, statesman.

SEIJIN, n. A sage,—spoken generally of Confucius, or of Gyō and Shun, the ancient emperors of China.

SEIJIN, (hito to naru) n. A full-grown person, an adult, a perfect man: — *suru*, to be grown up.

SEIJITSU, n. Holy day, the Sabbath (chr.).

SEIJITSU, n. True, not false, real, truth, reality, sincerity.

SEIJITSU, (umarebi) n. Birthday.

SEIJŌ, n. The title of the Emperor — his majesty.

SEIKA, (kyōki uta) n. A hymn.

SEIKAKU, n. Certain, fixed.

SEIKEN, n. Sage and philosopher

(used generally of Confucius and Mencius).

SEIKEN, n. Government authority, power of the government, political power.

SEIKETSU, (kiyoki isagiyōki) Clean, pure, free from impurity; just, upright, honest: — *na mizu*, pure water.

SEIKETSU, n. Pure, or healthy blood: — *wo toru*, to bleed, take blood.

SEIKI, n. Essence, active principle, the strength, ether.

SEIKI, n. A flag.

SEIKI, n. Life, vitality, vital principle.

SEIKI, n. Age, century: *dai issei-ki*, the first century; *dai ni seiki*, the 2nd century.

SEIKIN, n. Attending carefully or diligently to one's official duties: — *suru*, actively to discharge one's duties.

SEIKIN, n. Government prohibitions, interdict: — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid.

SEIKŌ, (isaoshi wo togeru) — suru, to complete, finish, accomplish.

SEIKŌ, (takumi) n. Skill, art, ingenuity, dexterity: — *wo kiwamuru*, to exhaust one's skill, to do with the utmost skill.

SEIKON, n. The soul, spirit, ghost.

SEIKON, n. Strength, vigor, energy either of body or mind, stamina.

SEIKWATSU, n. Life; a living, way of making a living; employment.

SEIKYO, n. Leaving the world, de- cease: — *suru*, to die (used of honorable persons).

SEIKYŌ, (matsurigoto to oshite) Government and religion, church and state.

SEIKYŌ, (tadashiki oshie) n. True doctrine, orthodoxy.

SEIKYŌ, n. Impetuous in temper, hasty in disposition; impatient.

SEIKYŌ, n. (leg.) A claim, demand: — *suru*, to claim.

SEIMEI, n. Name, including the given and surname.

SEIMEI, (inochi) n. Life.

SEIMEI, n. The name of one of the 24 solar terms into which the year is

- divided, commencing with the third month (o.c.).
- SEIMEIBO**, *n.* A list of names, a catalogue.
- SEIMITSU**. Exact, accurate, fine, delicate.
- SEIMŌ**, *n.* Amaurosis (?).
- SEIMOKU**, *n.* The first nine checkers placed upon the board in a game of checkers.
- SEIMON**, *n.* A writing confirmed with an oath, written agreement sealed with blood.
- SEIMON**, *n.* Confucian school: — *no oshie*, the doctrines of the Confucianists.
- SEIMU**, *n.* Official employment, government business.
- SEIMYAKU**, *n.* A vein, blood-vessel, *—jō-myaku*.
- SEIMYŌ**. Exquisite, most excellent, remarkably fine: — *na saiku*, exquisite workmanship.
- SEINENKWAII**, *n.* Young men's association.
- SEI-ON**, (*kiyoki koe*) *n.* The pure sound of a consonant, opp. *dakuon*.
- SEIRAI**, (*umaretsuki*) Naturally, by birth, inborn: — *kashikoki mono*, naturally clever.
- SEIRAN**, *n.* A species of Gentian, *Dracocephalum ruyschiana*.
- SEIREI**, (*ikeru tama*) *n.* Living souls, the people.
- SEIREI**, *n.* A government order or notice.
- SEIREI**, (*kiyoki mitama*) *n.* The Holy Spirit (chr.).
- SEIREKI**, *n.* European almanac or calendar.
- SEIREN**. Just, honest, fair, equitable.
- SEIRI**, *n.* The laws of being or mind, metaphysics; — *gaku*, id.; — *gakusha*, a metaphysician.
- SEIRIGAKU**, *n.* Physiology.
- SEIRIKI**, *n.* Strength, power, force: *uma no* —, the strength of the horse.
- SEIRO**, (*yo no michi*) *n.* The world, its affairs and honors: *ashita ni kōgan atte seiro ni hokori, yūbe ni hakikotsu to natteya gwaini kutsu*, in the morning, beautiful and puffed up with the world; in the evening, bones rotting on the moor.
- SEIRŌ**, *n.* A fortress constructed with timbers laid one over the other; a block-house.
- SEIRŌ**, *n.* A vessel for cooking with steam; a cake cooked by steam.
- SEIRŌ**, *n.* A prostitute house, brothel.
- SEIROKU**, *n.* An annual income or pension received from government and continued to a family from generation to generation.
- SEIRYAKU**, *n.* Government policy.
- SEIRYAKU**, — *suru*, to abridge, to lessen, diminish, curtail.
- SEIRYOKU**, *n.* Strength, force, energy, power.
- SEIRYŌZAI**, *n.* (med.) Antifebrile medicine, a febrifuge.
- SEIRYŌ**, (*kiyoki nagare*) *n.* A clear stream, pure current of water.
- SEIRAI**, *adv.* (coll.) At the most, at the highest, farthest.
- SEISAKU**, *n.* Manufacture, construction, make, structure, way of making: — *suru*, to manufacture, construct, build, make; — *ba*, a manufactory.
- SEISAN**, *n.* Living, occupation, employment.
- SEISAN**. Accurately calculated, fully summed up or settled, — as an account.
- SEISAN**, *n.* Production, products.
- SEISATSU**, *n.* The boards on which the government edicts are written and hung up.
- SEISEI**, *adv.* Neatly or finely made.
- SEISEI-DŌDŌ**. Open, honorable, fair, above-board.
- SEISEKI**, (*dekitae*) The result of one's labor, achievement.
- SEISHI**, — *suru*, to stop, prevent, forbid, prohibit.
- SEISHI**, *n.* An oath, a declaration made on oath.
- SEISHI**, *n.* A paper or writing sworn to; a written promise or agreement sealed with one's blood.
- SEISHI**, *n.* The heir of a noble.
- SEISHIBA**, *n.* A flature, or place where silk is reeled.
- SEISHIGOE**, *n.* The call or voice of those who go before high officials, to warn all by-standers to stoop down.
- SEISHIKI**, *n.* Proper formalities, formal.

SEISHIN, *n.* A star.
SEISHIN, *n.* The mind, motive, will, mental power.
SEISHITSU, (*ao urushi*) *n.* Green lacquer.
SEISHITSU, (*umare-tsuki*) *n.* Nature, constitution, temperament, natural disposition, temper, kind, character.
SEISHO, (*kiyogaki*) *n.* A clean writing, or finished copy.
SEISHO (*kiyoki tokoro*) *n.* The holy place; *shi* —, the most holy place.
SEISHO (*kiyoki fumi*) *n.* (chr.) The Holy Scriptures, Bible; — *kwai-sha*, Bible society.
SEISHOKU, *n.* Behavior, manners, deportment.
SEISHUKU, *n.* A constellation, of which the Chinese and Japanese reckon 28.
SEISŌ *n.* Time: — *wo hetaru ie*, an old house.
SEISŌ, *n.* A pure or holy priest.
SEISOKU, — *suru*, to measure accurately.
SEISOKU, *n.* The correct method of learning a language, i.e. by learning the pronunciation as well as the meaning.
SEISON, (*iki-nagaraeru*) *n.* Existence, life: — *kyōsō*, struggle for existence.
SEISUI (*kiyoki mizu*) *n.* Pure or clear water.
SEISUI, (*sakari otoroeru*) *n.* Flourish and decay, rise and fall, prosperity and adversity: *yo no* —, the vicissitudes of life; rise and fall of kingdoms.
SEITAI, (*yo no arisama*) *n.* The world—its fashions and manners.
SEITAI, *n.* The system or constitution of government.
SEITAKA, *n.* A tall man, giant.
SEITEN, *n.* Clear weather, unclouded sky.
SEITO, *n.* Scholar, pupil, cadet, student.
SEITO, *n.* (chr.) Saint.
SEITŌ, *n.* A political party.
SEITŌ, *n.* A name given to copper cash, i.q. *seidō*.
SEIUGI, *n.* A barometer, also called *seifuiki*.

SEIYAKU, (*kusuri wo koshiraeru*) *n.* Manufacturing, or compounding medicines, pharmacy: — *suru*, to make medicines.
SEIYAKU, *n.* A promise confirmed with an oath: — *suru*, to promise with an oath.
SEIYATTO, *adv.* (coll.) With all one's might.
SEIYEKI, *n.* The semen, sperm.
SEIYŌ, *n.* Western countries, occident, European: — *fū*, European style.
SEIYŌ, *n.* Spring.
SEIZBI, *adv.* Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, to the utmost, as far as possible.
SEIZŌ, *n.* Manufacture, preparation: — *suru*, to make, manufacture.
SEIZORON, *n.* The movements, order, or drill of an army.
SEJI, (*yo no koto*) *n.* The world,—its business, affairs, cares, etc.; civility, courtesy, politeness.
SEJIN, (*yo no hito*) *n.* People, men, mankind: — *mina kane wo konomu*, everybody loves money.
SEJISHI, *n.* The flesh on the back of an animal.
SEJŌ, *n.* The world. Same as *seken*.
SEKAGAMARI, *RU.* To be bent in the back, bowed.
SEKAI, *n.* The earth, the material world, the globe.
SEKARE, *RU.* (pass. of *seki*) To be in a hurry, to be urgent; to be damned up; to be driven or forced back; kept back.
SEKASE, *RU.* (caust. of *seki*) To hurry or urge another, to get another to hurry; to dam, obstruct the flow of water, keep back.
SEKA-SEKA, *adv.* (coll.) Impetuous, driving, pushing, hasty.
SEKATSUKI, *KU.* i.v. (coll.) To be impetuous, driving, or always in a hurry.
SEKEN, (*yo no naka*) *n.* The world—its people, pleasures, manners, etc.; secular life, mundane.
SEKENTEI, *n.* (coll.) The light or estimation in which anything is regarded by the world: *sore de wa* — *ga warui*, if you do so people will laugh at you.

SEKI, *n.* (coll.) Room, occasion, reason.

SEKI, *n.* A mat, a seat or place where one sits; a room; a place of meeting, an assembly or meeting, rank; a table.

SEKI, (*kwan*) *n.* A guard-house and gate, or barrier where travelers are stopped and passports examined, a pass; a chief rank of wrestlers, wad of a jun: — *sen*, toll money.

SEKI, *n.* Evening, night; the tenth part of a *gō*: *kon seki*, this night; *chō* —, morning and evening.

SEKI, *n.* A dam, — *mizu-seki*.

SEKI, *n.* A cough: — *ga deru*, to cough; — *ga demasu ka*, have you a cough?

SEKI-KU, *t.v.* and *i.v.* To cough: *seite neraremasen*, could not sleep for coughing.

SEKI-KU, *t.v.* or *i.v.* To hurry, to make haste, to urge, drive; to be excited, to be in a hurry.

SEKI-KU, *t.v.* To stop a stream of water by a bank of earth, to dam, keep back, restrain, prevent.

SEKIAKU. Accumulated wickedness, one wickedness added to another.

SEKIBAKU. Lonely, solitary, retired.

SEKIBAN, *n.* The stone used for lithographing, a lithograph.

SEKIBAN, *n.* A slate.

SEKIBARAI, *n.* Clearing the throat.

SEKIBOKU, *n.* (min.) Graphite.

SEKIBUN, — *jutsu*, integral calculus.

SEKICHI, *n.* A foot of ground; the least bit of ground, or room.

SEKICHIKU, *n.* The Pink, the name of a flower.

SEKIDA, *n.* Sandals that have iron heels fastened to the sole, i.e. *setta*.

SEKIDAI, *n.* A stone for standing anything on, a flower-pot.

SEKIDAN, *n.* A stone step: — *ishi-dan*.

SEKIDŌ, *n.* The equator.

SEKIDOKU, *n.* A letter, epistle.

SEKIFUDA, *n.* The sign-board placed before the door of the hotel where a daimyō is stopping.

SEKIGAKI, *n.* Specimens of pen-

manship written by pupils for examination.

SEKIGAKU, *n.* Great learning, acquainted with many branches of learning, polymathy: — *no hita*, man of great learning.

SEKIHAN, *n.* A kind of food made of red beans and rice, eaten on fête days.

SEKIHI, *n.* A stone monument or table, a grave-stone.

SEKIHITSU, *n.* A slate pencil.

SEKI-IN, *n.* A stone seal.

SEKI-IRE-RU, *t.v.* To dam up a stream and conduct it into another channel.

SEKIJI, *n.* The part of a word or name.

SEKIJITSU, (*mukashi no hi*) *n.* Former times, past or ancient times, some days ago.

SEKIJŌ. In the room, or hall where a meeting for any purpose is held; during, or in the meeting, or assembly.

SEKIŪ, (*ishi-wata*) *n.* (min.) (lit. stone velvet) Asbestos.

SEKIJUN. Order of sitting.

SEKIKAESHI-SU, *t.v.* To dam, or obstruct a stream and cause the water to set back.

SEKIKEN, (*shabon*) *n.* Soap.

SEKIKŌ, (*ishikiri*) *n.* A stone cutter, stone-mason.

SEKIKOKU, *n.* A species of orchid, *Dendrobium moniliforme*.

SEKI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To be out of breath with haste, excited.

SEKI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To confine by damming up: — *seki-ireru*.

SEKIKWA, *n.* A spark of fire struck from a stone.

SEKIKWAI-SEKI, *n.* Calcite, calc-spar.

SEKIKWAN, *n.* A stone coffin, a sarcophagus.

SEKIYOKU, *n.* The positive electric or magnetic pole.

SEKIMEN, *n.* Reddening of the face from shame or diffidence, blushing: — *suru*, to blush.

SEKIMEN, (mat.) Area, included space.

SEKIMORI, *n.* The guard or officers who are stationed at a barrier.

SEKINEN, *n.* Former years, years gone by, ancient times.

SEKINEN, (*tsumoru omoi*) *n.* Accumulated cares, a mind full of cares, or gloom: — *wo sanzuru*, to dispel care.

SEKININ, *n.* Responsibility, obligation, duty, accountability.

SEKIREI, *n.* A species of wagtail.

SEKIRI, *n.* Dysentery; i.g. *shakuri*.

SEKIRIN, *n.* Amorphous phosphorus.

SEKILIN, *n.* (med.) Stone in the bladder, urinary calculus.

SEKIRYŌ, *n.* Lonely, solitary, retired.

SEKISAI, *n.* Sacrificing to Confucius; a festival in honor of Confucius.

SEKI-SEKI, *adv.* (coll.) Often, frequently, — *tabi-tabi*.

SEKISHI, (*akago*) *n.* An infant, newly-born child.

SEKISHIN, *n.* True, sincere, or pure heart: — *de kami wo haisuru*, to worship God with a pure heart.

SEKISHITSU, (*twa muro*) *n.* A rocky cave or cavern.

SEKISHO, *n.* (same as *seki*) A barrier, pass: — *yaburi*, passing a barrier without a passport.

SEKISHŌ, *n.* A kind of flag; a species of *Acorus*.

SEKISHOFUDA, *n.* A passport for passing a barrier.

SEKISHOKU, (*akai iro*) *n.* Red color, — *kurenai*.

SEKISHŌNYŌ, *n.* A stalactite.

SEKISO, *n.* A letter, epistle.

SEKISUN, *n.* (foot or inch) The least bit: — *mo tagawazu*, not the least difference.

SEKITAN, *n.* Coal, stone coal: — *ki*, coal gas; — *kō*, coal mine; — *abura*, coal oil.

SEKITANSAN, *n.* Carbolic acid: — *sui*, a solution of —.

SEKITATE-RU, *t.v.* To hurry, hasten, quicken, urge, press.

SEKITEN. Same as *sekisai*.

SEKITŌ, *n.* A tombstone, monument over a grave, — *sekihi*.

SEKI-TOME-RU, *t.v.* To dam, bar, obstruct, hinder, or prevent the passing or flow of anything.

SEKITORI, *n.* The champion or best of wrestlers.

SEKI-TSUME-RU, *t.v.* To urge and vex, tease, or annoy.

SEKI-UTSU, *n.* Long continued melancholy, despondency, or gloom: — *wo sanzuru*, to dispel a settled gloom.

SEKIYU, *n.* Quartz, rock-crystal.

SEKIYEN, *n.* Rock-salt.

SEKIYŌ, *n.* Evening or setting sun.

SEKIYU, *n.* Coal oil, kerosene, petroleum.

SEKIZEN, *n.* Accumulation of virtuous deeds, growing in virtue.

SEKIZŌ, *n.* A stone image of a man, a stone idol.

SEKIZORO, *n.* (coll.) The singing and dancing of common beggars, at the end of the year, from house to house for money; the end of the year.

SEKIZUI, *n.* The spinal marrow: — *rō*, *tabes dorsalis*.

SEKKACHI, (coll.) An impetuous, hasty, impatient, driving person: — *na hito*.

SEKKAI, *n.* A kind of wooden paddle or ladle.

SEKKAKU, *adv.* (coll.) With special pains, with much care, with much trouble: — *no honeori ga muda ni natta*, all my troubling has been for nothing; — *oide no to-koro rusu nite okinodoku*, I am very sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come.

SEKKAN, — *suru*, to punish, chastise, correct, reprimand.

SEKKAN, — *suru*, to reprove one's lord with severity.

SEKKE, *n.* The five families or noble houses (*kyūge*) in Kyōto, from which the Mikado obtains his wives, and from which the offices of *Sesshō*, *Kampaku* and *Daijō-daijin*, the highest offices in the Mikado's government, were filled.

SEKKEN, *n.* Economy, parsimony: — *na hito*, economical or penurious.

SEKKEN, *n.* Soap.

SEKKI, (*toshi no kura*) *n.* The end of the year.

SEKKI, *n.* Festival time.

SEKKŌ, *n.* Gypsum or sulphate of lime.

SEKKORU, *n.* The orchid.

SEKKOTSU, (*sebone*) The backbone, vertebra.

SEKKU, *n.* Certain holidays; as, the 7th day of the 1st month, the 3rd day of the 3rd month, the 5th day of the 5th month, 7th day of the 7th month, and 9th day of the 9th month (o.c.),

SEKKWA, *n.* Sparks struck from a stone, i.q. *sekiwa*.

SEKKWAI-SUI, *n.* Lime-water.

SEKKYŌ, (*oshie wo toku*) Preaching, a sermon: — *suru*, to explain the sacred doctrines; to preach, lecture; — *gaku*, homiletics; — *ja*, preacher; — *shi*, id.

SEKKYŌ, (*ishibashi*) *n.* A stone bridge.

SEKO, *n.* Persons who beat the bush in hunting.

SEKO. Elder brother, husband, i.q. *so*.

SEKURO-SAGI, *n.* The Night Heron, *Nicticorax griseus*.

SEMAHOSHII-KI-KU, (comp. of *sen*, to do, and *hoshii*) *adj.* Desire to do.

SE-MAI. Rice dealt out to the needy.

SEMAI, (cont. of *sumai*, the neg. fut. of *suru*) Will not do, will not be.

SEMAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Narrow, not wide or broad, of little extent, contracted, small: — *is*, a small house; — *kokoro*, narrow-minded; *semaku suru*, to narrow; *semaku naru*, to become narrow.

SEMAI, (the neg. fut. of *suru*) Will not do, will not be; i.q. *sumaji*.

SEMARI-RU, *i.v.* To close up with, to press upon, or approach near, urge, to crowd on; straitened, confined, constricted; to be ill-used, persecuted.

SEMASHI, *adj.* See *semai*.

SEMBAI, or **SEMMAI**. Alone right to sell, monopoly: — *ken*, id.; — *men-kyo*, licensed alone to sell; a patent right.

SENBAN, (lit. a thousand myriads) *adv.* Exceedingly, very much, very many, — used only in expressing thanks: *kinodoku* —, very sorry; *gokurō* —, many thanks for your trouble.

SEMBAN, (*mas no yo*) Former or previous evening.

SEMBAN, *n.* The first in order, number one: *watakushi ga — da*, I am the first.

SEMBATSU, — *suru*, to make war upon and punish.

SEMBEI, *n.* A kind of cracknel made of rice.

SEMBEN, (*hajime no muchi*) Getting ahead of another, forestalling: — *wo tsukeru*, to forestall, to get ahead of.

SEMBEN-BANKWA. A thousand myriads, or, a great many ways, forms, or changes.

SEMBETSU, *n.* A parting present: — *suru*, to give a farewell dinner.

SEMBŌ, *n.* The van of an army.

SEMBURI, *n.* The Plenogynotata.

SEME, *n.* A clasp or band, as for a fan, or umbrella.

SEME, *n.* An attack, assault, a charge.

SEME, *n.* Torture, ordeal, punishment, torment, blame, censure, obligatory work, duty, obligation, responsibility, liability: *misuse-me*, water torture, or ordeal.

SEME-RU, *t.v.* To attack, assault, to fight with, to charge, to storm.

SEME-RU, *t.v.* To torture, torment; to punish, to harass, vex, to persecute; scold, reprimand, to afflict, to treat with rigor, to press.

SEME-AGUMI-MU, *t.v.* To be tired, or disgusted with attacking, besieging or torturing.

SEME-AI-AU, *t.v.* To attack each other.

SEME-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To afflict and expel, to persecute and cause to leave.

SEMEDŌGU, *n.* Instruments of torture or punishment.

SEME-FUSE-RU, *t.v.* To attack and reduce, or bring into subjection.

SEMEGI, *n.* A wedge.

SEMEGI-GU, *i.v.* To quarrel, wrangle, dispute; to reprove, blame: *mi wo —*, to blame one's self.

SEMEGUCHI, *n.* The point of attack, a breach.

SEME-HATABI-RU, *t.v.* To treat cruelly, oppress, harass, vex, persecute.

SEME-IRI, RU, i.v. To attack and enter, enter by storm.

SEME-NOBORI, RU, i.v. To go up to attack,—spec. of *Miako*.

SEMENSHINA, n. The Cemencinae, or worm-seed.

SEME-OTOSHI, SU, i.v. To take by storm, take by assault.

SEMETE, adv. At least: *mina dekinaba semete hambun demo kaese*, if you can't pay it all, pay at least a half; — *motodake demo toritai mono*, I would like to get back at least the original outlay.

SEME-TOI, OU, i.v. To examine by torture, to annoy by persistent inquiry.

SEME-TORI, RU, i.v. To attack and seize, to take by assault or storm.

SEMETSUZUMI, n. The beat of a drum ordering an attack.

SEME-YOSE, RU, i.v. To approach in order to attack, to charge.

SEMI, n. Cicada: — *no nukagara*, the cast-off shell of a cicada.

SEMI, n. A pulley, i.q. *sebi*.

SEMIKUIJIRA, n. A species of whale.

SEMI, n. The part of a horse's back where the saddle is placed.

SEMI-ORE, n. The name of the flute anciently brought from China.

SEMMAI, n. Washed rice, clean rice, such as is offered to the *kami*.

SEMMEI, (asayaka) Clear, distinct.

SEMMEI, n. The surface of a fan.

SEMMOCHU, n. *Trichina*—parasite.

SEMMON, (moppara to suru) n. Special or particular object of pursuit or study, specialty.

SEMMU, n. The business or duty which is to be done first.

SEMMU, (saki no tsutome) n. First or principal business.

SEMMYŌ, n. The order or command of the *Tenshi*.

SEMŌ, adv. Same as *semaiku*.

SEMOTSU, (hodokoru mono) n. Alms or contributions.

SEMPAI, (saki no tomogara) n. Those who came before, or preceded, predecessors.

SEMPAN, adv. The former time, previous occasion, before, previously, some time ago.

SEMPI, (mas no ashiki koto) Former errors or transgressions.

SEMPŌ, (saki kata) n. The other party or person, opposite party.

SEMPUKU, (hisoni-fusu) — *suru*, to conceal one's self, hide, secrete one's self.

SEMPUKUGE, n. The *Inula japonica*.

SEMURU. See *seme*.

SEMUSHI, n. Humpback; also a humpbacked person.

SEN, n. The hundredth part of a dollar (*yen*); a penny, cent.

SEN, n. A thousand: *issen*, one thousand.

SEN, n. A wooden or metal pin passed through a hole to fasten anything, a bolt, a cork or stopper of a bottle.

SEN, (saki) Previous, former, recent, before, last, first, late.

SEN, n. Profit, advantage, use: — *mo nai*, useless; — *naki koto*, useless thing.

SEN, n. A sort of imaginary beings who live amongst the mountains; *genii*, a fairy: — *ni naru*, to become a genius.

SEN, (hanamuke) n. A farewell dinner to a friend about to start on a journey.

SEN, (mod.) n. A gland.

SEN, (moppara) Chief, principal, most important: — *to suru*, to regard as the chief thing.

SEN, n. A drawing-knife used by coopers.

SEN, (the fut. or dubitative form of *shi*, *suru*, same as *shiyō* of the coll.) *Ikani sen*, what shall I do? *nani to sen*, id.; *sen kata nashi*, nothing can be done, no resource, no help for it.

SEN. A coll. cont. of *senu*, a neg. suffix; as, *shirimasen*, don't know; *wakarimasen*, don't understand.

SEN, (ikusa, tataikai) n. A battle.

SENA. A contraction of *senaka*, the back.

SENA-ATE, n. Armor worn on the back.

SENAKA, n. The back: — *dome*, the spine, backbone.

SENGHA, n. An infusion of tea-leaves, tea.

SENGHI, n. A field of battle.

SENCHI, (*asaki oite*) *n.* Shallow ability, little intelligence.
SENCHŌ, *n.* Captain of a ship.
SENCHŌ, (*june no naka*) *In or aboard a ship, or boat.*
SENDACHI, or **SENDATSU**, *n.* A leader or guide; one who acts as guide to worshippers at the *miyas*.
SENDAI, *n.* The province of Sendai: — *tera*, a kind of thick and valuable silk stuff made in Sendai, and used for making *kakama*.
SENDAL. The generation before the present, the former or last generation: — *no tono sama*, the former or late lord.
SENDALHAST, *n.* A leguminous plant, *Thermopsis fabacea*.
SENDAN, *n.* The Melia azedarach.
SENDAN, *n.* A species of sandal wood found in China.
SENDATTE, *adv.* (coll.) Before, previously, recently, lately, a few days ago.
SENDO, (*mas no michi*) *n.* Future course, until death.
SENDO, *adv.* Most important, chief or principal point.
SENDO, (*saki no tabi*) The former or previous time, before.
SENDŌ, (*aogi-tateru*) — *suru*, to incite, instigate, stir up.
SENDŌ, (*june no kashira*) *n.* Captain of a ship; (coll.) boatman, sailor.
SENDŌ, (*anna*) A guide, guiding.
SENDŌ, — *suru*, to preach.
SENGAKU, *n.* Shallow learning, superficial knowledge.
SENGEN, (*mikotonori wo kudasa*) — *suru*, to issue an Imperial order or command.
SENGE, *n.* Removed and changed, metempsychosis, spoken of the death of Buddhists: — *suru*, to die.
SENGETSU, (*mas no tsuki*) *n.* The last month.
SENGI, *n.* Examining or inquiring into the truth or facts: — *suru*, to judge or inquire into.
SENGO, *n.* Delirium, raving or wild talk, — as of a sick person: — *wo iu*, to rave, or talk deliriously.
SENGYO, (*atarashii sakana*) *n.* Fresh fish.
SENGYŌ, (*moppura no wasa*) *adj.*

Chief or principal occupation, specialty.
SENGOKU, (*ikusa no kuni*) *n.* A country disturbed by war.
SENGOKU-BUNE, *n.* A junk of one thousand *koku* burden, now the name of any large junk.
SEN-GOKUDŌSHI, *n.* The name of a machine for cleaning rice, a wind-mill.
SENGURI NI, *adv.* (coll.) According to priority or precedence: — *shussei suru*, to be promoted according to priority.
SENHAI, (*saki no tomogara*) One's elders, the elderly class of people.
SEN-I, (*tate yoko*) Fibres, the small fibres which cross each other in the texture or web of silk or cloth; the fibres of wood or muscle; the lines of latitude and longitude in a map: *kinu no* —, the web of silk; — *no myakkwan*, the capillary vessels; — *maku*, fibrous membrane.
SEN-ICHI. Most important, principal, chief.
SENIYA. Coll. for *seneba*, conj. mood of *shi*; — *narawan* — *seneba-narawan*, must do.
SENJI, (*mikotonori*) *n.* The order or command of the Mikado.
SENJI-RU or **-ZURU**, *t.v.* To boil, to make a decoction.
SENJIDASHI-SU, *t.v.* To extract by boiling, to boil out.
SENJIGARA, *n.* The grounds or refuse left after boiling or making a decoction.
SENJIN, *n.* The van or front column of an army.
SENJIN, *n.* The deceased (father); the one who preceded, former person, the ancestors.
SENJITSU, (*saki no hi*) A former, previous or recent day, a few days ago.
SENJITSUME-RU, *t.v.* To boil down to a greater consistence.
SENJO, *n.* Female genii, a fairy.
SENJŌ, (*tatakaba*) *n.* The field of battle.
SENJŌ, — *suru*, to arrogate to one's self the dignity or rights that belong only to the sovereign.
SENJUTSU, *n.* Magic arts, or *mira-*

culous performances of *semin*,— as riding on the clouds, making it rain, etc.

SENJUTSU, — *suru*, to compose, to compile a book.

SENKA, *n.* Under the ground, in the grave: — *no hito*, a deceased person.

SENKAKU, A former rule, or law.

SENKAN, (*isusa-bune*) *n.* A ship of war.

SENKATA, *n.* Resource, means, expedient.

SENKEN, Beautiful, elegant: — *taru onna*.

SENKEN, (*mae kara minuku*) Seeing or perceiving anything beforehand, foresight.

SENKEN, *n.* Former philosophers, the ancient sages.

SENKEN, *n.* Full power or authority, plenipotentiary, sole right.

SENKETSU, (*namachi*) *n.* Fresh blood.

SENKI, *n.* A general term for pains in the loins, pelvis, or testicles.

SENKI, A former or previous rule.

SENKIN, (*asaku chikashi*) Shallow, superficial.

SENKŌ, *n.* Joss-sticks, incense sticks.

SENKŌ, *n.* Valor or prowess in battle, military merit.

SENKŌ, (*hisoka ni mōyuki su*) — *suru*, to go in disguise, or incognito, — used only of the *Tenshi*; the same, but used of any person.

SENKOKU, A few minutes before, a short time previous, recently, previously.

SENKOKU, — *suru*, sentence, condemn, pass sentence on.

SENKOKU-BUN, *n.* A written sentence or condemnation.

SENKORO, i. q. *saki-goro*.

SENKŌSHA, (*saki ni yuku mono*) *n.* A leader, guide.

SENKU, (*saki-hashiri*) *n.* A fore-runner.

SENKUZU, *n.* Metal shavings or filings.

SENKYAKU, The first guest, a former guest.

SENKYŌ, *n.* Election: — *suru*, to elect: — *sareru*, to be elected; — *nin*, elector.

SENKYŌ, *n.* A dock for ships.

SENKYŌ, *n.* The place where *semin* are supposed to dwell, fairy-land: — *ni iru ga gotoshi*, like entering fairy-land.

SENKYŌSHI, *n.* A missionary.

SENKYŌ, *n.* The name of a medicine, Angelica.

SENNON-GAKKŌ, *n.* Technical schools.

SENNABIBYŌTAN, *n.* A small kind of gourd.

SENNEN, (*moppara ni nennaru*) Continually reciting or keeping in mind the Buddhist prayer "*Namu amida butsu*."

SENNEN, (*saki no toshi*) A former year, previous year, a few years ago.

SENNIN, Changes of office, removing an official from one place to another.

SENNIN, *n.* Same as *sen*.

SENNUKI, *n.* A corkscrew.

SENNYŌ, (*saki ni hairu*) *n.* Preoccupation of mind by any opinion or teaching, prepossession of mind, prejudice.

SENREI, *n.* (chr.) Baptism: — *wa okonau*, to baptize.

SENREI, (*senso no mitama*) The spirits of ancestors, the souls of the dead.

SENREI, (*saki no tameshi*) A former custom, usage, or example, a precedent.

SENBITSU, (*wananaku*) *n.* Trembling with fear or cold, shivering, quaking.

SENBO, *n.* A line of road, as of railway.

SENROFFU, or SENROFFON, *n.* Dried radishes cut up very fine.

SENNYŌ, *n.* A sarcasm.

SENSAI, (*saki no tsuna*) The former or first wife, late wife.

SENSAKU, *n.* Examination, inquiry, search, inquisition: — *suru*, to examine into, to inquire.

SENSEI, *n.* (lit. first born) A polite title used in addressing an elderly man, a physician or a scholar.

SENSEISHO, *n.* (leg.) An oath or affidavit in writing.

SENSEN, Slender, delicate,—as a lady's arm.

SENSEN. The murmur or purling sound of a brook.

SENSEN-KYŌKYŌ, adv. Trembling with fear, quaking.

SENSHA, n. An author, the writer of a book.

SENSEAKU, n. Collie or pain in the pelvic region.

SENSEA-MAMBETSU. Very many and different, great variety.

SENSHI, n. The former teacher.

SEN-SHIN, (asai fukai) Shallow or deep; the depth.

SENSHIN-BANKU. Many and various difficulties and hardships, or great labor and suffering.

SENSHO, n. A letter of recommendation, or of introduction.

SENSHŌ, n. Captain of a ship.

SENSHŌ. Pretention, parade, ostentation, ambitious display; also rebellion or conspiracy against a superior.

SENSHU. The former lord or master, the late lord.

SENSHŪ-BANZAI, (lit. a thousand autumns and ten thousand years) Eternal bliss, used only in complimentary letters.

SENSO, n. Ascending the throne, spoken of the Mikado when he privately assumes the Imperial office.

SENSŌ, n. A battle, war: — *suru*, to fight, to engage in battle.

SENSOKU, (ashi wo arau) n. A foot-bath, washing the feet.

SENSU, n. A fan that opens and shuts.

SENSUBENAGH NI, adv. Appearing not to know what to do, in a perplexed or embarrassed manner.

SENSUBENASHI. Nothing more to be done, nothing one can do, to be perplexed or embarrassed, — *shikata ga nai*.

SENSUI, n. An artificial pond, a fountain.

SENSUIKI, n. A diving-bell.

SENTAI, n. A kind of moss.

SENTAKU, n. Washing,—used only of clothing: — *suru*, to wash clothes.

SENTATSU. The former men of learning or experience; the leader of a class of devotees,

SENTE, n. The person who comes first, or has the first turn, or comes before another.

SENTEI. The late Emperor.

SENTEN, — suru, to revolve, go round.

SENTEN, n. Previous to birth; congenital, hereditary; a priori (in logic).

SENTEN-BYŌ, n. A congenital or hereditary disease.

SENTEN-DOKU, n. Congenital or hereditary contamination.

SENTETSU, n. Former philosophers.

SENTO, (miyako wo utsusu) n. Change of the seat of government or capital.

SENTO, (Eng.) n. A cent=sen.

SENTŌ, (saki ye noboru) n. First ascending or scaling the walls of a besieged fortress.

SENTŌ, tenshi no inkyo) The residence of an emperor who has abdicated the throne and retired.

SENTŌ, n. A battle.

SENTŌ, n. A public bath: — *ye hairu*.

SENTSUKI, n. A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking: — *tabako*, fine-cut tobacco.

SENUI, n. The central seam in the back of a garment.

SENYA, (saki no yo) A previous night, a few nights previous.

SENYAKU, n. A medical decoction.

SENYAKU. A former contract, or promise.

SENZEN, (utsushi nobasu) — suru, to postpone, defer, delay, put off: *jūtsu wo — suru*, to postpone from day to day.

SENYŌ, n. Many leaves: — *no hana*, a flower with many petals.

SENYŌ. Most important, necessary, chief, principal.

SENZA, (za wo utsusu) Change or removal, as of a temple.

SENZAI, n. A garden or yard about a house: — *mono*, vegetables produced in the garden.

SENZANKŌ, n. The skin or scales of the manis, or pangolin, used as a medicine.

SENZEN, adv. Before, former, previous.

SENZO, n. Ancestor, forefather, progenitor.

SENZŌ-KUYŌ, n. An assembly of a thousand priests to chant the Budd. sacred books.

SENZURI, n. Masturbation: — *wo kaku*, to practice masturbation.

SENZURU. See *senji*.

SENZURU-TOKORO, adv. In fine, the sum of it, the upshot of the matter, conclusion.

SEOI-OU, t.v. (in com. coll. pronounced *shot-ou*) To carry on the back.

SEPPA, (toki-yaburu) — suru, to confute, to show to be false or defective, disprove, to explain away.

SEPPA, n. A metal plate or ring round the sword-blade near the hilt.

SEPPAKU, (setsu no semari) n. The close of the season.

SEPPAKU. Straitened, pressed, urgent (as having much to do in a limited time)

SEPPAKU, (yuki-fire) n. Snowy white.

SEPPŌ, (hō wo toku) n. Explaining, expounding, or discoursing on the doctrines of Buddhism: — *suru*, to preach; — *sha*, a preacher.

SEPPU, n. A chaste or virtuous woman.

SEPPUKU, (hara-kiri) n. Suicide by cutting open the abdomen.

SEPPUN, n. A kiss: — *suru*, to kiss.

SERAI-AU, t.v. (cont. of *seri-ai*) To be envious of, jealous of: *otōto ga ani wo* —, the younger brother is envious of the older.

SERARE-BU, (pass. or pot. of shi, suru) To be the object of something done by another: *wataku shi wa ano hito ni jama wo serareta*, I have been hindered by him.

SERI, n. Parsley.

SERI. The perfect tense of *shi, suru*, used only in books: *rakurui seri*, shed tears.

SERI, n. Auction: — *ga aru*, there is an auction: — *no hiki-fuda*, auction advertisement.

SERI-RU, t.v. To sell at auction: *nimotau wo* —, to sell goods at auction.

SERI-RU, t.v. To hasten, hurry, quicken; to bid,—as at an auction.

SERI-AGE-RU, (coll.) t.v. or t.v. To raise up, as a heavy weight by a windlass; to rise, come up.

SERI-AI, n. Contending together for superiority; strife, struggle, contention; a skirmish.

SERI-AI-AU, t.v. To struggle, rush, strive together who shall be first; to bid against each other.

SERI-AKINDO, n. A peddler, auctioneer.

SERI-DASHI-RU, t.v. (coll.) To force or squeeze out, as anything through a hole.

SERIFU, n. (coll.) Common, worn-out, or trite saying; hackneyed saying.

SERIGAKE, n. A race.

SERI-TATE-RU, t.v. To hurry or hasten the departure of another.

SERI-URI, n. Peddling, auction sale.

SERYŌ. Medical services given gratuitously.

SESAL. Shrewd in business, cleverness, knowledge of the world.

SESASE-RU, (caus. of shi, suru) To make or cause to do.

SESEKOMASHI-KU, adj. Bustling, busy.

SESEKUMARI-RU, t.v. To stoop, to bend the body forward, to bow.

SESENAGI, n. A drain; i.q. *gerui*.

SESERAKI, n. Shallow or shoal water.

SESERAWARAI-AU, t.v. To laugh contemptuously.

SESERI-RU, t.v. (coll.) To pick, to peck at, as a fowl in eating, or a fly, mosquito; or flea; to stick or strike at with anything pointed.

SESERI-RU, t.v. To stutter, stammer.

SESHI, n. An heir or inheritor of an estate or family name.

SESHI, (a pret. form of shi—shita) Have done, as; *waga — koto ni arazu*, it is none of my doing.

SESHIME-RU, (caus. of shi, suru) To cause another to do.

SESHIME-URUSHI, n. A kind of cement or paste made of lacquer.

SESHU, (hodokoshi nashi) n. One who makes a charitable offering

or contribution, or who gives alms; contributor, donor.

SESON. The most honorable.—the title used in speaking of *Shaka Nyorai*.

SESSATAKUMA, adv. With great labor and toil.

SESEBI, n. Management or preservation of the health.

SESEEN, (tatakai wo majeru) Joining battle, close fighting.

SESSSETSU, adv. (coll.) Often, frequently, many times.

SESSHA, pers. pron. I.

SESSHI-SURU. To manage, direct, control: *matsurigoto wo sessuru*, to act as regent.

SESSHI-SURU, t.v. To join, connect, to continue, abut upon; to come close to, to have an interview.

SESSHO, n. A difficult or dangerous place, as a pass or defile.

SESSHŌ, (ikeru wo korosu) n. Taking life, killing anything (Bud.).

SESSHŌ, n. Regent during the minority of the Emperor or when there is an Empress on the throne.

SESSHU (musumi toru) — *suru*, to embezzle, to steal.

SESSŌ, n. Virtue, fidelity, integrity.

SESSŌ, (tsutanaki bōzu) I, me,—an ignorant priest (used by a Bud. priest in speaking humbly of himself).

SESUJI, n. The line down the back over the backbone.

SETAGE-BU, (cont. of shietageru) t.v. To oppress, maltreat.

SETAI, n. (coll.) Housekeeping, household property.

SETAKE, n. The stature: — *ga nobita*, has grown.

SETAME-BU, t.v. To whip, scourge, beat, to torture.

SETOHIN, (cont. of setuin) n. A privy, water-closet.

SETOHŌ, — suru, to compare, weigh and select, as the opinions of different authors.

SETOHŌ, (yuki no naka) In the snow: — *ni yuku*, to go in the snow, or while snowing.

SETO, n. A strait, a narrow channel of water.

SETOGIRI, n. The border of a

strait; a difficult or important part of one's life.

SETOMONO, n. Porcelain, earthenware, crockery (so called from *seto*, a place in *Owari*, where most of the porcelain is manufactured).

SETSU, n. Virtue, fidelity, or constancy of a widow to her deceased husband; fidelity, patriotism, or constancy of one in the midst of trial or sufferings to his lord or country.

SETSU, n. Time, period, season, opportunity; a solar term of 15 days, of which there are 24 in a year: *kono setsu*, at this time, or season; — *ga okururu*, the season is backward.

SETSU, (hanashi) n. Saying, teaching, discourse; doctrine, tenet, dogma, opinion; common talk, report.

SETSU, (tsutanai) n. Stupidity, unskillfulness, ignorance; I (humbly): — *naru*, stupid, clumsy, foolish; — *wo osu*, to hide one's ignorance.

SETSUBUN, n. The period when winter passes into spring, observed by sprinkling or throwing parched peas about, in order to drive off evil spirits and noxious influences.

SETSUDAN, (kiri-tatsu) n. An amputation, surgical operation.

SETSUGAI, n. Murder, assassination: — *suru*, kill, slay, to murder.

SETSUGAWARI, n. The change of the season, or solar terms.

SETSUGI, n. Virtue, fidelity, honor, constancy. See *setsu*.

SETSU-IN, n. A privy.

SETSUMEI, n. Expounding: — *suru*, to explain, expound.

SETSUNA, (Sanscrit) Moment, instant, the shortest interval of time.

SETSUNAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. (coll.) Painful, distressing, oppressive.

SETSUNABU, adj. i.q. sechinaru.

SETSUNABA, n. The state or degree of suffering, distress, difficulty, extremity.

SETSU NI, adv. Urgently, severely.

SETSURI, n. Management, adminis-

istering or conducting business:
Kami no —, providence of God.
SETSURYŌ, } — *suru*, to found, in-
SETSUARTSU, } stitute, establish, or-
 ganize.
SETSUWA, *n.* A saying, talk, report.
SETSURŌ, *n.* A manual, hand-book,
 digest.
SETSU-ZOKU-SHI, (*tsunagikotoba*) *n.*
 (gram.) A conjunction.
SETTA, *n.* Sandals armed with iron
 heels. Same as *sekida*.
SETTAI, *n.* Receiving and entertain-
 ing guests; (coll.) gratuitously
 dealing out food to poor people or
 worshippers at a temple.
SETTAKU, (*watakushi no ie*) My
 house, — in humbly speaking of
 self.
SETTŌ, *n.* Theft, stealing, larceny.
SETTŌ, *n.* A sword given by the
 Emperor to the commander in
 chief as a sign of his commis-
 sion.
SETTSUKI-KU, *t.v.* (coll.) To dun,
 to hasten, urge or hurry one in
 doing anything.
SEWA, *n.* (coll.) Help, aid, assist-
 ance, patronage, kind offices,
 agency, intervention; also, public
 talk or report, common fame (ob.):
 — *wo suru*, to befriend, aid or
 assist.
SEWAGAMASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Fond
 of rendering assistance, officious,
 patronizing.
SEWANIN, *n.* One who aids, renders
 assistance, or acts as a go-between
 for others, or has the charge of
 anything; a friend, helper, patron.
SEWARI, *n.* Cutting open a fish
 along the back.
SEWARYŌ, *n.* Money presented to
 any one as an acknowledgment
 for kind services or assistance.
SEWASEWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Bust-
 ling, stirring, active, fussy, fidgety.
SEWASHII, *adj.* Busy, hurrying,
 bustling, fussy, fidgety, distracted
 with business or cares.
SEWASHINAI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Busy,
 hurried, or distracted with busi-
 ness; fussy, bustling.
SEWASHINA, *n.* The state of being
 busy or actively engaged.
SEWAYAKI, *n.* An overseer, or man-

ager; one who is given to direct-
 ing others how to do anything.
SEWAYAKI-KU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be of-
 ficious or fond of rendering advice
 or aid to others in anything.
SEYAKU, Medicines dispensed gra-
 tuitously: — *in*, a dispensary.
SEZARE, (neg. imper. of *shi, suru*)
 Do not, don't do: *aku wo* —, do no
 evil.
SEZENAGI, *n.* A drain, ditch, or
 sink to carry off filthy water.
SEZOKU, Common, ordinary; secu-
 lar, vulgar.
SHA, — *suru*, to thank, acknowledge
 a kindness, to apologize, to de-
 cline.
SHA, (*kudari*) — *suru*, to purge, to
 be loose in the bowels.
SHA, *n.* Silk gauze.
SHA, (*mono, hito*, only used in com-
 pound words) Person, man: *gaku-
 sha*, a learned man or scholar;
i-sha, a healing man or physician.
SHA, *n.* Amnesty, pardon.
SHA, (*iru*) *n.* Archery: — *wo ma-
 nabu*, to practice archery.
SHA, (*nakama*) *n.* A company, as-
 sociation, clique, society, club.
SHAA-SHAA, *adv.* (coll.) Shamelessly,
 brazen-faced, in a cool and im-
 pudent manner: — *shite oru*; *ike*
 —, id.
SHATSUKU, *n.* (coll.) An impudent
 fellow, shameless person: — *na
 yatsu*.
SHABA, (*uma to kuruma*) Horse and
 wagon.
SHABA, or **SHABA-SERAI**, *n.* (Budd.)
 This world: *shaba-furugi*, a use-
 less fellow.
SHABERI, *n.* Prating, babbling,
 gossip.
SHABERI-BU, *t.v.* To talk much, to
 prate, tattle, chatter, babble.
SHABETSU, *n.* Difference, distinc-
 tion.
SHABON, *n.* (from the Spanish
jabon) Soap.
SHABON, *n.* The Pumelo; i.q. *sabon*.
SHABOTEN, Same as *saboten*.
SHABURI-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To suck
 anything solid: *mikan wo* —, to
 suck an orange.
SHACHI, *n.* A capstan or windlass,
 — used for dragging heavy weights.

SHACHI, n. The area, or place where a *miya* or *yashiro* is built, a "high-place."

SHACHIHOKO, n. The Grampus; the ornament like a fish on the end of the roofs of the gates of a *shiro*: — *dachi*, standing on one's head.

SHACHŌ, n. The president of a trading company.

SHACHŌ, (wakama uchi) n. Company, club, clique, party.

SHADAN, n. The front steps or verandah of a *miya*; an altar.

SHAFU, (kuruma-hiki) n. A cooly who draws a wagon.

SHAGA, n. The Iris, or fleur de lis.

SHAGA, (kuruma) n. A carriage.

SHAGAMI, MU, i.v. (coll.) To squat or sit down on the heels, to crouch.

SHAGARE, BU, (coll. for shiwagareru) *Koe ga* —, to become hoarse.

SHAGAREGOS, n. (coll. cont. of shiwagaregos) A hoarse voice.

SHAGET, n. Archery.

SHAGI, n. A present made out of gratitude for a favor, a thank-offering, a return present.

SHAGIRI, n. A small kind of cymbal.

SHAGUMA, n. The hairy end of a red ox's tail, — used as a plume on the helmet.

SHAGUMA, n. The red bear.

SHAGUMA-SAIGO, n. A species of Anemone, Anemone ceruna.

SHAHEI, — suru, to cover, hide, conceal.

SHAHON, (utsushi hon) n. A copied book, a book written with a pen, — not printed; a manuscript.

SHAIN, n. A member of a company, society, or mercantile firm.

SHAJI, (ayamaru) n. Apology, excuse; declining, thanks, gratitude.

SHAJI, n. Copying, transcribing, a copyist, one who copies writing as a business.

SHAJIKU, n. The axle-tree of a wagon.

SHAJITSU, (naname no hi) n. The setting sun: — *mado ni etsu*, the setting sun is reflected in the window.

SHAJITSU, n. Archery.

SHAKA, n. The son of Jōbon, King

of Maghada and founder of Buddhism, lived in the time of Xerxes, and died about 475 B.C. He is worshiped by the Buddhists; also called Shaka Niyorai.

SHAKANYA, n. A plasterer.

SHAKE, (same as sake) A salmon.

SHAKE, n. A Shintō priest.

SHAKIN, n. Gold-dust: — *seki*, aventurine.

SHAKIN, n. A fee, payment for professional services.

SHAKIN, n. Gold-lace.

SHAKIN-SSEKI, n. Glass with small pieces of gold-foil sprinkled through it.

SHAKKI, n. Same as *shaku*.

SHAKKIN, (karita kane) Borrowing money, a loan, debt: — *ga aru*, to be in debt; — *suru*, to borrow money.

SHAKKIRI, adv. (coll.) Stiff, hard: — *to suru*, to become hard or stiff.

SHAKKYŌ, (Shaka no oshie) n. Buddhism, the teaching of Shaka.

SHAKO, n. Mother-of-pearl.

SHAKO, n. The Squilla costata, a species of crustacea.

SHAKO, n. The partridge, or quail.

SHAKOKU, n. The hub of a wheel; i.q. *koshiki*.

SHAKU, n. A foot of ten inches or sun (11 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. of the English foot): *isshaku*, one foot; *tammono no — ga mijikai*, the piece of cloth is deficient in length.

SHAKU, n. A wooden tablet carried by nobles when in the presence of the Emperor, formerly used for noting memoranda on, but after merely a part of court etiquette.

SHAKU, n. Rank, degree of nobility: *gotō no —*, the 5 orders of —

SHAKU, n. The title of a Buddhist priest: — *son*, Shaka; *Shaku no Chijō*, the Rev. Mr. Chijō; — *suru*, to explain, comment on; — *tem*, Bud. books.

SHAKU, n. Same as *shakujō*.

SHAKU, n. A measure of capacity, the tenth part of a *gō*. Same as *seki*.

SHAKU, n. A dipper, ladle.

SHAKU, n. Pouring wine into the cup, serving out wine: — *100 suru*, to serve out wine.

SHAKU, *n.* A disease of woman said by the Japanese physicians to be "cramp of the uterus," perhaps hysteria(?): — *wo dekasu*, to be hysterical.

SHAKU. See *shakud*.

SHAKUBA, *n.* (*kariuma*) A hired or borrowed horse: — *ya*, livery stable.

SHAKUBYAKU, (*aka shiro*) Red and white color.

SHAKUCHI. Leased land: — *shōmon*, a deed for leased land.

SHAKUDŌ, *n.* A kind of black metal made by mixing copper and gold.

SHAKUGEN, *n.* Borrowing money, debt accruing from borrowing money, a loan: — *wo suru*, to borrow money.

SHAKUGŌ, (*adana*) *n.* A nick-name, pet-name.

SHAKUHACHI, *n.* A kind of flute, or pipe, blown at the end.

SHAKUI, *n.* Rank, order, or degree of nobility.

SHAKUI-KŌ, *t.v.* To dip up, to lade: *misu wo shakū*, to dip water.

SHAKUJŌ, *n.* A staff, the top of which is armed with metal rings, carried by begging priests.

SHAKU-MA. Used only in the proverb, *sun sen* —, an inch of good and a foot of evil, — little good and much evil.

SHAKUMI-MU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be bent, curved, or warped so as to be concave.

SHAKUMON, *n.* Buddhism, Shamanism: — *ni iku*, to become a Buddhist.

SHAKUNAGE, *n.* The Rhododendron *metternichii*.

SHAKUNIN, *n.* A waiter who serves out the wine.

SHAKURI, *n.* Dysentery.

SHAKURI, *n.* Hiccough: — *ga tsuku*, to hiccough: — *wo todome*, to stop the hiccough.

SHAKURI-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To scoop out, as a hole; to irritate, to set on, excite to anger.

SHAKURI-NAKI, *n.* (coll.) Sobbing, convulsive crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.

SHAKUROKU, *n.* Rank and salary: — *wo tamawaru*.

SHAKURYŌ, (*kumi wakuru*) — *suru*, to consider, deliberate on, to weigh.

SHAKUSEN, *n.* Same as *shakkin*, or *shakugin*.

SHAKUSHI, *n.* A wooden ladle.

SHAKUSHI, *n.* Shaka, the founder of Buddhism; a Buddhist: — *no setsu*, the sayings of Shaka.

SHAKUTAKU, (*kariya*) *n.* A rented house.

SHAKUTEN, (*kari mise*) *n.* A rented shop.

SHAKU-TORI, *n.* A waiter who serves out the wine, — *shakuntin*.

SHAKU-TORI-MUSHI, *n.* A kind of caterpillar.

SHAKUYA, (*kari-ia*) *n.* A hired house, or a house for rent.

SHAKUYAKU, *n.* The herbaceous peony, *Paeonia albiflora*.

SHAKUYAKU, (*tsayaka*) Beautiful, delicate, elegant.

SHAKUYŌ, — *suru*, to borrow: — *shi ta kane*, borrowed money.

SHAKUZAI, *n.* Borrowed money, a debt: — *wo harau*, to pay off a debt.

SHAKWAI, *n.* Society, human society, community: — *ron*, socialism; — *gaku*, social science, sociology; — *tō*, a socialist, communist.

SHAKWAN, *n.* A plasterer. Same as *sakwan*, or *shakanya*.

SHAKYŌ, or **SHAKEI**, (*ant*) *n.* Elder brother.

SHAMEN, *n.* Pardon, forgiveness, acquittal: — *suru*, to pardon; — *ni au*, to be pardoned; *go* — *nasare*, pardon me, excuse me.

SHAMI, *n.* One who is preparing to be a Buddhist priest, a novice.

SHAMISEN, (same as *samisen*) A guitar.

SHAMO, *n.* A large kind of domestic fowl, introduced originally from Siam.

SHAMON, *n.* (Pali, *Samana*) One who has separated from his family and his passions; a Buddhist, a Budd. priest.

SHAMON, — *suru*, to briefly inquire.

SHAMU, (*miya no tsutome*) *n.* Duties connected with a *miya*.

SHAMURO, *n.* Siam.
 SHANICHI, *n.* Festivals to the earth, celebrated in the second and eighth months (o.o.).
 SHANIMU, — *ni, adv.* With violent and persistent effort.
 SHANIN, *n.* A Shintō priest. Same as *shake*.
 SHANSEI, — *su.* Much used in dramatical works as an auxiliary verb (same as *suru, nasaru, to be, to do*).
 SHANTO. Same as *chanto*.
 SHAPPO, (Fra. *chapeau*) *n.* A hat.
 SHARADOKI, *n.* (coll.) Untied, loose, undone; i.q. *soradoko*: *obi ga — suru*, the belt is loose.
 SHARAKU. Refined, genteel; cheerful, humorous, witty.
 SHARAKU, } (*hakara*) *n.* Instiga-
 SHARYAKU, } tion, persuasion, scheming, intriguing.
 SHARAKUSAI. Affecting or pretending to do what one knows nothing about, presumptuous.
 SHARASŌJU, *n.* The teak tree.
 SHARE, *n.* (coll.) A witticism, pun, a humorous or comical saying: — *wo iu*, to say anything ludicrous, to make a pun.
 SHARE-RU, *t.s.* (coll.) To be witty, humorous; to be entertained, diverted, amused; to crumble, moulder or wear away, as a stone by the washing of water; to be elegant, handsome, stylish: *shareru hito*, a stylish person.
 SHAREI, *n.* Acknowledgment of a favor, expressing thanks.
 SHAREMONO, *n.* A fop, beau.
 SHARI, (San. *sarira*) *n.* A small hard substance like a gem, supposed to be left in the ashes after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint; this is preserved as a relic, held in great veneration and worshiped; a relic.
 SHARI, *n.* Diarrhoea.
 SHARI, (*sute hanareru*) — *suru*, to leave off, abandon, to quit, to forsake, relinquish, give up.
 SHARI, *n.* Refined tin; i.q. *suru*: — *suru*, id.
 SHARIBETSU, (derived from English syrup) *n.* Syrup: *tetsu —*, syrup of iron.

SHARIKI, *n.* A laborer who pushes or pulls a cart.
 SHARIKŌBE, *n.* A skull.
 SHARIN, *n.* A wheel.
 SHARIN, *n.* (med.) Gravel.
 SHARI-SHARI, *adv.* (coll.) The sound made by crushing anything hard and brittle, as an egg-shell.
 SHARIYEN, *n.* Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia.
 SHARYŌ, *n.* The ground belonging to a *miya*, glebe.
 SHARYŌ, (*tomogara*) *Seit*, class of persons, kind: *dōka —*, the Toulsts; *juka —*, Confucianists.
 SHASAN, (*miya mairi*) *n.* Going to a Shintō temple to worship.
 SHASHI, *n.* A correct or life-like picture of anything, a fac-simile.
 SHASHI, *n.* Sand and gravel.
 SHASETSU, *n.* A leading article, editorial in a newspaper.
 SHA-SHI, (*ogori*) *n.* Extravagance, prodigality, pomp.
 SHASHI, (*yokome ni miru*) *n.* Cross-eyed, squint-eyed: — *suru*, to squint at, look askance.
 SHASHIN, A likeness, a photograph: — *no yo*; — *shi*, a photographer.
 SHASHIN-KYŌ, *n.* A camera-obscure, a photographic instrument: — *de utsusu*, taken by photography.
 SHASHINYA, *n.* A photographer's shop.
 SHASHOKU, *n.* Gods of the land and grain.
 SHASŌ, *n.* A Bud. priest who has charge of a *miya*.
 SHATEI, (*otōto*) *n.* Younger brother.
 SHATEKI, *n.* Archer.
 SHATŌ, *n.* The ground where a Shintō temple is built, the glebe.
 SHATSU, (Eng.) *n.* Under-shirt.
 SHATTURA, *n.* The face (used only in contempt or anger): — *yo tataki tsukeru*, to strike one in the face.
 SHAYAKU, (*kudashi-gusuri*) *n.* Purgative medicine, cathartic.
 SHAYŌ, *n.* The setting sun; i.q. *shajitsu*.
 SHAYOKU, *n.* A sand-bath.
 SHAYŌ, *n.* A member of a company or society, a partner in a firm.
 SHAZAI, (*tsumi wo wabiru*) — *suru*

to confess one's fault or offense to another, to apologize.

SHAZAI, *n.* Purgative medicine, cathartic.

SHAZAI, (*tsumi wo yurusu*) *n.* Pardon or remission of sin, absolution.

SHAZAI, (*tsumi wo wabiru*) — *suru*, to apologize for an offense, to acknowledge a fault to another.

SHAZENSHI, (*obaku no mi*) *n.* The seeds of the *Plantago major*, used as a medicine.

SHAZENSO, *n.* The common plantain; i. q. *obako*.

SHAZETSU, (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse.

SHI, *n.* The scribes or historians belonging to the Mikado's court, consisting of eight persons, called *haeshi*; a clerk, historian, history, annals.

SHI, (*goten*) *adj.* Four; *jū-shi*, fourteen; *shi-bu ichi* one-fourth; — *ban*, number four, the fourth; — *ban me*, the fourth, — *hyaku*, four hundred; — *man*, forty thousand.

SHI, *n.* Chinese poetry, an ode, poem: — *wo tsukuru*, to write poetry.

SHI, (*samurai*) *n.* A person belonging to the military class, or gentry.

SHI, *n.* Death, the death: — *wa yasuku shi wa katashi*, death is easy, and life is hard (in such circumstances); — *suru*, to die; *sono nito no tsumi wa — ni ataru*, his crime deserves death.

SHI, (*shishi*) *n.* Teacher: *dare wo — to shite manabu*, with what teacher are you learning?

SHI, *n.* The Dock, a species of *Rumex*.

SHI, An auxiliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the sub. verb *su* or *suru*, forming the pret. tense: *mi-shi hito*, the person who has been; *kaeri-shi hi*, the day on which he returned.

(2) A particle without meaning, used in poetry, or ancient composition, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the required number of feet; also, in *ori shi mo, koro shi mo*.

(3) A predicative or final adjective suffix, as: *takashī*, it is high; *omoshi*, it is heavy; *karushi*, it is light.

(4) Used also as a present participle: *hi ga oi-oi mijikaku naru-shi*, the days are becoming shorter and shorter; *oi-oi geppaku ni wa naru-shi*, the year is gradually drawing to the close.

(5) —and, as: *awoi no mono aru shi akai no mo aru*.

SHI, *n.* A weight — $\frac{1}{10}$ part of a *mō*, or $\frac{1}{100}$ of a *rin*.

SHI, (*statts*) *adv.* (used as a superlative) The most, greatest, highest, best: *shi ai*, greatest love; *shi in*, greatest benevolence.

SHI, *n.* Child; 4th order of nobility — viscount.

SHI, (*watakushi*) Private, personal; my own; selfish, secret; illicit, partial (only used in comp. words).

SHI, SU, or SURU, *v.* To do, to be, to make; used also as a verbalizing affix or substantive verb to words derived from the Chinese: *shigoto wo suru*, to do one's work; *ikusa wo suru*, to make war.

SHI-AGARI, RU, *v.* To be done, finished, completed.

SHI-AGE, RU, *v.* To do up, to finish doing, get through: *shigoto wo —*, to finish one's work.

SHI-AI, *n.* A single combat with wooden swords as a trial of skill, a sham-fight.

SHI-AI, AU, *v.* To do mutually, do to or for each other: *tagaini sewa wo —*, to render assistance to each other.

SHI-AKI, RU, *v.* To tire of doing anything, disgusted with doing.

SHI-AN, (*kanga*) *n.* Thought, consideration, reflection: — *wo suru*, to think over, consider.

SHI-ASATTE, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

SHI-AWASE, *n.* Event, affair; that which falls out, happens, or comes to pass; lot, fate, fortune, luck.

SHIBA, *n.* Brush-wood: — *wo karu*, to cut brush-wood; — *buruibito*, one who gathers brush-wood.

SHIBA, *n.* Sod, turf, a grass-plot.

SHIBAFU, *n.* A grass-plot, a lawn.

SHIBA-GAKI, *n.* A hedge or fence made of brush-wood.
 SHIBAGAKURE, *n.* — *no jutsu*, the art of becoming invisible.
 SHIBARŌ, *n.* The name of a Chinese book on military tactics.
 SHIBAI, *n.* Theatre, theatrical performances, drama.
 SHIBAI-GOYA, *A* theatre.
 SHIBAKUSA, *n.* Lawn grass.
 SHIBAMEKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To wink frequently.
 SHIBANAKI-KU, *t.v.* To make a loud twittering, as a flock of birds.
 SHIBARAKU, *adv.* For a short time, a while, for some time.
 SHIBABARE-RU, (*pass.* and *pot.* of *shibaru*) To be bound, tied: *at ni* —, restrained by love.
 SHIBARI-RU, *t.v.* To bind, tie, to fasten by encircling with a cord.
 SHIBASHI, *adv.* A little while: — *mo*, even for a moment; — *no hodo ni*, for a little while.
 SHIBA-SHIBA, *adv.* Often, frequently.
 SHIBA-TATAKI-KU, *t.v.* To wink frequently.
 SHIBATSUKI, *n.* Winking, nictitation.
 SHIBAYAMA, *n.* A mountain covered with scrubby trees.
 SHIBAZUKE, *n.* Same as *fushizuke*.
 SHIBE, *n.* The nerves of a leaf, the pistil and stamens of a flower, the stalk to which the grains of rice are attached, the joints in the stalk of wheat or rice.
 SHIBETSU, (*shi ni wakare*) *n.* Separated by death.
 SHIBI. The Tunny fish, *Thynnus*.
 SHIBIN, *n.* A urinal, chamber-pot.
 SHIBIRAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To make numb, to palsy, deaden.
 SHIBIBE, *n.* Numbness, stupefaction, palsy, stupor.
 SHIBIRE-RU, *t.v.* To be numb, palsied: *te ga* —, hand is numb, or asleep.
 SHIBIRE-GUSUBI, *n.* Narcotic, or anesthetic medicines.
 SHIBIRAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To benumb, make torpid, to stupefy, palsy.
 SHIBIREYI, *n.* The Torpedo fish, *Astrape dipterygia*.
 SHIBIRI, *n.* The pricking or tingling sensation, as when the hand or

foot is benumbed by lying upon it.
 SHIBITO, *n.* A dead man.
 SHIBŌ, — *suru*, to designate persons whom one wishes to be appointed to an office, to nominate.
 SHIBOMI-MU, *t.v.* To close, or shut, as a flower; to be withered, wilted.
 SHIBORI, *n.* Dyed in various colors in the skein, variegated.
 SHIBORI-RU, *t.v.* To press or squeeze, to express, to wring; to close tightly: *ushi no chichi wo* —, to milk a cow.
 SHIBORI-TORI-RU, *t.v.* To squeeze out, wring out, to extort.
 SHIBOSSEN, *n.* The principal and interest of money lent.
 SHIBOTSU, (*shini nakunaru*) *n.* Death, decease, demise: — *suru*, to die.
 SHIBU, *n.* The sap of a tree; the thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut; the juice expressed from unripe persimmons, used as a stain or varnish.
 SHIBŌ, *adv.* Same as *shibuku*.
 SHIBUCHA, *n.* Very strong or astringent tea.
 SHIBUI-KI-KU, *adj.* Astringent in taste; austere, morose, or sullen; plain and neat (said of color or dress).
 SHI-BU-ICHI. One-fourth; the thin strip of moulding used by paper-hangers; the name of a composite metal made of copper three parts and silver one part.
 SHIBU-RO, *n.* A reddish brown color.
 SHIBU-ITA, *n.* A board four-tenths of an inch in thickness, much used for clap-boarding.
 SHIBU-KAKI, *n.* An astringent kind of persimmon.
 SHIBUKAMI, *n.* A kind of tough reddish paper, used for wrapping.
 SHIBUKAWA, *n.* The astringent bark, the inner bark of a tree, or thin skin of a nut.
 SHIBUKI, *n.* A driving rain.
 SHIBUKU, *adv.* Astringent. See *shibui*.
 SHI-BUN, *n.* Poetry and prose.
 SHIBURI-RU, *t.v.* To be constricted,

obstructed or impeded in flowing; not passing easily or freely.

SHIBURIHARA, *n.* Dysentery, tenesmus.

SHIBUSA, *n.* Astringency.

SHIBU-SHIBU, *adv.* (coll.) Slowly and reluctantly, sullenly, in an ill-tempered manner: — *shōchi suru*, to consent reluctantly.

SHIBUTOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Sullen, sulky, surly, crabbed, churlish, austere.

SHIYŌ, (*shini yamai*) *n.* The sickness which is to end in death, the last illness.

SHIOHI, (*nanatsu*) *adj.* Seven: *shichi-jū*, seventy; *jū* —, seventeen; — *bu ichi*, one-seventh; — *ban*, No. 7, the seventh; — *banme*, the seventh one; — *hyaku*, seven hundred; — *man*, seventy thousand.

SHIOHI, *n.* A pawn, pledge, deposit given as security for money borrowed: — *wo oku*, to give in pawn; — *ga nagareru*, the pawn is forfeited, or not redeemed; — *wo ukeru*, to redeem, or take up a deposited article by paying the money borrowed.

SHIOHI, (*usurijō*) *n.* Craftiness, subtlety, artfulness.

SHIOHIDŌ-GARAN, *n.* A Budd. cathedral, originally consisting of seven temples.

SHIOHI-FUKUJIN, *n.* The seven gods of good fortune or wealth, viz., *Bishamonten*, *Benzaiten*, *Fukurokujin*, *Ebisu*, *Daikokuten*, *Hotei*, *Jurō*.

SHIOHI-JŌ, *n.* The seven passions, viz., anger, joy, sadness, happiness, love, hatred, and desire.

SHIOHI-JŌ, The scarf worn by Buddhist priests. Same as *keaz*.

SHIOHI-KENJIN, *n.* The seven wise men of China.

SHIOHIKU, *n.* A purple kind of bamboo.

SHIOHIKU, (*ito take*) *n.* String and wind instruments of music.

SHIOHIKUDŌI-KI-KU, *adj.* Impertunate, annoying from repeating the same thing.

SHIOHI-KUSA, *n.* Articles that can be pawned: — *ga nai*, having nothing I can pawn.

SHIOHIMENOHŌ, *n.* A turkey.

SHIOHI-MOTSU, *n.* Articles placed in pawn, security.

SHIOHIRI-KEKKAI, or **SHIOHIRI-KEP-FAI**, (lit. beyond the bounds of seven miles, com. coll.) Said of anything disagreeable, hateful, loathsome, sickening: *saka wa mō — da*.

SHIOHIRIN, *n.* A small portable furnace, so called from its requiring only $\frac{1}{10}$ of a pennyworth of charcoal.

SHIOCHIYA, *n.* A pawnbroker's shop, a pawnbroker.

SHIOCHIYA, *n.* The seventh evening after the birth of a child, when relations bring presents and congratulations.

SHIOCHIYŌ, *n.* The seven luminaries, viz., sun, moon, and five planets.

SHIOHŌ, (*kami no koya*) *n.* A mosquito net made of paper.

SHIOHŌ, (*tsukae no yoboro*) *n.* An inferior servant in a government office.

SHIOHŌ, (*monida guruma*) *n.* Provision wagons, — for an army: — *hei*, the soldiers who guard the —.

SHIOHŌ-NETSU, *n.* (med.) Remittent fever.

SHIOHŌ, (*tchi no naka*) *n.* The town, the market town: — *ga fuketeki*, the town, or the market is dull: — *no mono*, the market people.

SHIOHŌ, *n.* The larva of insects.

SHIOHŌ, (Eng.) *n.* Stew, — food: *ushi no —*, a beef-stew.

SHIDA, *n.* A fern.

SHIDAI, *n.* Case, condition, state, situation, order, arrangement; reason, account, consideration; in proportion to, according to, as soon as: *mekata-shidai*, according to the weight; *deki-shidai*, as soon as it is done; *tegami no tsuki-shidai*, as soon as the letter is received; *ame no yami-shidai*, as soon as it stops raining.

SHI-DAI, *n.* The four elements according to the Buddhists, viz., earth, water, fire, and air.

SHIDAI, (*itatte oki*) Very large.

SHIDAI NI, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees, by little and little: —

- samukunaru*, gradually becomes colder.
- SHIDAI-SHIDAI NI, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees.
- SHIDARA, *n.* (coll.) Order, system, method, reason (always with a negative).
- SHIDARE-BU, *i.v.* To curve and bend downward, as the branch of a willow.
- SHIDARE-YANAGI, *n.* The weeping willow.
- SHIDARE-ZAKURA, *n.* The weeping-cherry.
- SHI-DASHI, *n.* Food cooked and supplied to order, productions: — *wo tanomu*.
- SHI-DASHI-SU, *i.v.* To begin to make or do, to enlarge, improve, to invent.
- SHI-DASHIYA, *n.* A restaurant where food is prepared and supplied to order.
- SHIDE-NO-TAORA, *n.* The cuckoo.
- SHIDE-NO-YAMA, *n.* A mountain in Hades, over which passes the road that the souls of the dead must travel to reach *Emmachō*, the place of judgment. See *yumiji*.
- SHIDŌ, *n.* The highest path of virtue, or morality.
- SHIDOKENAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Slovenly, loose, not neat or methodical, decomposed or unsettled in mind.
- SHIDŌKIN, *n.* Money paid to temples to provide for saying masses for the dead.
- SHIDOME, *n.* (coll.) The *Pirus japonicus*.
- SHIDONE, *n.* A rug for sitting on, a cushion, a sofa.
- SHIDORO-MODORO NI, *adj.* In a confused manner, disorderly: — *aruku*, to stagger like a drunken man.
- SHIDORO NI, *In a confused, disorderly manner.*
- SHITAGE, *n.* Oppression, violence, injustice.
- SHITAGE-RU, *i.v.* To oppress, treat with cruelty, tyranny or injustice: *tami wo* —, to oppress the people.
- SHIFU, *n.* Paper cloth, — cloth made by weaving threads made of twisted paper.
- SHIFU, *n.* Chinese poetry, poem, verse.
- SHIFU, (*kusari wo todomeru*) — *suru*, to counteract or resist putrefaction; — *sai*, antiseptic medicines, — *yaku*, *id.*
- SHIFO, (*samurai no narawashi*) *n.* The manners or customs of the gentry.
- SHIGA, (*ha*) *n.* The teeth: — *ron*, odontology.
- SHIGAI, *n.* A corpse, dead body.
- SHIGAKU, *n.* (coll.) Contriving, devising, planning: — *wo suru*, to plan, contrive, devise.
- SHIGAKU, (*gaku ni kokorozasu*) *n.* Bent on learning.
- SHIGAKU, *n.* The recital of music before a performance, a rehearsal: — *wo okonau*.
- SHIGAMI-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To clasp, shut, or fasten on; to twine around, as a vine; to throw the arms around.
- SHIGARAMI, *n.* Wattle work, hurdle, or piles driven along the banks of a stream and interwoven with bamboo to protect the bank from the current.
- SHIGARAMI-MU, *i.v.* To twine about, wind around: *fuji ga ki ni* —, the wistaria twines around the tree.
- SHIGATAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Difficult or impossible to do.
- SHIGE, *n.* The teeth, — front and back teeth: — *ni kakeru*, to talk about, speak of.
- SHIGEKI, KU-SHI, *adj.* Thick, close together, dense, — as grass, or leaves; luxuriant, exuberant, many, numerous, much.
- SHIGEKI, *n.* A pricking, smarting, sharp pain, irritation.
- SHIGEKI, *n.* A thicket, a forest, wood.
- SHIGEMI, } *n.* A thicket of trees or
SHIGERI, } grass.
- SHIGERI-BU, *i.v.* To be thick, dense, close together, as leaves, or grass; to be rich, luxuriant: *kusa ga* —, the grass is thick.
- SHIGERI-AI-AU, *To be close, or thick and matted together, as bushes.*
- SHIGESA, *n.* The density, closeness, thickness, exuberance, luxuriance.
- SHIGE-SHIGE, *adv.* Often, frequently.

SHIGETSU, *n.* A bow wrapped around with rattan.
SHIGETAMA, *n.* A thickly-wooded mountain.
SHIGI, *n.* A species of snipe or woodcock.
SHIGI, *n.* Circumstances, case, account, reason, facts of the case.
SHIGO, (*shini-giwa*) *n.* The time of death: — *ni usomu*, to be near death.
SHIGO, (*shinda nochi*) *n.* After death.
SHIGO, (*shimi kotoba*) *n.* A dead language.
SHIGO, *n.* Conversing privately or in a low voice.
SHIGÔ, *n.* The first writing in the new year, i.e. *shihitsen*.
SHIGOKI-KU, *t.v.* To draw anything through the hand: *nawa wo* —, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it).
SHIGOKU, *n.* Perfection, highest degree, extreme. A superlative, — very, extremely, exceedingly, most, utmost.
SHIGOTO, *n.* Work, labor, employment, manual labor, needle-work.
SHIGOTOSHI, *n.* A common laborer.
SHIGUMA, *n.* A species of bear.
SHI-GUMI-MU, *t.v.* To cut and fit together, to prepare the frame or materials by fitting and joining.
SHIGURE, *n.* A drizzling shower of rain, — generally in the 10th month.
SHIGURE, *ru*, *t.v.* To be cloudy and rain in showers, to drizzle, — generally spoken of rain in the 10th month (o.c.).
SHIGWANSHA, *n.* A candidate.
SHIHA, *n.* A tribe.
SHIHAI, *n.* Rule, superintendence, management, government, administration of affairs, control, jurisdiction.
SHIHAI-NIN, *n.* A manager, a superintendent, factor, or agent in a mercantile house.
SHI-HAM-BUN, *n.* One-fourth, a quarter.
SHIHAN, *n.* A teacher, instructor: — *gakko*, normal school.
SHIHAN-GIN, *n.* A quarter of a catty.

SHIHEN, *n.* Paper money.
SHIHEN. Same as *shihô*.
SHIHITSU, *n.* The first writing in the new year, — *kakiso*.
SHIHÔ, *n.* The four quarters, or cardinal points; the four sides, all sides: *is no* —, the four sides of the house.
SHIHÔ. The way, manner of doing, or making anything; a way, method, course of procedure.
SHIHÔ, (*tatte takara*) *n.* Most valuable, most precious.
SHIHÔ, (*abura*) *n.* Fat, fatty, adeps: — *ryô*, a fatty tumor, lipoma.
SHIHÔ. Judicial, administering the laws: — *bu*, judicial part of a government.
SHIHÔKYÔ, *n.* Minister of Justice.
SHIHONKIN, *n.* Capital, money invested in trade, capital of a bank or company.
SHIHÔSHÔ, *n.* The department of justice.
SHII. Blind: *ryô gan* — *taru hito*, a man blind of both eyes; *mimi no shi taru hito*, a deaf person.
SHII, *n.* The live oak, *Quercus cuspidata*: *shii-no-ki*, id.
SHII, *n.* The sea anemone.
SHII, — *suru*, to slay, — espec. of a ruler or lord: *kimu wo* —, to slay the king.
SHI-I, *n.* Holding rank or office without performing any duty, sinecure.
SHI-I, (*ha-isha*) *n.* A dentist.
SHII-RU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To compel, force, constrain; press, urge.
SHII-YURU, *t.v.* To backbite, vilify, slander.
SHIGOTO, *n.* Calumny, slander, false accusation.
SHII-GYAKU, *n.* The murder of one's master or parent.
SHI-IN, (*in wo teigu*) — *suru*, to extemporize a stanza of poetry, so as to rhyme with one written.
SHIINA, *n.* An imperfect or immature ear of corn, blasted or withered grain.
SHIINASE. Same as *shiina*.
SHII-NO-MI. Acorn, *Quercus cuspidata*.
SHIIBA, *n.* The Dolphin, *Coryphæna hippuræ*.

SHI-IRE, *n.* Buying or laying in goods by the quantity.
SHI-IRE-BU, *t.v.* (coll.) To buy, or lay in a quantity of anything in order to sell.
SHI-IRE-KATA, *n.* The purchasing clerk or agent in a mercantile house; also, the way in which goods have been purchased.
SHI-IRE-KIN, *n.* Money invested in the purchase of goods.
SHI-IRE-MONO, *n.* Articles or goods laid in or purchased by the quantity, ready-made articles.
SHISHI, *n.* Tenter-hooks, i.q. *shin-shi*.
SHITAGERU. Same as *shi-ta-geru*.
SHI-TAKE, *n.* A kind of mushroom, grown from the *shiinoki*.
SHITE, *adv.* (p.p. of *shiru*) By force, by compulsion, by constraint, against the will; obstinately, persistently, violently.
SHI-TSUKU-BU, *t.v.* To compel, force, constrain, insist on, importune, to press.
SHIJI, *n.* The four seasons, viz., spring, summer, autumn, winter.
SHIJI, *n.* A consonant.
SHIJKAMI-MU, } *t.v.* To contract,
OHUJKAMI-MU, } shrink; to curl.
SHIJKU. Same as *shizuku*.
SHIJIMI, *n.* A kind of small shell-fish, Cyrena.
SHIJIMI-MU. Same as *shijimu*.
SHIJIMI-CHŌ, *n.* A small kind of butterfly, genus *Lycaena*.
SHIJIN, *n.* A perfect man.
SHIJIN, *n.* A poet.
SHIJINE, *n.* The thick roots of the reed (*ashi*).
SHIJIRA, or **SHIJIRAKI**, *n.* A kind of crape.
SHIJIRERU. Same as *chijireru*.
SHIJŌ, *n.* Extreme affection.
SHIJŌ, (*tegami no ue*) In a letter, by letter.
SHIJŌ, *n.* Personal regard or affection, attachment arising from relationship; illicit love or attachment.
SHIJŌ, (*hajime owari*) *n.* From beginning to end, first and last, the whole; in the end; at the last, always, constantly.

SHIJŌ, *n.* Forty: — *ni*, forty-two: — *san*, forty-three.
SHIJKABA, *n.* The Titmouse, *Parus minor*.
SHIKA, *n.* A priest whose duty it is to receive and entertain the guests or visitors of a temple.
SHIKA, *n.* A deer, stag: — *no tsuno*, a deer's horns.
SHIKA, *n.* Disgrace, cause of shame: *is no* —, disgrace to one's family.
SHIKA, *adv.* So, thus, in this manner: — *nasukuru narubeshi*, (for the forementioned reasons) it is named; — *wa aredomo*, although it is so, however, nevertheless; — *nomi narazu*, not only so, moreover.
SHIKA, *adv.* (coll.) But, only, merely (always used with a neg.): *awabyaku nin* — *nai*, only three hundred men.
SHIKABANE, *n.* A corpse, dead body, carcass.
SHIKAH-BU, *t.v.* To do or make over again, to mend.
SHIKAESHI-BU, *t.v.* To retaliate, revenge.
SHIKAGI, *n.* An enclosure of palisades for catching deer.
SHIKAI, — *suru*, to cut the body into four quarters; to quarter, dismember.
SHIKAI, *n.* The Dead sea.
SHI-KAI, *n.* The four seas around Japan, the whole world.
SHIKAI, (fut. neg. of *shiku*) It will not be like, will not be as good or equal to.
SHIKA-JIKA, *adv.* (coll.) Well, exactly, fully, thoroughly.
SHIKA-JIKA, *adv.* So and so, and so on, so forth.
SHIKAKU, *n.* Machinery, a machine, construction, make.
SHIKAKE, *n.* A long loose robe worn by women over their garments.
SHI-KAKE, *n.* Having commenced to leave partly undone.
SHI-KAKE-BU, *t.v.* To begin to do, to set about doing, to free upon.
SHIKAKU, *n.* An assassin.
SHIKAKU, *adv.* (i.q. *shika*) So, thus, in such a way: — *nagaku soko nakare*, don't grieve so.

SHIKAKU, *n.* Official capacity or character: *saidankwan na* — *wo motte iu zo de wa nai*, I do not say this in my official capacity as a judge.

SHIKAKU, *n.* A poet.

SHI-KAKU, *n.* Four-cornered square.

SHIKAKUBARI, *ru*, *t.v.* (coll.) To be formal, precise, to be pompous in manner.

SHIKAME, *ru*, *t.v.* To wrinkle or contort the face, to make a wry face, frown, to grin.

SHIKAMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To be wrinkled, contorted, to frown.

SHIHANIZURA, *n.* A wrinkled or frowning face.

SHIKAMO, *adv.* Besides, moreover, furthermore, more than this.

SHIKAN, (fut. or dubit. of *shiku*) *Isu-re ba kore ni* —, what would be better than this?

SHI-KANE, *ru*, *t.v.* To do with difficulty, hard to do, or make: *kashisugi wo* —, hard to make a living.

SHIKARARE, *ru*, (pass. of *shikaru*) To get a scolding.

SHIKARASHIMURU, (caust. of *shikaru*) To make or cause to do so, to decree it should be so: *terri no — tokoro*, providence caused it to be so.

SHIKARAZARIBA, (neg. sub. of *shikaru*) — *so de nakereba*, if it be not so, since it is not so.

SHIKARAZARU, (neg. *adj.* form of *shikaru*) — *so de nai*, not so; — *toki*, when it is not so.

SHIKARAZU, (neg. of *shikaru*) It is not so — *so de nai*.

SHIKARE, *ru*, (pass. or pot. of *shiku*) To be pressed under anything, or overlaid, as by a stone, or run over by a wagon.

SHIKARIBA, (sub. mood of *shikaru*) If so, then, if it be so, therefore, thus, it being so.

SHIKAREDOMO, (sub. mood of *shikaru*) Although it be, nevertheless, still, but, however, yet.

SHIKARI, *ru*, *t.v.* To scold, to chide, rate, censure: *kodomo wo* —, to scold a child.

SHIKARI, *ru*, *t.v.* (cont. of *shika*, so, and *aru*, to be) To be so, thus,

this way, this mode or state, such, the same way.

SHIKARI-TO-INDOMO. Although it be so — *shikashi nagara*.

SHIKARU-BBBI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Ought, should, or must be so; proper, fitting, suitable: — *hito*, a proper person; — *koto*, a proper, right thing.

SHIKARU NI, *conj.* This being so, but, yet, however, still, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

SHIKARU-TOKORO, *conj.* When it is so, but, yet, however, still, nevertheless.

SHIKARU-WO, *conj.* But, yet, however, still.

SHIKASE, *ru*, *t.v.* (caust. of *shiku*) To make, or let another spread anything: — *sashiki ni gosa wo* —, to cause a mat to be spread in the parlor.

SHIKASHI. But, still, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, — *todashi*.

SHIKASHI-NAGARA, *conj.* But, however, yet, nevertheless.

SHIKASHITE, *adv.* And, then, afterward.

SHIKATUGA, *i.g.* *asayaga*.

SHIKATA, *n.* Way or method of doing; treatment, conduct toward others; way of making, how anything is made; resource, remedy, alternative; gesture or sign.

SHIKATA-BANASHI, *n.* Talking or narrating a story with much gesticulation.

SHIKATO, *adv.* Clearly, plainly, well, fully, certainly, formally.

SHIKATSUBERASHI-KU, (cont. of *shikaru*, so; *hete*, should be; and *rashi*, like, coll.) Consequential, important, conceited in manner, affected, pedantic, bombastic, formal.

SHIKAZU. Nothing better than, is not so good as, is not equal to, inferior to.

SHIKE, *n.* Stormy and wet weather; a scarcity of fish in the market, in little demand: *shike-biyori*, a continuation of stormy or rainy weather.

SHIKE, *ru*, *t.v.* To be stormy.

SHIKEITO, *n.* The silk reeled from

the outside of a cocoon, and of an inferior quality.

SHIKEN, *n.* Examination: — *suru*, to examine, try.

SHIKENJO, *n.* The place where examinations are held or made.

SHI-KETSU-KI, *n.* A tourniquet.

SHI-KETSU-YAKU, *n.* (med.) Styptics, or medicines that stop the flow of blood.

SHIKI, (*yosetsu no toki*) *n.* The four seasons.

SHIKI, (*iro*) *n.* Color: *go shiki*, the five colors, viz. green, red, white, black and yellow.

SHIKI, *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage, ceremony, rite; order, disposition, arrangement.

SHIKI, (*sashisa*) *n.* Command, order.

SHIKI, (*chite*) *n.* Knowledge, experience of men and things.

SHIKI, *n.* Military spirit.

SHIKI, (*soho*) *n.* The bottom: *hako no* —, bottom of a box.

SHIKI-KU, *v.* To spread; to pass over; overlay, to have.

SHIKIBU-SHO, *n.* Board of rites or ceremonies.

SHIKI-BUTON, *n.* A mattress.

SHIKIDAI, *n.* Respectful salutation or address; the stoop or pavement before the main entrance of a house.

SHIKIGAMI, *n.* A kind of thick paper used for spreading over a floor, or paper used for laying fruit, fish, etc., on.

SHIKIGANE, *n.* Pin-money, or money given to the wife for her private expenses.

SHIKIGAWA, *n.* A fur skin used for spreading on the floor or for sitting on.

SHIKI-SAWARA, *n.* Tiles or bricks used for paving.

SHIKIHÖ, *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage.

SHIKIHÖ, *n.* (Bud.) Material things, corporal substances.

SHIKI, *n.* The threshold, or lower grooved beam in which a screen or door slides.

SHIKI-ISHI, *n.* Flat paving stones, a pavement.

SHIKIYATA, *n.* The floor of a horse-stable.

SHIKI-SATSU, *n.* A day set apart for any purpose by custom or usage; holiday, festival.

SHIKUÖ, *n.* Love for the other sex, lasciviousness.

SHIKIKIN, *n.* A deposit of money as security, made by a tenant to the landlord, which is returned when the tenant moves away.

SHIKIMAKI, *n.* Sowing with grain a field that has already been sown.

SHIKIMI, *n.* Same as *shikid*.

SHIKIMI, *n.* The name of a shrah, *Anise*, *Elletum religiosum*.

SHIKIMOKU, *n.* Code of laws.

SHIKIMOKU, *n.* Anything used for spreading, as a carpet, rug, tablecloth or mat, a spread.

SHIKIN, *n.* Fund, capital, money.

SHIKINAMI, *n.* The waves, — as seen incessantly one following another: — *ni*, constantly, incessantly.

SHIKIRI, *n.* A law, rule, custom, usage.

SHIKIRI, *n.* (coll.) A partition, a dividing line; a compartment; a mercantile transaction, in which the buyer has a quantity of goods placed to his credit in a wholesale house, paying part of the money down, for which he receives an equal portion of the goods, and taking up the rest of the goods with the money received from the sale of the previous lot.

SHIKIRI-KU, *v.* To divide or cut off, by a partition, fence, or line; to divide into compartments; to purchase goods as mentioned under *shikiri*.

SHIKIRI-KU, *v.* To come in quick succession, or one after another; to be constant, incessant; *ame furi-shikiri*, it rains constantly.

SHIKIRI-NI, *adv.* Constantly, incessantly, earnestly, urgently, secretly; — *ame ga furu*, it rains incessantly.

SHIKI-SASHI, *n.* Law, rule, custom, usage.

SHIKI-SHI, *n.* Clothes given to a servant at the change of the season.

SHIKISHA. The *Shintö* temples included in the government register.

SHIKI-SHA, *n.* A sacred man.

SHIKI-SHI, *n.* Tinted or watered paper for writing verses on.

SHIKISHIN, *n.* (Bud.) The material body—opp. to *Reitai*.

SHIKITAE, *n.* A thin mattress or quilt for sleeping on.

SHIKITARI, *n.* (coll.) A custom, usage; *kono keibatsu wa mae kara no* —, this is an old form of punishment.

SHI-KITABI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be practiced, or observed, from ancient or former times: *nen nen shi-kitatta rei*, a usage observed and come down for many years.

SHIKITOKU, (*shiri uru*) — *suru*, to get to know, to understand.

SHIKI-UTSUSHI, *n.* A copy made by tracing.

SHIKI-YOKU, *n.* Lust, lasciviousness, lewdness.

SHIKKA, (*hisa no shita*) *n.* Below the knee.

SHIKKAI, (*koto-gotoku*) *adv.* All, everything.

SHIKKARI, *adv.* (coll.) Strong, staunch; firmly, tightly; many, much.

SHIKKE, or SHIKKI, *n.* Moist or damp air, humidity, dampness, moisture.

SHIKKAI, Disrespectful, uncivil, impolite: — *na mono*; — *tasht-mashita*, I beg pardon.

SHIKKEN, *n.* The prime minister of a *Shōgun*.

SHIKKI, See *shikke*.

SHIKKI, *n.* Lacquered ware.

SHIKKO, *n.* Urine (used only to children).

SHIKKŌ, Same as *shugyō*.

SHIKKŌ, (*hayaku yuku*) — *suru*, to walk fast, to go quickly.

SHIKKU, (*hayaku kakeru*) — *suru*, to ride fast,—on horseback.

SHIKKUI, *n.* A white plaster or cement made by mixing lime in the water in which *neri* has been boiled.

SHIKKUI TO, *adv.* (coll.) Exactly, accurately, nicely, snugly: — *au*, to fit accurately.

SHIKKWA, *n.* A fire, conflagration.

SHIKKO, *n.* A small sardine.

SHIKO, *n.* A quiver.

SHIKO, Ugly, homely; bad.

SHIKŌ, Waiting upon, an attendant, coming to see (epist.).

SHIKŌ, *n.* Extremely obedient to parents, most filial: — *no umare-tenki*.

SHIKŌ, (*watakusshi no majiwari*) *n.* Private intercourse, personal relations.

SHIKŌ, (*honome*) *n.* The taste, liking.

SHIKŌ, Most upright, extremely just.

SHIKŌ or SHIKŌUSA, Same as *shisa*.

SHIKO-FUMI-RU, *i.v.* To tread as wrestlers about to engage in wrestling.

SHIKOSHI-RU, *i.q.* *shikosuru*.

SHIKOSHIN, *n.* An organetto.

SHIKOMI, *n.* (coll.) Baying, or laying in goods; instruction.

SHIKOMI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To make and fix anything inside of something else (as the lead inside of a lead-pencil, or a sword inside of a cane); to buy up, or lay in a quantity of goods; to teach, to educate; to break to.

SHIKOMI-ZU, *n.* A sword-cane.

SHIKON, *n.* The root of the *Lythospermum crythrorhizon*, used as a dye-stuff.

SHIKOMASHI, *n.* Conduct or treatment of others; pains or activity in doing; manner, carriage.

SHIKOMASHI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To thoroughly scrutinise and examine; to handle, treat or discuss a matter.

SHIKORI, *n.* An induration, or tumor: — *ga dekita*, have got a tumor.

SHIKORO, *n.* The back part or cape of a helmet, which protects the neck.

SHIKOSHI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To beat another at work, to do more than is required: *shiyoto wo* —, to exceed the required amount of work, or work later than the fixed time.

SHIKŌSHITE, *conj.* And, it being so; *i.q.* *shikashite*.

SHIKOTAMA, *adv.* (coll.) Much, great deal, many: — *ku*, to eat a great deal; — *kiru*, to wear much clothing.

SHIKOZURI, *adv.* To calumniate, slander.

SHIKU. To be as, to be like, as good as, or equal to, better than: *kannin ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like patience.

SHIKU, *n.* Municipal district, municipality.

SHIKU. A very common pronunciation of *shuku*, which is the correct mode.

SHIKU-OMOKU, *n.* On night watch.

SHIKU-JIKU, *adv.* Often, frequently: *ame ga — furu*, it rains frequently.

SHIKUJIRI, *n.* (coll.) A blunder, mistake, mismanagement; turned out of office or place, dismission.

SHIKUJIRI, *adv.* (coll.) In doing or making anything to spoil it; to mismanage, to commit a mistake, to blunder; to lose, or be turned out of office or place; to be dismissed.

SHIKUKOTSU, *adv.* Suddenly: — *mie nakunaru*, suddenly became invisible.

SHIKUMI, *n.* The composition, contrivance, construction, arrangement of parts, the make up, structure.

SHI-KUMI, *mu.* To do together, to be partners in, to league, confederate or combine together; to contrive, frame, compose.

SHIKUNSEI, *n.* The *Quisqualis indica*, a plant the seeds of which are much used as a vermifuge.

SHIKURI, *adv.* Neatly, evenly, smoothly; harmoniously.

SHIKURŌ, (*toshigori*) The elders and honorable men of a district, town or city.

SHIKURYŌ, *n.* Price of board or lodging.

SHIKUSATSU, — *suru* to kill, destroy, — used only of vegetation.

SHIKUSE, *n.* (coll.) Propensity to do; habit of doing, way of acting or speaking, habits, manners.

SHIKU-SHIKU, *adv.* (coll.) In a low voice, in a slight degree: — *to naku*, to cry in a low voice; — *itai*, to prick, smart.

SHIKUYA, (*yoru hiru*) *n.* Day and night: — *inazu*, sleep not day or night.

SHIKUZEN, *adv.* Respectful silence. SHIKWAI, *n.* Ashes or cinders where the fire has been extinguished.

SHIKWAI, *n.* The chairman or president of an assembly.

SHIKWAN, Filling a public office, acting as an officer: — *suru*, to engage in official employment.

SHIKWAN, (mil.) Commissioned officers in the army.

SHIKYO, (*shinuru*) Death: — *suru*, to die.

SHIKYO, *n.* A bishop in the Roman church.

SHIKYOKU, *n.* The four cardinal points, north, south, east and west.

SHIKYOKU, *n.* A branch office, or bureau.

SHI-KYOKU, (*watakushi magari*) *n.* Any wrong or corruption committed for private ends.

SHIKYŌ, (*ataeru*) — *suru*, to furnish, provide, supply.

SHIKYŌ, *n.* (med.) Womb, uterus: — *dasshitsu*, prolapsus of —; — *kyō*, uterine speculum.

SHIMA, *n.* An island: — *bito*, islander.

SHIMA, *n.* The striped figure in cloth.

SHIMA, *n.* The *Sesemum orientale*, i. q. *goma*.

SHIMABAI, *n.* A kind of fly, *Sarcophaga*.

SHIMACHIDORI, *n.* The Plover.

SHIMADA, *n.* One of the ways in which the hair of females is dressed.

SHIMADAI, *n.* A stand on which branches of bamboo, pine, and plum, together with figures of the crane, tortoise, of an old man and woman, are arranged and set out on marriage occasions, being emblematic of virtue, happiness, and long life.

SHIMANBO, *n.* A fish, species of *Saurus*.

SHIMAGAKURE, *n.* Concealed from sight by an island: — *yūken fune*, a ship hidden —.

SHIMAGIRI, *n.* The Catalpa (?).

SHIMAI, (*ane imbo*) *n.* Sister.

SHIMAI, *n.* Making the toilet, viz., powdering the face, reddening the

lips, painting the eye-brows, and dressing the hair.

SHIMAI, *n.* End, conclusion, termination: — *ni natta*, is finished; *shimaimono*, anything remaining over after selling all the rest; unsold goods.

SHIMAI-AU, *t.v.* To be done, to end, finish, conclude, terminate; to set or put away, as anything not in use, to shut.

SHIMAKE-RU, *t.v.* To be worsted, defeated, beaten; to lose: *kenkwa ni* —, to be worsted in a fight.

SHIMAKI, *n.* A shower of rain.

SHIMAKI-KU, *t.v.* To coil around, twine around, — as a serpent, to captivate, to enchant.

SHIMA-MIMIZUKU, *n.* The great horned owl, *Bubo maximus*.

SHIMAMORI, *n.* The keeper of an island.

SHIMAMURAGANI, *n.* A species of crab, *Dorippe callida*.

SHIMANEZUMI, *n.* The ground squirrel, *Tamias striatus*.

SHIMA-ŌGON, *n.* Purple shining gold — spoken of the appearance of the body of *Shaka*.

SHIMARI, *n.* Tightness, tenseness; exactness, rigorous or scrupulous nicety; precision, or regularity; discipline, order; the fastening.

SHIMARI-RU, *t.v.* To be tight, tense, pressed together, close, compact, shut, closed; to be strict or careful in conduct; to be exact, precise, rigorous; to govern, control.

SHIMASHI-RU, (coll., comp. of *shi*, and *masu*, respectful) *t.v.* To do, to make: *nani wo shimasu*, what are you doing?

SHIMATSU, (*moto sue*) *n.* The origin and all the circumstances; an affair, matter, case: management.

SHIMATSUDORI, *n.* The Cormorant, *Iq. n.*

SHIMATSU-GAKI, *n.* (leg.) The minutes of a trial; a paper giving all the particulars of an event.

SHIMA-UO, *n.* The Minnow, *Leuciscus elongatus*.

SHIMAZUTAI-AU, *t.v.* Sailing along or close to the coast: — *yuku fune*, a coasting vessel.

SHIMBAN, *n.* A marine or field compass.

SHIMBAHI, *n.* A brace, fastening, or prop, as a stick placed against a door to keep it shut.

SHIMBATSU, *n.* Punishment inflicted by the *Kami*, divine punishment: — *wo kōmaru*, to be punished by the *Kami*.

SHIMBEN, Miraculous, supernatural.

SHIMBŌ, *n.* (coll.) Perseverance, diligent or patient continuance in anything; patience, patient endurance, or bearing with; self-denial: — *suru*, to persevere, to bear patiently, to patiently continue, to hold out, to abstain from.

SHIMBŌ, *n.* Axis, piston: *koma no* —, the stem of a top.

SHIMBŌ, (*fukaki hakarigoto*) *n.* Deep or profound plan or stratagem.

SHIMBOCHI, *n.* One who experiences a change of heart and enters a convent; new convert, a proselyte.

SHIM-BOKKWA, *n.* Social meeting.

SHIMBOKU, *n.* A sacred tree, a tree the *kami* is supposed to delight in.

SHIMBOKU, *n.* A minister, or servant, — of the Emperor.

SHIMBONIN, *n.* (coll.) One who is persevering in business, and denies himself useless pleasures.

SHIMBUN, (*karada no bun*) *n.* The constituent parts or members of the body.

SHIMBUN, (*atarashiki kiku*) *n.* News: — *wo noboru*, to tell the news.

SHIMBUNSHI, *n.* A newspaper.

SHIMBYŌ, Noble, heroic, sublime, admirable: — *ni*, frankly, without concealment.

SHIME, *n.* The mark made on the back of a letter, intended as a seal.

SHIME, *n.* (the same as *semai*) A clasp, band or fastening as for a fan or umbrella.

SHIME, *n.* Same as *shime-nawa*.

SHIME, *n.* The name of a small bird.

SHIME, (same as *shimadake*) The amount, sum, total.

SHIME, *n.* A four-horse team: — *no kuruma*, a carriage drawn by four horses.

SHIME, *-BU*, *t.v.* To tighten, to press, squeeze; to fasten, to make firm, compact, or hard; to scold, reprove. To shut, close. To sum up, add together. To take or get possession of, occupy: *nawa wo* —, to tighten a rope; *node wo* —, to choke; *obi wo* —, to tighten or put on a belt; *tsuchi wo* —, to make the earth compact or hard; *abura wo* —, to express oil; to *wo* —, to shut the door.

SHIMEDAKA, *n.* The amount, sum, total: — *wa ikura*, what is the amount?

SHIMEGI, *n.* An oil press.

SHIMEI, — *suru*, to nominate, to propose a person—as for appointment.

SHIMEI, (*inochi wo tsukasadoru kami*) *n.* The god who controls the lives of men: — *jin*, *id.*

SHIMEI, *n.* Message or instructions from the Emperor.

SHIMEJI, *n.* A kind of mushroom.

SHIME-KAZARI, *n.* The decoration of straw-rope, charcoal, crab, fern, etc., hung over the door at the beginning of the new year.

SHIMEKIRI, *-BU*, *t.v.* To be closed, shut up: *hachi-ji ni* —, closed at eight o'clock.

SHIMEKIRI, *n.* A blank or false door.

SHIME-KOROSHI, *-BU*, *t.v.* To choke to death, to strangle.

SHIME-KUXUBI, *-BU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To tie or draw tight, as the strings of a bag, or pouch; to be strict, exact, as in the use of authority, or in business; to administer the law, to control, govern.

SHIMESU, (*note wo omote*) *n.* The fear-sides of anything.

SHIMEN, (*kami no omote*) *n.* The paper on which anything is written, a letter.

SHIMENAWA, *n.* The straw rope which *Tajikarao-no-mikoto* stretched behind the sun-goddess to prevent her returning to the cave

after *Tajikarao-no-mikoto* had pulled her out; now hung before *mitas*, or before houses on the beginning of the new year.

SHIMETTORU, *adj.* (coll.) Damp, wet, moist.

SHIMEBI, *n.* Dampness, slightly wet, moisture.

SHIMETU, *-BU*, *t.v.* To be wet, damp, moist or soaked. To be extinguished, go out.

SHIMESHI, *n.* A diaper, napkin, or cloth used to receive the excrements of infants; also called *o-shime*.

SHIMESHI, *n.* Anything made known or declared, instruction, indication, declaration, revelation, management.

SHIMESHI, *-BU*, *t.v.* To show, to make known, to declare, inform, to publish, show forth, indicate, to instruct, admonish, teach: *shimbun wo* —, to publish the news; *4 wo* —, to show one's power; *magokoro wo* —, to show sincerity; *yuyake wa myōnaki no ame wo* —, a red sky in the evening indicates rain to-morrow.

SHIMESHI, *-SU*, *t.v.* To wet, moisten, dampen; to extinguish, put out, quench.

SHIMETA, (pret. of *shimeru*, coll.) Have got! have found! have done it!

SHIMETE, *p.p.* of *shimeru*. In all, the sum, amount, altogether.

SHIME-TSURE, *-BU*, *t.v.* To tighten, fasten.

SHIMEYAKA. Quiet, still, free from noise or commotion, intimate, friendly: — *narikyo*, a still night.

SHIME-TSUE, *-BU*, *t.v.* To press, squeeze, crowd, or force near to.

SHIME, *n.* A stain: — *ga deita*, it is stained: — *wo nuku*, or — *wo otosu*, to take out a stain.

SHIMI, *n.* A moth, book-worm.

SHIMI, *-BU*, *t.v.* To pierce, penetrate or affect deeply; to smart, or cause a sharp piercing pain; to stain, to spoil, discolor: *hase mi ni* —, the wind penetrates the body.

SHIMI-YMI TO ADO. In a penetrating, or deeply affecting manner.

SHIMI-KOMI-KU, i.v. To eat into, absorb, to corrode, penetrate into, as an acid; to stain.

SHIMIN, (yatsu no tami) n. The four classes of people, viz., the nobility, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

SHIMIRU. Same as *shimu*; see *shimi*.

SHIMITARE, or SHIMITTARE-KU, i.v. (coll.) To be mean, stingy, penurious; to be lazy and slovenly, indolent, or dirty.

SHIMITSUKI-KU, i.v. To adhere to anything by being frozen to it.

SHIMITSUKI-KU, i.v. To stain, adhere to and discolor.

SHIMI-WATARU-KU, i.v. To chill, make chilly, affect with cold.

SHIMIZU, (koyoki mizu) n. Pure water.

SHIMMAI, (atarashi kome) n. New rice, this year's rice: — *akindo*, a new merchant.

SHIMMAKU, (coll.) Be careful not to do, or to avoid, do not; also, careful, prudent: *shimamaku*, to provide for the future: — *suru*, to be provident.

SHIMASE, n. New sprouts, as from a stump.

SHIMASE, n. (same as kamé) The deities worshiped at Shintō temples.

SHIMMI, n. (coll.) Kindred relation; a principal: — *no mono*, a relation.

SHIMIMTSU. Intimate, close, near.

SHIMIMOTSU, n. A present: — *wo suru*, to make a present.

SHIMIRO. Same as *shimbyō*.

SHIRO, n. Hoar-frost: — *ga futta*, the frost has fallen; — *ga oku*, id.

SHIMO. Below, down, lower part; inferiors: *kawa no* — down the river; — *ito to ka*, the last ten days of a month; *shimo no hito*, an inferior, common people; *kami, naka, shimo*, superior, middle and inferior.

SHI-MO. See under *shi*, an euphonic particle.

SHIMO-SAKIRI, n. The small icy columns observed in frozen, wet ground; frost.

SHIMOSE, n. A servant.

SHIMO-SURI-GAMI, n. A species of

persimmon, only estab. after the frost has fallen.

SHIMO-GARE. Withered by the frost, frosty, wintry: — *no keshiki*, wintry landscape.

SHIMOGE-KU, i.v. To be frosted, frosted-bitten.

SHIMOGE, n. Night soil, used as manure.

SHIMOJIMO, n. The lower classes, common people.

SHIMOKAZE, n. Lumbago, or pain in the back.

SHIMOKU, (kane-tsukibō) n. The hammer, or stick used for striking a bell.

SHIMOKUCHI, n. Chilblain, i.e. *shimoyake*.

SHIMOKUZU, n. A cape with a handle in the shape of a cross, given by the *Shōgun* as a reward of merit or mark of favor, and carried in a woollen case by a servant of its owner.

SHIMO-KUZURE, n. Crumbled or disintegrated by frost.

SHIMONEN, n. The name of a small iron coin.

SHIMO-ONNA, (gejo) n. A female servant, maid-servant.

SHIMO-OTOKO, (genan) n. A man-servant.

SHIMOTE, n. The lower part of a town, river, etc.

SHIMOTŌ, n. A stick or rod: *yoku-sotsu no* — *ni bashaku sewa*, to be flogged with the jailer's rod.

SHIMOTO, n. Small branches of a tree, twigs.

SHIMOTSUKI, n. A species of Spiraea.

SHIMOTSUKI, n. The eleventh month.

SHIMOYAKE, n. Chilblain: — *ga dekita*, have chilblains.

SHIMO-YASHIMI, (dōsō) n. A house belonging to a noble, used only as a temporary residence.

SHIMOTO, n. A frosty night, cold night.

SHIMOYAKE, n. A protection against frost.

SHIMOTU, n. A sitz-bath, hip-bath.

SHIMOZAMA, n. The lower classes, common people.

SHIMPAI, n. Concern, anxiety, care,

solicitude, trouble: — *suru*, to be concerned or troubled about, to feel anxious.

SHIMPAN, (*atarashii han*) *n.* A new book, a new edition, a reprint.

SHIMPAN, (*shirabe sadamoru*) *n.* Trial and decision, judgment: — *no hi*, the day of judgment.

SHIMPATSU, — *suru*, to march, as an army, or go on a military expedition.

SHIMPEN, (*fushigi*) *n.* A supernatural or miraculous work (Budd.).

SHIMPI, (*fukaku kakusu*) *n.* A profound secret.

SHIMPITSU, *n.* A genuine writing, an autograph.

SHIMPO, *n.* Advancement, progress; *kaikwa ni* — *suru*, to advance in civilization.

SHIMPŌ, (*atarashii okite*) *n.* A new law, a new edict.

SHIMPŌ, *n.* News, gazette: *Tōkyō* —, *Tōkyō* news.

SHIMPŌ, *n.* The pericardium: — *suishō*, hydro-pericarditis; — *yan*, pericarditis.

SHIMPUKU. Submission, obedience: — *suru*, to submit, to be convinced.

SHIMUKE, *n.* (coll.) Treatment, mode of conducting, dealing or managing.

SHIMUKE-BU, *tv.* (coll.) To do or act towards others; to treat, behave or conduct towards; to manage, to give, bestow; to show.

SHIMUKERARE-BU, (pass. of *shimukeru*, coll.) To be treated, or behaved towards by another.

SHI-MYAKU, *n.* A pulse that indicates death.

SHIN, (*gami*) *n.* The ancient deities of Japan, as distinguished from *hotoke*, the divinities of the Buddhists, worshiped at the *miya*; God; the spirit or nervous power of the body, same as *shinkō*, (*adj.*) divine or most excellent, superior.

SHIN, (*atarashii*) New: — *shu*, new wine; — *nen*, the new year; — *taku*, a new house.

SHIN, (*kokoro*) The heart; the wick of a candle; the pith of a tree;

the small paper cone which supports the hairs of a pencil; the heart or core of fruit: — *kara kawai*, love from the heart; *aki shin*, a bad heart.

SHIN, (*karai*) The retainer, vassal, serf or servant of a noble; minister of a prince; officer; a subject.

SHIN, (*makoto*) Real, genuine, true: — *ni somaru*, like the real thing; — *ni*, indeed, really, truly; — *de kaku*, to write in the square Chinese character.

SHIN, (*makoto, otosuru*) *n.* Truth, faith, sincerity, fidelity; word, tidings, communication: *hito ni majiwaru ni* — *wo motte* *su*, in intercourse with men be sincere; — *no nai hito*, a person without faith or truth; — *wo toru*, to believe, to be devout; — *wo itasuru*, to send word; — *wo ushinau*, to be unfaithful to one's promise, to be distrusted.

SHIN, (*shinseki*) *n.* Relation, consanguinity: *go to shin*, the five relations; *oyako wa itto shin*, father and son are in the first degree of relationship; *fuyu wa nitō shin*, husband and wife are in the second degree of relationship.

SHIN, (*fukide-mono*) *n.* (med.) Eruption on the skin.

SHIN, (*asa*) *n.* Morning.

SHINA, *n.* A thing, article; sort, kind, or quality of a thing; material; rank; events or circumstances.

SHINA, *n.* China.

SHINA, (*a* coll. suffix to verbs, — *upon*, when, at the moment of) *Yuki-shina ni*, upon going; *yama wo koe-shina ni*, when crossing the mountain.

SHI-NA, (coll. imp. of *shi*, *suru*; — *seyo*) *Hayaku shi-an*, do it quick (to an inferior).

SHINARI-BU, *tv.* To wilt, to wither, to become soft or flaccid, to shrivel.

SHINA-DAMA, *n.* The balls and articles used in sleight-of-hand tricks: — *wo tsukau*, to perform sleight-of-hand tricks; *shina-dama-tsukai*, a juggler.

SHINADARE-BU, *tv.* To bend over

or lean towards; to apt in a soft, sweet, or loving manner to one of another sex.

SHINAB-RU, *t.v.* To bend downward, as the branch of a tree.

SHINA-GAKI, *n.* A bill of items, inventory, list, invoice: *ryōri no* —, bill of fare, — *kondate*.

SHINAGIRE, *n.* To be out, or deficient of any article of merchandise, having sold all.

SHINAI, *n.* A bamboo or wooden sword used in fencing: — *uchi*, fencing.

SHINAI, (coll. neg. of *suru*, same as *anu*, or *sezu*) Not do.

SHIN-AI, *n.* Love, affection.

SHINAI-AU, *t.v.* To be limber, pliant, flexible, curved (generally said of anything long and slender).

SHINAI-ZAN, *n.* Mount Sinal.

SHINA-JINA, *n.* Many or various things, different articles or kinds.

SHINA-KATAOHI, *n.* Form, figure, shape, manner, carriage.

SHINA-MONO, *n.* A thing, article; kind or quality of anything: — *ga chigau*, the quality is different.

SHINAN, *n.* Teaching, instruction: — *suru*, to teach, to show how; — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction.

SHINAN, (fut. of *shinuru*) — to *suru*, to be dying, or about to die.

SHINANSHA, *n.* The compass (magnetic).

SHI-NAOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To mend, repair, to alter, to make over.

SHINARE-OU, *t.v.* To be used or accustomed to do or make, to learn to do, to be skillful in doing or making.

SHI-NASARE-RU, *t.v.* (same as *shi*, *suru*) To do, to make (polite).

SHI-NASHI, *n.* (coll.) Treatment, behavior, way of acting or doing.

SHINASEINA, *adj.* Limber, pliant, graceful.

SHI-MAYASE-RU, (caus. of *shinai*) To cause to bend, to make crooked.

SHINAYAKA, *adj.* Soft and flexible, supple, pliant, delicate, limber, graceful.

SHINAYARI-RU, *t.v.* To flirt, coquette: *shinayaru oma*, a flirt.

SHINCHA, (*atarashii chā*) *n.* New tea, or this year's tea.

SHINCHI, *n.* A new estate, or fief received by a vassal from his lord; new-made ground.

SHINCHI, (*okaseru tsuchi*) *n.* A country or land taken in war.

SHINCHIKU, (*atarashiku kizuku*) Newly built: — *suru*, to build anew.

SHINCHIN, Quiet, still; sedate, sober and thoughtful, reserved.

SHIN-CHIN, (*atarashiki furuki*) New and old.

SHINCHŌ, *n.* The Manchu dynasty of China.

SHINCHŌ, *n.* Brass.

SHINCHŌ, (*kokoro no uchi*) In the heart or mind: *hito no* — *wo suru*, to guess what is in one's mind.

SHINDA, (pret. of *shinu*) Dead: — *hito*, a dead person.

SHINDAI, *n.* Property, possessions, estate.

SHINDAI-KAGIHI, *n.* Bankruptcy.

SHINDAN, (*shirabe sadamu*) *n.* Medical examination of a patient, diagnosis.

SHINDEN, (*atarashii ta*) *n.* Newly reclaimed rice fields.

SHINDEN, *n.* The common sitting room or chamber in the house of a noble.

SHINDŌ, (*furus ugoku*) Shaking, trembling: — *suru*, to shake, tremble.

SHINDO, (*ikari*) *n.* Anger, wrath of the *kami*: — *ni au*.

SHINDOI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Tired, fatigued: —, how tired I am!

SHINEKI, *n.* The saliva.

SHINEN, (*omoi*) *n.* Thinking, thought, care, concern: *shinen suru*, to think.

SHINGAKU, *n.* Learning or literature relating to God, theology: — *shō*, a theologian.

SHINGAKU, *n.* Moral essays or discourses; moral philosophy.

SHINGARI, *n.* The rear-guard of an army in retreating; the aftermost, hindmost.

SHINGATA, *n.* A new figure, design, or style of manufactured articles.

SHINGEKI, *n.* Moving forward to attack.

SHINGEN, *n.* A maxim, adage, proverb.

SHIN-GI, (*makoto itsuwari*) *n.* True or false, genuine or spurious: — *wo tadasi*, to ascertain whether anything is genuine or spurious.

SHINGI, *n.* The centre-pin about which anything turns, axle-tree, axis; the important part.

SHIN-GI, (*makoto to tadashiki*) *n.* Truth and righteousness.

SHINGUN, (*ikusa wo susumeru*) — *suru*, to cause an army to advance.

SHINGWAI, (*kokoro no hoka*) Regret, sorrow: — *ni sonsuru*, to feel regret.

SHINGWAN, (*kokoro no negai*) *n.* Heart's desire, one's wish.

SHIN-GYŌ-SŌ, *n.* The three modes of writing Chinese characters, *vx.*, the genuine or square, the running hand, and grass character.

SHIN-HEIMIN, *n.* The low class known formerly as *eta*.

SHIN-I, (*ikari*) *n.* Anger, wrath: — *no kambase*, angry countenance.

SHIN-I, (*fukae imi*) *n.* Deep meaning or intention: *heta ni — aru ni arasu*, no special meaning or application.

SHINI, *n.* Death: *aware-na — wo shita*, died a pitiful death; — *wa yasushi*, to die in peace; — *no okimi*, king of death; — *no hada tachi*, cutting a dead body.

SHINI-NURU, *iv.* To die: *byōki de —*, to die of disease; *hara wo kitte —*, he died by cutting his belly open.

SHINKIGAO, *n.* The face of one dead, or of one who is dying.

SHINI-HATE, *ru, iv.* To die out, to be all cut off by death, as a family.

SHINI-IRI, *ru, iv.* To be like one dead, as from fright.

SHINI-KAKARI, *ru, iv.* To be at the point of death, about to die.

SHINMA, *n.* The time of death; the article of death: *oya no — ni awanu*, was not present at his parent's death.

SHINI-MIZU, *n.* The last drink of water — of one dying.

SHINI-MONO-GRUBU, (lit. death-fury) Desperation: — *wo suru*, to fight

with desperation; — *ni tatakau*, id.

SHININ, *n.* A dead person: — *ni kushi nashi* — dead men tell no tales.

SHIN-IN, *n.* The late Emperor who has abdicated the throne, — in distinction from another who had abdicated previously.

SHINI-NOKORI, *ru, iv.* To be left alive, to escape death, — all the others having died.

SHINISE, Carrying on, conducting, management.

SHINI-SOKUMAI, *ru, iv.* To outlive one's time or usefulness, to fail to die, not to succeed in dying (of one who is attempting to commit suicide did not succeed in killing himself).

SHINI-TAM, *ru, iv.* Cut off by death, to die out, become extinct.

SHINI-WAKARE, *ru, iv.* To be separated by death: *oya ko —*.

SHINI-YAMAI, *n.* A sickness which will end in death, — *shishui*.

SHINJA, *n.* A devout, religious person; a believer.

SHINJI, *n.* A devout man, a believer.

SHINJI, *n.* The auricles of the heart.

SHINJI, (*hari-i*) *n.* Acupuncture.

SHINJI, *spu, iv.* To offer, to give, present, — used in speaking to another.

SHINJI, *ru, iv.* To believe, to regard as true, to believe in, to confide in, trust in: *sanger soo shirusu koto nakare*, don't believe a slander; *shinjirarenu hanashi*, an incredible story.

SHINJIN, *n.* The mind.

SHINJIN, *n.* Devotion, piety, faith.

SHINJIN, *n.* A person excelling in wisdom; a man of God, a prophet.

SHINJIN, *n.* A perfect man, — in wisdom and intellect.

SHINJITSU, True, sincere, faithful, honest, real.

SHINJO, *n.* A bed, bed-chamber.

SHINJO, (*susume ageru*) Presenting: — *suru*, to give as a present, to present.

SHINJOSAI, *n.* A festival of thanks.

giving for the harvest held in the 9th month (i.e.):

SHINJU, *n.* A pearl.

SHINJU, *n.* The Ailanthus or Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa*.

SHINJŪ, *n.* Dying together, as two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world, i.e. *jōshi*.

SHINJUTSU, *n.* Acupuncture.

SHINJUTSU, (*hokorodate*) *n.* The thoughts or motions of the mind, the heart and its objects: — *no warui hito*, a bad-hearted man.

SHINKA, *n.* A retainer, serf, servant.

SHINKAI, (*atarashiki hiraki*) Newly opened: — *no chi*, newly opened or cultivated land.

SHINKAKI, *n.* A kind of pencil used for writing the square character.

SHINKABA, *adv.* (coll.) Truly, sincerely, heartily.

SHINKAI, *n.* A nerve: — *tsu*, neuralgia; — *uetsu*, nervous or typhoid fever.

SHINKAI, (*fukaki neya*) *n.* The retired, secluded chambers of a house.

SHINKEN, (*makoto no tsurugi*) *n.* A real sword, — not a wooden one.

SHINKI, *n.* The natural force, vigor, strength, or energy.

SHINKI, (*arata*, coll.) New: — *na to*, a new house: — *ni koakirasta*, newly made.

SHINKI, (*furu okosu*) — *suru*, to encourage, animate, stir up, to rouse up, incite, inspirit.

SHINKI, *n.* The mind.

SHINKIKU, *n.* The name of a flowering plant.

SHINKI-MYŌSAN, *n.* A wonderful or admirable plan.

SHINKIN, *n.* The heart of the *Tenshi*: — *wo nayamase tamō*, the Emperor feels anxious about.

SHINKIRI, *n.* Snufflers.

SHINKIRO, or SHINRO, *n.* A mirage.

SHINKO, *n.* A kind of confectionary made of rice flour: — *mochi*, id.

SHINKO, (*yafuka*) *n.* A late watch of the night.

SHINKO, *n.* Faith, belief, trust, confidence: — *suru*, to believe, credit, trust, confide in.

SHINKOKU, (*kami no kuni*) *n.* The

country of the gods, viz., Japan; kingdom of heaven.

SHINKON, *n.* The heart, soul, — only used in the phrase: — *ni tessuru*, to pierce to one's heart, to feel deeply.

SHINKON, *n.* A wedding, first marriage.

SHINKU, (*kurō*) *n.* Toil, labor, hardship, pain, difficulty, trouble.

SHINKU, (*fukaku akai*) *n.* A deep red color.

SHINKWA, (*shibashimi yawaragi*) *n.* Friendship, harmony, friendly relation: — *ryoku*, affinity.

SHINKYŌ, *n.* A system of belief, a creed.

SHINKYŌ, *n.* The new religion, i.e. Protestantism.

SHINKYŌJA, *n.* A convert, proselyte.

SHINNARI, *adv.* Graceful.

SHINNŌKO, (coll.) Alone and intimately, or familiarly.

SHINNEN, (*atarashiki toshi*) The new year.

SHINNIN, — *suru*, to confide to, entrust to, give in charge.

SHINŌ, *n.* A son of the *Tenshi*, the prince royal, or heir apparent; *Naishinnō*, a princess.

SHINNCHI, *n.* A glossy greenish-black color.

SHEN-RYŌ, *n.* A devout woman.

SHINNYŌ, *n.* The radical of Chinese ideographs.

SHINRYŌ, *n.* Endosmosis.

SHINŌ, (coll. fut. of *shinuru*, same as *shinuru*) — *to omōta*, thought I would die.

SHINO, or SHINODAKE, *n.* A small kind of bamboo: — *tsuku ame* — a torrent of rain.

SHINOBAKO, *n.* A tub used as a commode.

SHINOBADEKE, *n.* A species of long jointed bamboo.

SHINOBI, *n.* Disguise, concealment; a spy, or disguised person: — *to ireru*, to send a spy.

SHINOBI-BU, *i.v.* or *iv.* To bear with patience, to endure; to conceal, hide, or keep from another's sight, to disguise one's self; to love, or long after; to think affectionately of.

SHINOBI-GAESHI, *n.* Sharp sticks

fixed crosswise on the top of a fence to prevent persons from climbing over.

SHINOBIGOE, *n.* Speaking secretly in a low voice, whispering.

SHINOBIGOTO, *n.* An obituary notice or eulogy at the grave of a deceased person.

SHINOBI-GURUMA, *n.* A carriage without a coat-of-arms, in which one rides incognito.

SHINOBI-IRI, *ru, t.v.* To enter secretly or stealthily, to steal in.

SHINOBI-NAKI, *n.* Suppressed weeping, secret tears.

SHINOBI-NE, *n.* Speaking in a low or suppressed tone; also sleeping secretly—as a soldier on guard.

SHINOBI-NO-O, *n.* A hidden cord that secured the helmet to the head.

SHINOBIYAKA NI, *adv.* Secretly, privately, stealthily, incognito, in disguise, clandestinely.

SHINOBI-YORI, *ru, t.v.* To approach stealthily, to steal near, to slip up to.

SHINOBI-ZUMA, *n.* A mistress kept secretly.

SHINOBU, or SHINOBUGUSA, *n.* The name of a vine, *Davallia bullata*.

SHINOBUZURI, *n.* A kind of SHINOBUJIZURI, figured cloth.

SHINOBI, *n.* The raised line along the blade of a sword.

SHINOBI, *n.* Enduring or suffering anything, toleration.

SHINOBI-GU, *t.v.* To endure or suffer anything with fortitude, or courage; to brave, to stand up against, support, tolerate, to put up with; to get or rise above; to pass or get through with.

SHI-NOKOSHI, *su, t.v.* To leave over the doing of anything to another time, to put off to do, to postpone, leave partly done.

SHINONE, *n.* A species of Dock, *Rumex japonica*.

SHINONOME, *n.* The dawn of day.

SHINOYA, *n.* A hut made of *shino*.

SHINRA, *n.* One of the four ancient divisions of Corea.

SHINRA-BANZŌ, *n.* All things: *kami wa — wo tsukuritamau*, God created all things.

SHINRAN, *n.* The founder of the *Montoshu* sect of Buddhists, died A.D. 1262.

SHINRAN. To give, as a present to an honorable person.

SHINREI. The soul of man, spirit—*tamashii*.

SHINREI. Baptism by immersion: — *kyōkwaï*, the Baptist church.

SHINREKI, *n.* New calendar, or new style of reckoning the year.

SHINRI, *n.* Laws of mind, mental phenomena: — *gaku*, mental philosophy, psychology.

SHIN-RI, (*makoto*) *n.* The truth, that which is true.

SHINRIGAKU, *n.* Theology, divinity.

SHINRIKI, (*kami no chikara*) *n.* The power of the *kami*, divine power.

SHINRIKI, *n.* The power or efficacy of faith or devotion (Bud.).

SHINRIN, (*misukara nozomu*) — *suru*, to come himself,—not doing by proxy (used only of the *Tenshi*).

SHINRITSU, (coll.) Upright, just, righteous.

SHINRO, (*susumu michi*) *n.* The road or way in which anything is advancing or going: *teki no — wo fusu*, to block up the road by which the enemy is advancing.

SHINRŌ, *n.* Heart-felt sorrow, trouble of heart, deep grief or concern.

SHINRŌ, (*karaki hataraki*) — *suru*, to toil, to labor hard, drudge.

SHINRUI, *n.* Kindred, relations either by birth or marriage.

SHINRYAKU, (*okashi kasumeru*) — *suru*, to loot, to plunder,—as in war.

SHINRYO, (*kami no oboshimeshi*) *n.* The mind or will of a *kami*.

SHINRYŌ, (*kami no ryōdun*) The estate or glebe belonging to a *myō*.

SHINRYOKU, (*kokoro chikara*) *n.* The heart and strength: — *wo tsukuru*, to do with all the heart and strength.

SHINSAI, (*misukara sataku*) — *suru*, to judge or decide a matter of himself,—used only of the *Ten-shi*.

SHINSATSU, *n.* Examination of a patient by a physician; *byōshi*

SHO — *suru*, to examine a sick person.

SHINSEI, *n.* A star. Same as *seishin*.

SHINSEI. Sacred, holy, saint.

SHINSEI, (*kami no matsurigoto*) *n.* Theocracy, theocratical.

SHINSEI, (*misukara matsuwigoto suru*) — *suru*, to exercise the powers and duties of government alone or according to one's own will—used only of the *Tenshi*.

SHINSEI, (*misukara yuku*) — *suru*, to go out himself at the head of his army to put down rebellion,—used only of the *Tenji*.

SHINSEI, *n.* Mind, mental: — *ni*, mental, relating to mind.

SHINSEKI, *n.* Kindred, relations, connections.

SHINSEKI, (*makoto no ato*) *n.* A genuine writing, real hand-writing, autograph.

SHINSEN, (*fukai asai*) *n.* Deep or shallow, the depth.

SHINSEN. New, fresh: — *no sakana*, fresh fish; — *no kabi*, fresh air.

SHINSEN, *n.* A divine being, supernatural being.

SHINSETSU, *n.* Kindness, friendliness, benevolence: — *na hito*, a kind person; — *ni*, kindly.

SHINSETSU, (*atarashii hanashi*) *n.* News, a new theory.

SHINSHA, *n.* Cinnabar

SHINSHAKU, *n.* Backwardness, deferential, or respectfully giving way to others.

SHINSHI, (*oya ko*) *n.* Parent and child.

SHINSHI, (*omoi*) *n.* Thought, mind.

SHINSHI, *n.* Killed by lightning.

SHINSHI, (*kami no ko*) *n.* The son of God.

SHINSHI, *n.* The sacred seal,—one of the three imperial jewels.

SHINSHI, *n.* (coll.) Bamboo sticks used in drying cloth after washing or drying, tenter-hooks.

SHINSHI, *n.* A great man, in wealth or influence.

SHINSHIKU, *n.* The constellation Orion; i.e. *Sanshiku*.

SHIN-SHIN. With rapid strides: *kataka* — *to hibi ni susumu*, civilization daily advances with rapid strides.

SHIN-SHIN, (*tatteki hito*) *n.* The gentry, nobility.

SHINSHIN TO, *adv.* (coll.) In a tingling, or thrilling manner, as: *itami ga — mi ni kotaeru*, the pain tingled through the whole body.

SHINSHIN TO, *adv.* (coll.) Quiet, still, retired, solitary, lonely.

SHINSHO, (*mi no ue*, coll.) *n.* Property, means, substance, possessions, estate: — *mochi no warui hito*, a person who manages his property badly.

SHINSHO, *n.* Wealthy merchant.

SHINSHO, (*ake no kane*) *n.* The morning bell, matin bell (Budd.).

SHINSHOKU, *n.* One who has the charge and direction of a *miya* and *Shintō* worship.

SHINSHOKU. Sleep and food, sleeping and eating: — *wo wasururu*, to forget to eat or sleep.

SHINSHOKU, *n.* The countenance, expression or color of the face: — *jikaku*, calm and unmoved.

SHINSHU, (*usumi toru*) Forward or eager to adopt what is good or useful.

SHINSHUKU, (*nobi ohjimi*) Lengthening and shortening, stretching and contracting; elasticity.

SHINSHUTSU, *n.* Exosmosis.

SHINSO, (*shiiashimi utoki*) Nearly or distantly related.

SHINSO, (*fukaki mado*) Deeply secluded or retired part of a house.

SHINSO, *n.* Fancy, conception, imagination: — *suru*, to fancy or picture in the mind.

SHINSOKO, *adv.* From the bottom of the heart, most deeply.

SHINSOKU, *n.* Great or wonderful quickness or rapidity: — *na*, exceeding quick or rapid; — *ni*, very quick.

SHINSON, *n.* The descendant of the *kami*, the Mikado.

SHINSUI, (*takigi to misu*) *n.* Wood and water.

SHINSUISEKI, *n.* The ceremony of launching a ship.

SHINTAI, *n.* The body: — *sukoyaka no hito*, a person of a vigorous body.

SHINTAI, (*susumu shirishoku*) *n.* Ad-

- vancing and retreating, continuing in or withdrawal from office.
- SHINTAKU, *n.* Divine communication or inspiration; — *wo komuru*, to be inspired.
- SHINTAN, *n.* China.
- SHINTATSU, *n.* Presenting a petition or application.
- SHINTEI, (*kokoro no soko*) *n.* The bottom of the heart; the heart, mind.
- SHINTŌ, (*kami no michi*) *n.* The region or worship of the *kami*, "Shintōism," — the most ancient religion of the Japanese.
- SHINTŌ, (*atarashiku itaru*) *n.* New or lately imported, — as goods: — *no shina*.
- SHINTŌ, *n.* The heart, mind: — *ni kakuru*, to lay to heart, to be concerned about.
- SHINTŌ, *n.* (chr.) Believers.
- SHINTOKU, *n.* The virtues, attributes, or help of the *kami*.
- SHINTORI, *n.* A vessel for holding the snuff of a lamp-wick.
- SHINTSŪ, *n.* Divine power, miraculous power.
- SHINTSŪ, *n.* Care, anxiety, trouble.
- SHIN-UCHI, *n.* Chief of story-tellers, or dramatists.
- SHI-NUKI-KU, *i.v.* (coll.) To complete, finish, accomplish, achieve.
- SHIN-YA, *n.* Late at night.
- SHINYAKU, *n.* The New Testament, new covenant: — *sensha*, New Testament scriptures.
- SHINYO, (*kami no koshi*) *n.* The shrine or box carried in processions performed in honor of a *kami*.
- SHIN-YŌ, *n.* Faith, trust, confidence, reliance: — *suru*, to rely upon, trust, or confide in.
- SHINYŌ-GASHI, *n.* Lending on trust, without security.
- SHIN-YŌ, *n.* An intimate or familiar friend.
- SHINSAI, (*furidashi*) *n.* A medical infusion.
- SHIN-ZAN, (*ima mairi*) *n.* A person lately or newly arrived, a newcomer.
- SHINZEN, (*kami no mae*) *n.* In front of a *miya*, before a *kami*.
- SHINZŌ, *n.* Newly made, a new ship: — *oroshi*, the launching of a new ship.
- SHINSŌ, *n.* A young lady: *goshūin*, the lady.
- SHINSŌ, *n.* The heart (med.).
- SHINZOKU, *n.* Kindred, relations, connections on both sides.
- SHINZU, *n.* See *shinji*.
- SHIO, *n.* Salt, brine: — *wo yaku*, to make salt; — *ni dasu*, to soak anything in water in order to deprive of saltiness.
- SHIO, *n.* The water of the ocean, salt water, brine, the tide: — *ga michiru*, the tide is full.
- SHIO, *n.* Camboge.
- SHIOBIKI, *n.* Salted, or pickled salmon: *shakana* —, *id.*
- SHIOBURO, *n.* A salt-water bath: *shioyu*.
- SHI-OCHI, *n.* (coll.) Mistake, omission, oversight.
- SHIODACHI, *n.* Abstaining from salt, or food containing salt.
- SHIODE, *n.* Straps of cords attached to both sides of a saddle for securing the flap, or tying on a lantern.
- SHIOFUKI, *n.* Blowing or sporting up of sea-water, — as by the whale; also a species of shell-fish, *Macra*.
- SHIO-GAMA, *n.* A large pan used in making salt; also a salt-kin.
- SHIOHAMA, *n.* The salt-beach where salt is made.
- SHIOHANA, *n.* The beginning of the flow of the tide.
- SHIOHAYUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Salt in taste, salty, briny.
- SHIOHI, *n.* The ebb of the tide, the time when the tide ebbs: — *ni yuku*, to go for shell-fish when the tide is out.
- SHIO-IRE, *n.* A salt-cellar.
- SHIOJAKE, *n.* Salted salmon.
- SHIOJI, *n.* Traveling by sea: — *ni yuku*, to go by sea.
- SHIOJIMI, *n.* *i.v.* To be salted, pickled; (*fig.*) to be accustomed to, seasoned, hardened to, inured to: *yo ni* —, to be inured to the world.
- SHIO-KARA, *n.* A kind of food made by salting fish.
- SHIORAGON, *n.* Hoarseness.
- SHIOKARAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Over-salted, disagreeably salt.

SHIOKAZE, n. Sea-breeze, salt wind from the ocean.

SHIOKASHI, n. Salish, saline, briny, brackish.

SHIO-KU, n. Punishment of crime: — *to suru*, to punish a criminal; *enoki* —, severe punishment.

SHIO-KU, t.v. (coll.) To make, establish, ordain, to enact.

SHIOKIBA, n. The place where criminals are executed, execution ground.

SHIO-KURI, n. An expert, anything sent for the use or support of another.

SHIOKAWA, n. A crab, species of *Ocypoda*.

SHIO-MINABE, n. A post for marking the rise and fall of the tide.

SHIO-MIZU, n. Salt water, brine.

SHION, n. The name of a flower, *Aster tartaricus*.

SHIO-NASHI, adj. No opportunity, chance; *nigeru* —, no chance to escape.

SHIO-OSHI, n. Salting, pickling: — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle.

SHIOFAL, n. (coll.) Salt in taste, salty, briny, brackish.

SHIORASHI, n. (coll.) Delicate, tender and refined.

SHIORU, t.v. To droop, wilt, wither, — as a flower; to languish, to lose heart, to be dispirited.

SHIORE, n. A book-mark made of a thin piece of wood; a mark made on a tree or bush in order to show the way.

SHIORIDO, n. A door that swings on hinges. Same as *hirakido*.

SHIOSAIWAGU, n. A species of Globe-fish, *Tetraodon oblongus*.

SHIO-SE, n. A current in the ocean.

SHIOSE, t.v. To finish, complete, to do, perform, accomplish.

SHIO-SHIO, adv. In a sad, dispirited manner, drooping, languishing.

SHIOSU, (mean) n. Muratic acid.

SHIOTABU, t.v. To be dirty and greasy, to shed tears, to weep.

SHIO-USHI, n. Salt-beef, corned beef.

SHIOYA, n. A salt merchant, salt manufactory.

SHIOTAKE, n. The phosphorescent appearance of the sea.

SHIO-YAKI, n. A maker of salt.

SHIO-YU, n. A salt-water-bath.

SHIOZUKE, n. Pickled, or salted food: — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle.

SHIUFAL, (yuri-sokonau) — suru, to suffer loss, — as in trade.

SHIPPARAI, n. The rear-guard of an army.

SHIPPEI, n. A piece of bamboo used as a ferule; a slapping.

SHIPPEI, n. Ailment, disease, malady, complaint, sickness.

SHIPPEI, n. Arranged in a row like the teeth of a comb.

SHIPPO, n. (coll.) The tail of an animal, bird, fish, etc.

SHIPPO, (namida no takara) The seven precious things, viz. gold, silver, emerald, coral, agate, crystal, and pearl; also enamel-ware, cloisonné: — yaki, id.

SHIPPOKU, n. A hodge-podge of meat and vegetables.

SHIPPORI, adv. Thoroughly, wholly, all over.

SHIPPO, n. A hurricane.

SHIRA, (coll.) Used only in the phrase, — *wo kiru*, to dissemble, to pretend or feign ignorance of anything. Same as *shirabakureru*.

SHIRA, (coll.) Used with a neg. Only, but; i.g. *shira hitotau* — *nai*, but one.

SHIRAWA, n. White foam or froth.

SHIRABAKURE, t.v. (coll.) To appear not to know; to pretend or feign ignorance; to dissemble, to connive at.

SHIRABE, n. Examination, inquiry, investigation; playing on a musical instrument, a tune.

SHIRABE, t.v. To examine, investigate, inquire into, to judge; to tune, to play on a musical instrument.

SHIRABE-SHO, n. (leg.) Account of an examination.

SHIRABNYAKU, n. A judge.

SHIRABI, n. Half-dried.

SHIRABYŌSHI, n. A female dancer in ancient times.

SHIRACHI, n. Fluor-albus, whites, leucorrhœa.

SHIRAFU, n. (coll.) Sober, not in-

intoxicated or under the influence of drink.
 SHIRAGA, *n.* Gray hair.
 SHIRAGAYU, *n.* Rice-gruel, congee.
 SHIRA GAZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To begin to turn gray.
 SHIRASE-RU, *i.v.* To whiten: *kome wo* — to whiten rice by pounding in a mortar.
 SHIRAGIKU, *n.* White chrysanthemum.
 SHIRAH, *n.* White teeth: — *no musume*, a young unmarried woman. Also, a naked sword: — *wo nuki awaseru*, to draw swords and fight. Also, white feather, as: — *no ya*, a white-feathered arrow.
 SHIRAHADA, *n.* Vitiligo.
 SHIRAHAE, *n.* A south wind that blows after the *nyūbai* is past.
 SHIRAHAMA, *n.* White sandy beach.
 SHIRAHATA, *n.* A white flag, flag of truce.
 SHIRA-HATAKE, *n.* White leprosy (?).
 SHIRAJIRASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Having a feigned or dissembling appearance, hypocritical.
 SHIRAKABE, *n.* White plastered wall.
 SHIRAKAMI, *n.* White, or blank paper.
 SHIRAKE-RU, *i.v.* To become white, pale; to wane, decline, fall (as the spirits, courage).
 SHIRAKI, *n.* White wood; plain, unvarnished or unpainted wood.
 SHIRAKI, *n.* Same as *shirra*.
 SHIRAKIJI, *n.* The Silver pheasant, *Phasianus nycthemerus*.
 SHIRAKKO, *n.* An albino.
 SHIRAKO-BATO, *n.* The Barbary dove, *Turtur risorius*.
 SHIRAKU, *n.* (med.) Blood-letting, venesection: — *wo saku*, to bleed.
 SHIRAKUMO, *n.* An eruption on the scalp of children; pityriasis (?).
 SHIRAMI, *n.* A louse.
 SHIRAMI-MU, *i.v.* To become white, or grey; to break, as the morning; to fail, decline, to show less courage.
 SHIRAMI-HIMO, *n.* A cord impregnated with some kind of medicine and worn on the body as a protection against lice.

SHIRAN, *n.* The *Bletia hyacinthina*.
 SHIRANAMI, *n.* White waves—waves capped with foam; a robber, thief.
 SHIRANU, (neg. of *shiru*) Not knowing: *shiranu kao*, appearing as if he did not know, pretending not to know.
 SHIRANUHI, *n.* A ball of fire or light issuing from the sea, supposed to be the Dragon's lamp.
 SHIRARE-RU, (pass. and pot. of *shiru*) To be known.
 SHIRASAGI, *n.* The little Egret, *Herodias garzetta*.
 SHIRASE, *n.* A sign, omen, prognostic, signal.
 SHIRASE-RU, (caus. of *shiru*) To make or cause to know; to tell, inform, acquaint.
 SHIRASHI-SU, *i.v.* To make known.
 SHIRASU, *n.* The place spread with sand or pebbles before a noble's door; also the place where criminals are placed to be judged; the bar.
 SHIRASU, *n.* A young sardine.
 SHIRATAKA, *n.* The white falcon.
 SHIRA-TSUCHI, *n.* Chalk.
 SHIRATSUYU, *n.* Dew.
 SHIRA-UO, *n.* White-bait.
 SHIRAWARAI, *n.* A joyful laugh.
 SHIRASUGAO, *n.* A countenance feigning ignorance.
 SHIRU, (pot. of *shiru*) May or can know, to get the knowing of, to be known: *hon wo yomaba shireru*, if you read the book you can know; *shirita koto*, a thing well known, or a matter of course.
 SHIRU, *n.* Order, command, warrant: — *ji*, a written warrant.
 SHIRUMONO, *n.* A fool, dunce, a cunning fellow.
 SHIRENUTAI, *adj.* (coll.) Well known, self-evident: — *uo*, a self-evident lie.
 SHIRI, *n.* The buttocks, posterior, rump: — *ga wareru*, his is known; — *wo hashiru*, to touch up the skirts of the long coat; — *wo karageru*, to gird up the loins.
 SHIRI, Irrelevant, not pertinent, not applicable.
 SHIRI, (*shite mo kotowaru*) Absolute truth, highest reason.

SHIRI, (*watakushi no ri*) *n.* Self-interest, self-aggrandizement: — *wo itonamu*, to act for one's own interest only.

SHIRI-RU, *t.v.* To know, to understand. To govern, manage.

SHIRI-AGE-MUSHI, *n.* A kind of fly, *Panorpa communis*.

SHIRI-AI, *n.* An acquaintance, mutually acquainted.

SHIRI-ASHI, *n.* Hesitation, pausing in doubt, or standing ready to go back: — *wo fumu*, to recede, or go back.

SHIRIBASU, *n.* A boil on the rump.

SHIRIBI, *n.* A fire that extends to buildings to the windward or against the wind.

SHIRIBITO, *n.* An acquaintance.

SHIRIGAI, *n.* The crupper of a saddle.

SHIRIGOMI, *n.* Moving or walking backwards, receding; holding back, as in fear.

SHIRI-I, *adv.* Backwards: — *suberu*, to slip backwards.

SHIRIKARAGE, *n.* Tucking up the skirts into the girdle.

SHIRI-KIWAME-RU, *t.v.* To know perfectly, or to the utmost.

SHIRIKOBUTA, *n.* The buttocks, hips, rump.

SHIRIKUMENAWA, *n.* Same as *shimenawa*.

SHIRIME, Used in the phrase: *shirime ni miru*, to look askant, or out of the corner of the eye; to look down on.

SHIRIMUCHI, *n.* — *wo tsuku*, to fall on one's bottom, or in a sitting posture.

SHIRIN, *n.* The neighbors on the four sides of one's dwelling, or country.

SHIRINSHA, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage.

SHIRI-OSHI, *n.* A backer, second, supporter.

SHIRIPPO, *n.* (coll.) The tail.

SHIRITSU, Private, belonging to a person, — not belonging to government: — *gakkō*, private school.

SHIRITSUMAGE, *n.* Tucking up the skirts into the girdle.

SHIRI-UGOTO, *n.* Backbiting, slander.

SHIRI-UMA, Only used in the

phrase: *shirituma ni noru*, to go behind another on horseback; *te*, to slavishly imitate another.

SHIRI-UTAGE, *n.* Sitting with the feet stretched out, — considered impolite.

SHIRI-YE, Backside, behind, after: *te no* —, behind the house.

SHIRIZAYA, *n.* A covering or sheath made of bear or tiger skin worn around the end of the scabbard of the long sword.

SHIRIZOKE-RU, *t.v.* To cause to retire, retreat or leave; to drive back, to cause to withdraw, to expel; to decline, not to receive; to return as a present.

SHIRIZOKI-RU, *t.v.* To retreat, retire, leave, withdraw, recede, depart: *teki ga* —, the enemy retreats.

SHIRO, *n.* A castle, the fortified residence of a feudal chief, a fortress, citadel.

SHIRO, (*kawari*) *n.* Price, money given in exchange.

SHIRO, A coll. imp. of *suru*, — *seyo*, do it, be it, whether: *nan ni shiro kawaiss-na koto da*, it is a cruel thing be it as it may; *hayaku shiro*, do it quickly.

SHIRO, *adv.* Same as *shiroku*.

SHIRO-ATO, *n.* The ruins or vestiges of an ancient castle.

SHIROCHIDORI, *n.* The Kentish Plover, *Agialites cantiana*.

SHIROCHŌ, *n.* A species of Butterfly, *Pieris*.

SHIROI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* White; also, green, inexperienced: — *kuroi ga wakanu*, can't distinguish between white and black; — *hana*, a white flower; *shiroki suru*, to whiten; *shiroku naru*, to become white.

SHIROJI, *n.* Figured cloth having a white ground.

SHIRO-JIRO, *adv.* White all over, perfectly white.

SHIROJITA, *n.* (lit. white tongue) An aphthous eruption in the mouth, thrush.

SHIRO-KAE, *n.* Barter, exchange, swapping one thing for another: — *kōeki*.

SHIROKAMOME, *n.* The Glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus*.

SHIROKANE, *n.* Silver.
 SHIROKO, *n.* An albino; i. q. *shirako*.
 SHIROME, *n.* The white of the eye, the sclerotic, the enamel inside of a copper vessel.
 SHIROMI, *n.* The white part; a tinge of white, white of an egg, the enamel inside of a copper pot.
 SHIROMI-KU, *t.v.* To become white, whiten.
 SHIRO-MIZU, *n.* The white water after washing rice.
 SHIROMMA, *n.* A kind of inferior sake, same as *moromi sake*.
 SHIRO-MONO, *n.* Goods, merchandise, any article exchanged for money.
 SHIRO-MONO, *n.* Same as *shiramon*.
 SHIROMUGI, *n.* A kind of glutinous wheat.
 SHIROMUKU, *n.* White garments, such as are worn by women at funerals and weddings.
 SHIRO-NAMAZU, *n.* Vitiligo.
 SHIRONE, *n.* White root, viz., the stalks of vegetables whitened by heaping earth around them, as onions, celery.
 SHIROPOI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Whitish.
 SHIROSA, *n.* The degree of whiteness.
 SHIROSHIMESHI-SU, *t.v.* To govern, rule; to know,—only used of a noble person.
 SHIROTAI, (poet.) White: -- *no yuki*, white snow.
 SHIROTO, *n.* (coll.) One who does not properly belong to the trade or profession—spoken of an outsider, an inexperienced person, amateur.
 SHIROTORASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Having the look or manner of an unskilful, bungling, or uninitiated person.
 SHIROTORI, *n.* The swan.
 SHIRO-URI, *n.* A species of Cucumber, Cucumis conomon.
 SHIRO-ZAKU, *n.* White sake, a kind of drink made of rice softened by steeping in water mixed with *mirin* and fermented.
 SHIROZEME, *n.* Attacking or besieging a castle.
 SHIROZUMI, *n.* Chalk used for erasing writing.

SHIRU, *n.* Juice, the fluid part of any substance, sap; gravy, soup, liquor.
 SHIRU-AME, *n.* Same as *misuame*.
 SHIRUBE, *n.* Acquaintance, a guide, a sign or mark to show the way.
 SHIRUKE, *n.* Juicy, succulent.
 SHIRUKO, *n.* A kind of sauce made of red beans and sugar, eaten with rice-cake.
 SHIRUBIN, (Eng.) *n.* A shilling—24.405 sen.
 SHIRUSARE-SU, (pass. of *shirusaki*) Written, recorded, marked.
 SHIRUSHI, *n.* A mark or sign by which anything is known, a token, prognostic, symptom, emblem, a badge, crest; signal, proof, evidence, response (as to a prayer).
 SHIRUSHI-SU, *t.v.* To write down, to enter in a book, to record, to note, to mark: *kon ni* —, to write in a book.
 SHIRUWAN, *n.* A wooden soup-bowl.
 SHIRYO, *n.* Thought, consideration, reflection.
 SHIRYO, (*shittaku kin*) *n.* Money or funds used in public service.
 SHIRYO, (*shinda hito no tamashii*) *n.* The spirit of a dead person.
 SHIRYO, (*watakuhi no ryobun*) *n.* One's own estate or territory.
 SHIRYOKU, (*miru chikara*) *n.* Strength of vision, vision, sight: — *ga yowai*, weak vision.
 SHIRYOKU, *n.* Pecuniary power, means, funds.
 SHIRYOKU, (*shinu chikara*) — *to tsukushite tatakau*, to fight desperately with the utmost of one's strength.
 SHIRYO, (*eda na*) *n.* A branch, division, or off-shoot of a sect.
 SHIRYO, (*kuraki tomogara*) *n.* The class of people who wear black clothes, viz., Bud. priests.
 SHISAI, *n.* (coll.) Reason, cause, motive; matter, particulars, circumstances.
 SHISAI NI, *adv.* Minutely, particularly, attentively.
 SHISAI-RASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Having a consequential, important, or concealed manner, mysterious.

SHISAKU. Making verses, or poetry:
— *suru*, to write poetry.

SHISAN, (*yomo ni chiru*) — *suru*, to scatter, to disperse, to separate in all directions.

SHISAN, *n.* Property, assets, possessions.

SHI-SASHI-SU, *to*. (coll.) To leave a thing partly done, to lay aside.

SHISATSU, (*shirabe miru*) — *suru*, to inquire into, examine, investigate.

SHISEI, *n.* The four tones of Chinese characters.

SHISAI, (*ichi machi*) *n.* A market town: — *no dan*, the talk of market people.

SHISEI, (*itatte makoto naru koto*) *n.* Extreme earnestness, or sincerity.

SHISEKI, *n.* The distance of about a foot, used only fig. for a very short distance.

SHISEKIKU, (*murasaki aishō*) *n.* An anemist.

SHISEN, *n.* A variegated paper used for writing verses on.

SHISEN, *n.* Interest money.

SHISETSU, *n.* An ambassador, commissioner, herald, diplomat.

SHISHA, *n.* A messenger.

SHISHI, (*tsukomete*) Diligently, industriously, eagerly: — *kyūkyū*, *id.*

SHIRI, *n.* A lion: *megishi*, a lioness.

SHIRI, *n.* A wild hog. Also a deer, (derived from *shiri*, flesh, because anciently the flesh of the wild hog and deer was the only flesh eaten).

SHIRI, (*shōben*) *n.* Urine (used only to children).

SHIRI, (*yotsu no eda*) *n.* The four limbs or extremities of the body, — legs and arms.

SHIRI, (*sashi-shimaw*) — *suru*, to point out, show.

SHIRI, *n.* Heir, successor.

SHIRI-BACHI, *n.* A hornet.

SHIRIBANA, *n.* A flat nose.

SHIRISHIO, *n.* Salted mince meat: *mi wo* — *ni nasu*, to chop a person into mince meat.

SHIRI-SHIBU, *n.* A kind of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer.

SHIRIGAKI, *n.* A fence of lattice-work, a trellised fence.

SHIRIGAKI, *n.* A deer hunter.

SHIRIGASHIRA, *n.* A rack like a lion's head, used by *daitoguru*, supposed to scare away evil spirits from a house.

SHIRIHACHI, *suru*, *to*. To stay alive, to shake the flesh off the bone.

SHIRIKUWAZU, *n.* A kind of long spiked millet.

SHIRIMAS, *n.* The dances performed by the *daitoguru* from house to house.

SHIRIMURA, *n.* The flesh on the ham and thigh, a piece of flesh.

SHISHIN, (*usatakuhi gake*) *n.* Selfishness, private interest — *shiyoku*.

SHI-SHINKU, *n.* The optic nerve.

SHISHIN-SAIBANGŌ, *n.* Court of First Instance.

SHISHI-SONZON, *n.* Descendants from generation to generation.

SHISHITSU, (*umomitsuki*) Natural ability, or capacity: by nature.

SHISHIWAKI, *n.* The muscles.

SHISHIYA, *n.* An arrow used in hunting, i.e. *satsuya*.

SHISHO, *n.* The four books, or Chinese classics.

SHISHŌ, *n.* A teacher, master.

SHISHŌ, (*tsutaegoto*) *n.* A lawsuit.

SHISHŌ, (*sashi-tsuku*) — *suru*, to prick, stick; to stimulate.

SHISHO, (*shinu made mamoru*) — *suru*, to defend until death, or with one's life.

SHI-SHUKU, or **SHI-SHUKU**, (*tomeri yadoru*) *n.* Lodging, stopping, or sojourning.

SHI-SO, *n.* The first ancestor.

SHISE, *n.* Ghee or curd made from milk.

SHISE, *n.* A civil suit at law.

SHISO, *n.* The Sweet-Basil, Perilla arguta.

SHISO, (lit. those wearing black and white garments) Clergymen and lay — *shōshō*.

SHI-SO, *n.* A plant, the *Lytho-spermum erythrorhizon*.

SHISŌ, (*misao*) *n.* Virtue, chastity.

SHISŌ, *n.* Thought, idea, opinion, sentiment.

SHISŌ, (coll.) Appearing or likely to do: — *mo nai*, neg.; *domo koso* — *do*, likely to be injured.

SHISŌ, (*shinu kataochi*) *n.* A countenance which has some marks by which one's death is foretold, a physiognomy indicative of death.

SHI-SOKONAI-AU, *t.v.* To mar, hurt, injure, or spoil in doing, or making anything; to do amiss, mismanage.

SHI-SOKU, *n.* Son, used in speaking respectfully of the son of another: *go shisoku*, your son.

SHI-SOKU, (*yotsu ashi*) *n.* Four-footed beasts, a quadruped.

SHI-SOME-RU, *t.v.* To begin to do, to do for the first time.

SHISON, (*itatte tattoshi*) Most honorable, — a title of the Emperor.

SHI-SON, *n.* Posterity, descendant.

SHI-SONJI-RU or **-ZURU**. To hurt, mar, injure or spoil in doing or making anything.

SHISOTSU, *n.* Common soldiers.

SHISSAKU, *n.* Failure to accomplish, mistake in doing.

SHISSEKI, (*semeru*) — *suru*, to scold, find fault with.

SHISSHI, (*nikumi mitru*) — *suru*, to regard with hatred or enmity, to hate.

SHISSO, *n.* Economy, frugality, plainness or simplicity in dress or food.

SHISSŌ, (*tori mōshi-ageru*) — *suru*, to report to the Emperor a communication received from another.

SHISU, or **SHISURU**. To die. See *shf*.

SHISUI, *n.* Stagnant water.

SHISUMASHI-SU, *t.v.* To finish doing or making anything, to accomplish, to have a good opportunity.

SHITA, *n.* The tongue: — *wo maku*, or — *wo furu*, to be struck with fear or awe.

SHITA, (*shimo*) *post-posit.* Below, beneath, under, down; inferior, low in rank or excellence; subordinate: *ame no* —, under the heavens, the Japanese empire; — *kara deru*, to humble one's self, or speak humbly of one's self before others; — *ni omou*, to think about; — *no yakunin*, an inferior officer.

SHITA, *n.* (coll.) Anything given in

lieu of something else, or to make up the difference in value of things bartered: — *ni toru*, to take in lieu.

SHITA, (the pret. of *suru*) Have done.

SHITABA, *n.* The lowermost leaves of a tree.

SHITABAI-AU, *t.v.* To secretly visit a mistress.

SHITABE, *n.* Below, beneath.

SHITABE-RU, *t.v.* To wither, wilt.

SHITABI, *n.* A conflagration on the decline: — *ni natia*, the fire is going out.

SHITABIRAME, *n.* A species of Flat-fish, *Plagusia*.

SHITADAMI, *n.* A small kind of shell-fish.

SHITADAMI-MU *t.v.* To speak indistinctly.

SHITADO, *n.* A naturally rapid and indistinct utterance, a fast talker.

SHITAGAE-RU, *t.v.* To cause to follow, to cause to obey or submit, bring into subjection.

SHITAGAI-AU, *t.v.* To follow, to go after; to obey, to comply with, accord with, agree to; to submit, yield, conform to; to lead.

SHITAGAKI, *n.* The copy, or original writing to be copied; a first draft.

SHITA-GANEYA, *n.* A person who buys old metal, — *furukane-kai*.

SHITAGARI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To desire to do, anxious to do.

SHITAGASANE, *n.* The lower layer of a pile, the inside fold of a garment.

SHITAGEIKO, *n.* Studying or reciting a lesson privately before going to the school.

SHITAGI, *n.* An under garment or clothing.

SHITAGIE, *n.* Melting below or underneath, — as the snow when it is frozen above.

SHITA-GOKORO, *n.* Real desire, secret hope.

SHI-TAGUMI, *n.* The intention formed but unexpressed.

SHITAGURA, *n.* A pad placed beneath the saddle.

SHITAGURUSHIKI-KU, *adj.* Troubled or pained in mind, uneasy in mind.

SHITAGUSA, *n.* Grass growing beneath trees, undergrowth; *mori no* —, *id.*

SHITA-GUTSU, *n.* A sock, or stocking worn inside of a shoe.

SHITAH, *n.* An underground pipe, —for conducting water.

SHITAHIGE, *n.* The beard on the chin.

SHITAHIMO, *n.* The cord for binding on an inside garment.

SHITAI, *n.* The four limbs.

SHITAI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Wish or desire to do or make: *kono hon wo han ni shitai*, I wish to print this book; *gutsu no keiko wo shitai*, I wish to study medicine; *shitaku nai*, don't wish to do it.

SHITAI-AU, *t.v.* To love and long for, to yearn after, to pine for, to desire, to follow.

SHITAJI, *n.* The first coat of plaster or paint, a priming, ground or fundamental color, texture; the lathing on which the plaster is laid; the frame of a screen.

SHITAJI, *n.* Soy,—used only by women.

SHITAJITA, *n.* The inferior or lower classes of people.

SHITAKATA, *n.* The rough or coarse part of work, or the first stages of a work; inferior workman, or one who does the first part of a work which goes through several hands; the lower class of people.

SHITAKI-KU, *t.v.* To break, spoil.

SHITAKI-KU, *t.v.* To fall slantingly, —as the rain driven by the wind: *shitaki ame*, a driving rain.

SHITAKOKI, *n.* An instrument for scraping the tongue.

SHITAKU, *n.* Outfit, preparation, readiness: — *wo suru*, to make preparation to get ready.

SHITAKU, (*watakushi no ie*) *n.* My house, one's own house.

SHITA-KUCHIBIRU, *n.* The lower lip.

SHITA-MABUCHI, *n.* The lower eyelid.

SHITAMACHI, *n.* Waiting or secretly expecting.

SHITAMAI-AU, *t.v.* To do,—spoken only of honorable persons.

SHITAME, *n.* Contempt: — *ni miru*, to look down on, to despise.

SHITAME, *n.* The bottom color or first coat of paint, priming.

SHITAMI, *n.* Clapboarding, weatherboarding: — *wo utsu*, to clapboard.

SHITAMI-MU, *t.v.* To let a fluid drain from anything: *tokkuri no mizu wo* —, to drain the water from a bottle.

SHITAMO, *n.* An inside skirt of a woman's dress, petticoat.

SHITAMOE, *n.* Smouldering combustion, burning within or from below; budding beneath in the ground.

SHITA-MOTSURE, *n.* An impediment in the speech, lisping.

SHI-TAN, *n.* Red sandal-wood, *Pterocarpus santalinus*.

SHITANAKA, *n.* A species of *Magnolia*.

SHITANAKI, *n.* Suppressed weeping, sorrow or grief unexpressed in words.

SHITA-NAMSEUBI, *n.* Licking the chops,—as an animal after eating.

SHITAO, *n.* The first husband.

SHITA-OB, *n.* The cloth worn around the loins and over the privates.

SHITARI, *A coll. exclamation, used only with kore wa or sore wa, as: kore wa, or sore wa shitari= alas.*

SHITARI-GAO, *n.* The face of one who has done something for which he feels elated, a pleased countenance.

SHITASHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Friendly, amicable, intimate, harmonious: *shitashii naka*, friendly or amicable terms; *shitashiku suru*, to be friendly.

SHITASHIMI, *n.* Friendship, amity, affection.

SHITASHIMI-MU, *1st and 2nd t.v.* To be friendly, amicable, to be intimate with, to love.

SHITASHIMONO, *n.* Boiled greens.

SHITASHITA, — *ame*, heavy rain.

SHITATAKA, *adv.* Many, much, abundantly, vigorously, powerfully, resolutely: — *ni tsuku*, to stab severely.

SHITATAME, *ru, t.v.* To write, to own, acknowledge to one's self, to be persuaded of, conscious of: *tegami wo* —, to write a letter.

SHITAHAN, n. A species of shell-fish, barmale (S).

SHITATARE, n. A long robe worn only by *kuge* and *kawachi*.

SHITATARAU, n. A tongue-tied person; a lapsing, or impediment in the speech.

SHITATARI, -BU, i.v. To drop, or drain from, to drip: *yazu kawa ame ga* —, the rain drops from the roof.

SHITATARUI, -KI-KU, adj. Weary, fatigued, drooping from fatigue.

SHITATE, n. Under the control of, or subject to another.

SHITATE, n. Leeward; i.e. *kasa-shimo*.

SHITATE, n. An express messenger; tailoring: — *de mono wo yaru*, to send by express.

SHITEATE, -BU, i.v. (coll.) To make up, to clothe; to tailor; to make ready, prepare, to get up; to bring up, educate; to put on.

SHITATEGAO, n. A pleased countenance, expressing self-gratulation; i.e. *shitarigao*.

SHITATE-KATA, n. (coll.) The manner in which anything is got up, prepared, or made.

SHITATEYA, n. (coll.) A tailor.

SHITATEGI, n. Aphtha or milk-thrush.

SHITATSUZOMI, n. The clicking noise made with the tongue: — *wo utsu*, to click with the tongue.

SHITA-UCHI, n. A clicking, or smacking sound made with the tongue: — *suru*.

SHITAWASHII, -KI-BU-SHI, adj. Worthy of love or imitation.

SHITAYE, n. The first draft of a picture, first copy of a drawing.

SHITAYOMI, n. Reading beforehand, preparatory reading.

SHITAZOME, n. The first color in dyeing, priming.

SHIZOME, n. Wet or moist ground, swampy land.

SHITOHOMO, n. Simple, plain, honest: — *no hito*, a plain, simple person.

SHIEN, (pp. of *shi, suru*) Being, doing; also used as a copulative conjunction, — and, then, moreover: *nani wo* — *iru*, what are you doing? *shigoto wo* — *shimau*, to finish doing one's work.

SHIEN, n. The principal character in a drama or play (the secondary characters are called *waki*).

SHIEN, n. The door, maker: *kono shigoto no* — *wo dare*, who did this work; *shien no* —, the builder.

SHI-TEI, n. Teacher and pupil.

SHIEN, n. A disciple, follower; the young man.

SHITEKATA, n. (coll.) A workman, operative.

SHIENOBUSHI, n. A species of magnolia.

SHIEN, n. Four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

SHIEN, n. Removal, revolving on its axis.

SHIEN, n. A branch office or shop.

SHIENNO, n. (coll.) The four demon kings who guard the world against the attacks of Asuras. — (*Buts's Hand-book*.)

SHITE-MOKE, -BU, i.v. To do thoroughly, finish doing.

SHITEWARE, -BU, (coll., pass. of *shiteyaru*) To be outwitted by another.

SHIYARI, -BU, i.v. To get the better of another, to get the advantage of, to outwit.

SHIEN, n. An apostle: — *gyōden*, the Acts of the Apostles; — *no shōin*, apostle-ship.

SHIYARI, -BU, i.v. To succeed in doing, finish doing, accomplish.

SHIYOSHI, n. Washed rice.

SHI-TOMEN, -BU, i.v. To finish by slaying, to give the finishing blow.

SHITOMI, n. A kind of door which is opened or shut by being raised or lowered.

SHIYEN, n. A mattress.

SHIYEN, -BU, i.v. To be damp, moist.

SHITO-SHI, adj. Slow, gentle, quiet, not noisy or boisterous: — *ayumu*, to walk slowly.

SHITOTSUKI, n. A loop or clasp for fastening a wallet.

SHITOYAKA, adj. Easy, graceful, gentle, quiet, slow and dignified.

SHITSU, n. Nature, constitution, substance, material: *kore ki wo* — *wo awa*, this wood is of coarse nature.

SHITSU, n. The lock, scabbard.

SHIRSU, n. A room; (met.) a wife.
SHIRSO, n. Tooth-ache, odontalgia.
SHIRSE, n. Involuntary intercourse.
SHITSUBO, — suru, to forget.
SHITSUBO, (wakoni wo ushinau) Disappointment: — *suru, to be disappointed, fail to get one's desire.*
SHITSUBOKU. Plain, simple, unsophisticated, simple-minded, honest.
SHITSUGEN, (tsukonae) n. A mistake or blunder, speaking heedlessly.
SHITSUJI, n. One who directs, or manages any matter for others; director, manager; a deacon.
SHITSUKU, n. (sok.) Cultivation, breeding, training, home instruction in morals and politeness; the bastings-threads in a new garment.
SHITSUKU, —ku, i.v. (coll.) To cultivate, to till, to produce by tillage, to teach; to educate; accustomed, or used to doing.
SHITSUKUGATA, n. (coll.) One who instructs in politeness, or etiquette; the rules of good breeding, or way of bringing up.
SHITSUKU, —ki-ku, adj. (coll.) Gross, or highly seasoned; given to needless repetition, or inquiring over and over about the same thing, persistent.
SHITSUKOW, (toi-tadane) — suru, to inquire, ask a question, to question, interrogate.
SHITSUKEN, n. Forgetfulness: — *suru, to forget.*
SHITSUKAK, —u, i.v. To build, to erect, — spoken only of a house: *tsu —, to erect a house.*
SHITSURU. Rude, impolite, ill-mannered.
SHIWU-NIO, n. Specific gravity.
SHITSUZAI, n. Anodyne medicines.
SHITTA, (shikaru) — suru, to cry out against in anger; to hoot, hiss, or make a noise in order to drive away.
SHITTA. (San.) n. The first name of Shaka: — *Tenichi, fd.*
SHITTA, (magarushi) n. Bringing dishonor, disgrace, or shame on one's self.

SHITAN, n. The Sanscrit: — *sho, Sanscrit letters.*
SHITTEMBATTO. Writting, or throwing one's self about in pain.
SHITTO, (netami) n. Envy, jealousy: — *wo okoru, to excite jealousy; — suru, to be jealous.*
SHITTO. Improper, unbecoming, indecorous, unjust.
SHITTOBI TO, adv. (coll.) In a damp manner, or appearance; quiet, gentle.
SHITSUI, n. (coll.) Loss, waste, or sinking of money from useless expenditure.
SHI-UCHI, n. (coll.) Treatment, behavior or conduct towards others, acting.
SHIWA, n. Wrinkles, folds, rumples; a crease.
SHIWABITABU, adj. Wrinkled.
SHIWABUKI, n. Clearing the throat, hemming.
SHIWAGAKE-RU, or SHAGAKKE-RU, i.v. To be hoarse.
SHIWAGABGOM, n. A hoarse or harsh voice.
SHIWA, —ki-ku-shi, adj. Stingy, close, parsimonious, miserly, stingardly.
SHIWAKE. Division, as of an estate; a bill of sale, bill of particulars.
SHI-WAKE-RU, i.v. (coll.) To make in a different way, to distinguish, to divide.
SHIWAKUCHA, or SHIWAKUTA. Rumped, wrinkled, disarranged, topsy turvy: — *ni suru, to rumple.*
SHIWABO, n. (coll.) A miser, a stingy fellow.
SHIWAKI, —ku, i.v. To be wrinkled, rumped: *kao ga shiwanda, his face is wrinkled.*
SHIWAKOSHI, n. Smoothing out the wrinkles: — *wo suru, to smooth.*
SHIWARI-RU, i.v. To bend or curve by a weight, as a pole, board.
SHIWASU, n. The twelfth month.
SHIWAZA, n. Work, doing, deed; dare no — *ka shiranu, I know not whose work this is.*
SHIYABI-RU, i.v. (coll. coll.) To do; *nani wo shigaru ka, what are you doing?*
SHIYAKI, n. Work, service: — *suru, to cause to work, employ.*

SHIYEN, n. A purgative medicine in which the croton bean is the chief constituent.

SHIYEN, n. A paper kite.

SHIYEN, (watakushi no urami) n. Private enmity, personal animosity.

SHIYETSU, (hisoka ni mamieru) n. A private or secret visit, or interview.

SHIYŌ, n. Private business.

SHIYŌ, n. (coll.) The way or manner of doing or making anything, how to do; resource, expedient, remedy, alternative.

SHIYŌ, — suru, to use, employ.

SHIYŌI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Easy, or pleasant to do or make: *shiyōi shigoto*, easy, or pleasant work.

SHIYOKU, n. One's own lusts or pleasures, selfish desires, self-interest.

SHIYŌ, (mesu osu) n. Female and male; (fig.) lose or win, conquer or get defeated: — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest.

SHIYŌ, (watakushi ni motsu) n. Private possession, belonging to a private person: — *butsu*, private property.

SHIYŌ, n. Friends whom death only can separate.

SHIYU, — suru, to reflect, think about, consider, cogitate.

SHIYURU. See *shii*.

SHIZAI, n. Capital punishment, execution.

SHIZAI, n. Private funds, one's own money, — not public.

SHIZARASE, RU, t.v. To cause to move backwards, to back: *uma wo —*, to back a horse; *fune wo —*, to back a ship.

SHIZARI, RU, t.v. To take a few steps backwards, to move or go backwards, to fall back, to retire, retreat.

SHIZEN. Spontaneous, of itself, of its own accord; natural, of course: — *ni*, spontaneously.

SHIZEN, (itatte yoki koto) n. The chief good, supreme excellence, the summum bonum.

SHIZENTŌTAI, n. Natural selection.

SHIZOKU, n. Family, clan, all who bear the same surname—*yakara*.

SHIZOKU, n. The present name of what was under the feudal system called the *samurai* or military class.

SHIZU, (iyashii) Mean, low, poor, humble.

SHIZU, n. A paper weight.

SHIZUE, n. The lower branches of a tree.

SHIZUI, n. The pistil of a flower.

SHIZUKA. Quiet, still, calm, tranquil, peaceful; free from commotion, disturbance or noise; slow.

SHIZUKEKI-KU, adj. Same as *shizuka*.

SHIZUKI-KU, t.v. To drop, — as rain drops.

SHIZUKU, n. A drop: *ame no —*, rain drops; — *wo tarasu*, to let the drops fall, to drop.

SHIZUMARI, RU, t.v. To be stilled, quieted, lulled, tranquilized, calmed, pacified, subsided.

SHIZUMARI, RU, t.v. To be immersed, sunk, or covered over with water, submerged.

SHIZUME, n. Immersion, submersion; anything that calms, or tranquilizes.

SHIZUME, RU, t.v. To quiet, still, calm, tranquilize, to settle.

SHIZUME, RU, t.v. To immerse, to sink, put under water, submerge; (met.) to drown, overwhelm, immerse, or sink in, as lust or wine.

SHIZUMI, MU, t.v. To sink, to be submerged or immersed in water; fig. to be overwhelmed, drowned, or sunk in the water; *shushoku ni —*, immersed in wine and lust; *omoi ni —*, lost in thought.

SHIZU-SHIZU TO, adv. Quietly, still, without noise or excitement, softly, slowly.

SHIZUYAKA NI, adv. Quietly, gently, slowly, calmly, tranquilly, softly.

SHO, (fumi, kaku) n. A book, writing, document.

SHO, (moro moro) adj. Many—used in an indefinite sense as a plural prefix, as: *shonin*, the people.

SHO, (tokoro) Place; that which.

SHO, — suru, to manage, direct, to act, to attend to; place, appoint; to judge: *shisai ni —*, to condemn to death.

SHO, (*hajime*) The beginning, commencement, first.

SHO, (*home*) *n.* Praise, reward: — *ni azukaru*, to receive a reward; — *wo okonau*, to confer a reward.

SHO, *n.* A general, a chief, commander of a ship of war, admiral.

SHO, *n.* The name of a wind instrument of music.

SHO. The coll. fut. of *shi*, *suru*, = *sen*: *nant to* —, what shall I do?

SHO, *n.* Nature, character, natural disposition, constitution, temperament, temper, quality, kind.

SHO, *n.* Nature or kind of disease, diathesis.

SHO, *n.* A kind of gong, or cymbal.

SHO, (*makoto*) True, real, genuine: — *no mono*, a genuine article.

SHO, *n.* A couch, bed, sofa, divan: — *ni fusu*, to recline on a couch.

SHO, *n.* A village, or township; anciently a feud.

SHO, *n.* A chapter, section: *shi issho*, one piece of poetry.

SHO, (*ue*) *n.* Above, upon; a title of the *Tenshi*, = your highness, his majesty.

SHO, *n.* Omen, sign, prognostic: *ki-kin no* —, sign of a famine.

SHO, *n.* A workman, mechanic, artisan.

SHO, (*akindo*) *n.* A merchant, traffic; the quotient or product in arithmetic.

SHO, (*akash*) Proof, testimony, witness, evidence: — *nin*, a witness.

SHO, *n.* A measure, either dry or liquid, equal to ten *gō*, or 109.375 cub. inches, about 1 qt. 1 pt. 3 oz. 1 dr. of imperial measure.

SHO, (*mekake*) *n.* A concubine, = *pers.* pron. I, by women, in speaking humbly of themselves.

SHO, (*chisai*) Small, little in size; (*sukoshi*) a little in quantity: *shō no tsuki*, the short month; *dai shō ga aru*, there are large and small; *shōri*, inferior officers.

SHO, — *suru*, to call, name, designate, denominate, to praise: *misukara o to* —, to call himself a king.

SHO, — *suru*, to digest: *shōkumotsu wo* —, digest food.

SHO, (*tsukasa*) *n.* Department of

Government, office: *Gai-mu-shō*, the Foreign office, or department of Foreign affairs; *Ō-ku-ra-shō*, treasury department.

SHO, (*hōbi*) *n.* Reward: — *wo tamau*, to give a reward.

SHO, (*sumabiraka, komakat*) Minutely, particularly, fully.

SHOAI, *n.* Nature, quality, disposition, temper.

SHOAI, *n.* Deep love, or affection, most beloved: — *suru*, to love deeply.

SHO-AKU, (*tamagokoro ni nigiru*) — *suru*, to possess or reign over, to govern.

SHOBAI, *n.* (coll.) Mercantile business, trade; also any business or occupation.

SHOBAN, — *suru*, to dine with and assist in entertaining guests.

SHO-BATSU, *adj.* Reward and punishment.

SHOBEN, *n.* Urine: — *wo suru*, to urinate; — *sho*, water-closet; — *wo tsusu*, to increase the flow of urine.

SHOBEN, (*tori-atsukan*) — *suru*, to manage, direct.

SHOBI, (*homeru*) *n.* Praise, applause, commendation: — *suru*, to praise.

SHOBI, *n.* A rose: — *su*, rose-water; — *yū*, attar of roses.

SHOBŌ, — *suru*, to be burnt up, consumed with fire, = *yakaru*.

SHOBŌ, (*keshitomaru*) — *suru*, to extinguish (as fire): — *fu*, fireman; — *kata*, id.; — *ki*, fire-engine.

SHOBŌ-NETSU, *n.* Hectic fever.

SHOBOSHONO, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of rain falling.

SHOBŪ, (*kachi make*) *n.* Win or lose, victory or defeat, gambling.

SHOBŪ, *n.* The sweet flag, *Acorus calamus*.

SHOBUGOTO, *n.* Any kind of game of skill, contest, gambling: — *wo suru*, to game, gamble.

SHOBUN, *n.* (coll.) Nature, natural disposition, temper, temperament: *ki no mijikai* —, irritable temper.

SHOBUN, — *suru*, to manage, deal with, judge, treat, dispose of, to punish.

SHOBUTSU, (*makoto no mono*) *n.*

Real, or genuine article (not spurious).

SHOCHI, *n.* The management, conduct of business, treatment, or direction of a matter; business, matter, conduct.

SHOCHI, *n.* Consent, permission, assent: — *suru*, to know, feel, be aware of, to understand; *consent* in, to consent, acquiesce in; *assent* to, *accede*, *grant*; *acknowledge*.

SHOCHI, (*sumuretaru tokoro*) *n.* A celebrated place.

SHOCHIBU, *n.* Manner of conducting or doing.

SHOCHU, *n.* Alcohol, or distilled spirits.

SHOCHU, (*fumi no uchi*) *n.* In the book, letter, or writing: — *no koto*.

SHOCHU, (*atsusa no uchi*) During the heat of summer: — *yasumi*.

SHODAI, Invitation: — *suru*, to invite, call.

SHODAI, (*akirakehi miyo*) *n.* An enlightened age.

SHODAI, *n.* The title of those *batamoto* who had the title of *kami* appended to their names.

SHODAI, — *suru*, to consent, assent to; *accede*, *allow*, *admit*.

SHODAI, (*warai kataru*) *n.* Talking and laughing together, — as a company of friends.

SHODAI, *n.* A book-case.

SHODAI, (*tono ni noboru*) *n.* Going to court or admission into the *Tenchi's* palace.

SHODO, (*hito tabime*) The first time, first: — *no* *hata*, the first battle.

SHODOKU, Counteracting poison: — *suru*, to counteract a poison, to disfect; — *yaku*, or — *sai*, an antidote to a poison; — *sho*, disinfecting station.

SHODU, *n.* Wheat flour used in making starch.

SHODU, (*ukareme*) *n.* A harlot.

SHODU, (*mebake no kara*) Born of a concubine: — *no* *ko*, a son begotten of a concubine.

SHODU, — *suru*, to acknowledge, assent, to submit.

SHOGA, *n.* Ginger.

SHOGA, (*uta utai*) *n.* A song, singing: — *wonaru*, to learn to sing.

SHOGAI, (*shi no kagiri*) *n.* Life, period or duration of life, life-long: *shi no gai*, the whole life.

SHOGAI, *n.* Suicide: — *suru*, to commit suicide.

SHOGAKKO, *n.* A primary or elementary school.

SHOGAKU, Beginning to learn, one who is beginning to study.

SHOGAKU, *n.* Fundamental or elementary learning.

SHOGAKUSO, *n.* A large kind of turtle.

SHOGATSU, *n.* The first month: *shi-gatsu*, *mitsuki*.

SHOGA, (*jama*) *n.* Hindrance or obstruction.

SHOGIN, *n.* Introduction (to a book).

SHOGI, *n.* Prostitute, harlot: — *tosei*, business of —.

SHOGI, *n.* A camp stool, bench.

SHOGI, *n.* The game of chess.

SHOGI, *n.* A wooden mallet used for striking a fire-bell.

SHOGI, (*gi wo arawasu*) *n.* Loyalty, fidelity to a chief: — *no faraimai*; — *tai*, a loyal band of troops.

SHOGI, (*shōdan*) — *suru*, to consult about and settle, to confer.

SHOGI, *n.* Title.

SHOGON, *n.* Splendor, grandeur, magnificence, sublimity.

SHOGU, (*oroka*) Foolish, simple, stupid.

SHOGUN, *n.* A general, commander-in-chief of an army.

SHOGWA, *n.* Drawing and painting.

SHOGWAJO, *n.* An album, or sketch-book.

SHOGWAN, (*negau tokoro*) *n.* That which one desires, the desire.

SHOGYO, (*okonau tokoro*) *n.* Actions, conduct, deeds, doing.

SHOGYO, (*akinae no uza*) *n.* Mercantile business, trade.

SHOHAI, (*kachi yabura*) *n.* Victory or defeat.

SHOHAI, *n.* A medal: — *wo tamau*, to receive a medal.

SHOHAN, (*iro-iro*) Various, all.

SHOHAN, *n.* The first edition.

SHOHI, (*tsuiyasu*) — *suru*, to spend, consume: — *sha*, a consumer.

SHOHŌ, (*akinae*) *n.* Commerce trade.

SHOJIMOTO. The origin, beginning, first appearance.

SHOJIRI, n. Evidence, proof.

SHOJIRI, n. A trade mark: *ôreku* —, registered —.

SHOI, (nazu tokoro) n. The dead, being, work; cause, reason; effect, consequence, result.

SHOI, (mât.) An ensign in the army.
SHOI, or, i.e. To carry on the shoulder: *shotte yuke*, carry it away.

SHOI, n. The parlor, drawing-room.

SHOI, (ake koto) — suru, to consent, assent, agree to, yield, concede.

SHOIN, n. A stamp or seal affixed to a document.

SHOJA, (ikimono) n. Living beings: — *kinu metou*, living beings, wild surely die.

SHOJA, (tera) n. A sacred temple, Budd. temple.

SHOJAKU, (shomotsu) n. A book.

SHOJI, (motsu tokoro) n. Property, possession, that which one owns: — *suru*, to have, to own, possess.

SHOJI, n. A window or door-sash covered with thin paper.

SHOJI, n. A feudatory, or vassal who held an estate received from the Emperor.

SHOJI, ku or -ZUKU, (awakoru) t.o. or i.v. To produce, beget, bring forth, bear; to create, make, to cause to exist or arise, develop, to be manifested.

SHOJI-ZUKU, (maneku) To invite: *kyaku no furumaki ni* —, to invite guests to a feast.

SHOJIKI, (coll.) Honest, simple-hearted; frank sincere, unsophisticated.

SHOJIKWAN, n. Lord keeper of the seal.

SHOJIN, n. The common people; i.q. *tami*.

SHOJIN. Abstaining from fish or flesh, when attending to religious duties or on days of mourning.

SHOJIN, n. The mean man.

SHOJIN, (coll.) True, real, genuine: — *no kuma no i*, genuine bear's skin.

SHOJO, (otome) n. A young girl, a

young lady, virgin: — *maru*, the hymen.

SHOJO, n. A young woman, girl.

SHOJO, n. A letter, epistle, dispatch, document.

SHOJO, (isagiyoi) Clean, free from defilement, holy.

SHOJO, n. The orange-outang, also a small fly that is fond of socks.

SHOJO, (ama tsuchi) n. Heaven and earth.

SHOJO, n. Crimson; red woollen cloth.

SHOJOSEKE, adv. Through all ages, for ever, eternally; with a neg., never.

SHOJU, n. The saints, holy ones (Budd.).

SHOJO, (kazutsu) n. Musket, rifle, small arms.

SHOKA, (natsu no kagiri) The beginning of summer.

SHOKA, n. Singing, vocal music.

SHOKA, (toku noboru) n. The death of the emperor.

SHOKA, (awade ya) n. A merchant, mercantile family.

SHOKACHY, n. Diabetes.

SHOKAI, n. An introduction: — *suru*, to introduce one person to another.

SHOKAI, (tsumabiraka ni toki) — suru, to explain minutely or clearly.

SHOKAN, n. A letter-box.

SHOKAN, n. Acute febrile disease, a fever.

SHOKAN, n. A letter, epistle, dispatch, document.

SHOKANBU-BYÔ, n. Diabetes.

SHOKU, n. A common Budd. priest of the lowest order, *monk*.

SHOKU, n. Celebrated landscape, or scenery.

SHOKU, (akashi akamaru) — suru, to verify, to prove.

SHOKEN, n. A deed, bond, certificate, voucher: — *tsuki*, a stamp affixed to deeds, bonds, etc.

SHOKETSU, (sakan) Violent, severe, vehement, impetuous.

SHONI, n. A secretary, clerk: — *kwan*, a government secretary.

SHONI, n. Heat, or hot weather: — *ga tsuyoi*; — *atsui*, sun-struck.

SHONI, n. Right mind or senses: — *wo ushinu*, to lose one's right

mind, to become delirious; — *ni naru*, to come to one's self.
SHOKI-KYOKU, *n.* Secretary's office.
SHÖKIN, *n.* Money or cash—not barter; specie (not paper money): — *de kau*, to buy with money, to pay the cash.
SHÖKIN, (*tsugunoi kin*) *n.* Indemnity money, compensation.
SHÖKINZAI, *n.* (med.) Antiphlogistic medicines.
SHÖKKAKU, *n.* A dependent, one who depends on another for support.
SHÖKKI, *n.* Appetite.
SHÖKKÖ, *n.* Workman, artificer, mechanic.
SHÖKÖ, *n.* The nobles, barons, or daimyōs.
SHÖKÖ, *n.* The first watch of the night—from 8 to 8 o'clock.
SHÖKO, *n.* Proof, testimony, evidence: — *suru*, or — *wo tatsu*, to bear witness.
SHÖKO, *n.* A merchant.
SHÖKO, Name, denomination, appellation.
SHÖKO, *n.* A kind of drum used in war, also a bell and drum.
SHÖKÖ, Burning incense: — *suru*, to burn incense.
SHÖKÖ, (*nobori kudari*) Ascending and descending, rise and fall.
SHÖKOKU, (*umare kuni*) *n.* Native country.
SHÖKOKU, *n.* A prime minister.
SHÖKÖ-NETSU, *n.* (med.) Scarletina.
SHÖKO-NIN, *n.* A witness.
SHÖKON-SAI, *n.* A festival in honor of those who died in battle.
SHÖKON-SHA, *n.* A temple where those who died in battle are commemorated.
SHÖKU, *n.* Trade, mechanical employment, business, duty, office.
SHÖKU, (*kurau*) Eating, taking food, appetite, food, victuals: — *suru*, to eat.
SHÖKU, (*tomoshibi*) *n.* A light, lamp: — *wo motteko*, bring a light.
SHÖKU-ATARI, *n.* Sickness caused by something eaten.
SHÖKUBA, *n.* The place where a workman does his work.

SHÖKU-BUN, *n.* One's duty, branch or department of work, the part of one's business or employment.
SHÖKU-BUTSU, (*kusaki*) *n.* Plants, vegetables, vegetable kingdom.
SHÖKUCHŪ, *n.* Zoöphytes.
SHÖKU-DAL, *n.* A candlestick, lamp-stand.
SHÖKUDŌ, *n.* The gullet, oesophagus.
SHÖKUDŌ, (*uqi*) *n.* A dining-room or hall.
SHÖKUGEN, *n.* Breaking one's promise, going back on one's word.
SHÖKU-GYŌ, *n.* Business, avocation, occupation, pursuit, employment, work, duty, trade.
SHÖKU-JI, (*kakoto*) *n.* Eating, taking food, appetite, food.
SHÖKUJI, (*uqi*) *n.* Type-setting, typography.
SHÖKUJO, *n.* The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-way. Same as *tanabata hime*.
SHÖKUMIN, (*ustaru tami*) *n.* A colony, colonist, colonization: — *suru*, to colonize.
SHÖKUMOTSU, (*kui mono*) *n.* Food, articles of food, victuals, provisions.
SHÖKUMU, (*tsutome*) *n.* Duty, proper business or service, special department of labor.
SHÖKUNIN, *n.* A mechanic, artisan.
SHÖKUNKYOKU, *n.* The Board of Decorations.
SHÖKURYŌ, *n.* Provisions, materials for eating, food.
SHÖKUSAN, — *suru*, to increase the productions of a country.
SHÖKUSEN, *n.* A woollen table cover.
SHÖKUSHI, *n.* Desire for food, appetite.
SHÖKUSHŌ, *n.* Pain, or sickness produced by something eaten, or by eating too much; indigestion.
SHÖKUSHŌ, *n.* The duties of one's office, duty: — *wo tsukau*, to discharge one's duty.
SHÖKUTAI, *n.* Indigestion.
SHÖKUYE, (*kesare ni fureru*) Gerontal uncleanness, contracted by entering a house where there is a dead body, or where a woman has had an abortion, or by eating rice prepared by a menstruating woman, etc.

SHOKUYOKU, n. The desire for food, appetite.

SHOKU-ZAI, (tsuni wo aganau) n. Atonement, expiation: — *kin*, ransom money; — *sho*, mercy-seat.

SHOKUZAI, (takara wo fuyasu) n. Increasing the wealth of a country.

SHOKUZUKI-KU, f.v. To get an appetite.

SHOKWA, n. Digestion.

SHO-KWADAN, n. A fire extinguisher (bomb).

SHOKWAI, n. A mercantile company, or firm.

SHOKWAI, — suru, to confer together, to communicate with.

SHO-KWAI, n. Lower assembly, a church session.

SHOKWAN, (kassu) — suru, to pay back, restore what has been taken, or what is owed.

SHOKWAN, (home moteasobu) — suru, to admire, praise.

SHOKWAN, n. A mercantile house, or hong.

SHOKWAN, n. Commanders, generals.

SHOKWAN, — suru, to recall (an-official): — *jo*, a letter recalling an official.

SHOKWAN, n. The chief officer of a *mura*.

SHOKYAKU, (kassu) n. Repayment, paying a debt: — *suru*, to pay back money.

SHOKYAKU, n. The most honorable guest.

SHOKYOKU, n. The negative electric or magnetic pole.

SHOMBORI, (coll.) n. Little, small in quantity, solitary, alone.

SHOMEI, n. Genuine name or mark affixed to a knife-blade, etc.

SHOMEI, (akashi akiramuru) — suru, to prove and make clear, to verify, substantiate, confirm, corroborate.

SHOMEN, n. The front: — *ni matawete miru*, to turn and look at it directly in front.

SHOMEN, n. A letter, or face of a letter, document.

SHOMETSU, (ite horoburu) — suru, to be blotted out, expunged, to

be annihilated, to disappear, come to naught, to be lost.

SHOMI, n. (coll.) The true or exact weight, the real substance or essence separated from adventitious matter.

SHOMIN, n. The people, the masses.
SHOMO, (nosomi) n. One's desire or hope; also—"encore": — *no mono*; — *suru*, to desire, to ask for.

SHOMON, n. A bond, voucher, certificate, debenture, a writing made as evidence or in proof of a transaction.

SHOMON, n. The lowest class of Shaka's disciples, who learned by hearing his teachings.

SHOMOTSU, (kaki mono) n. A book.

SHOMU, n. The public service or duty which an officer owes to government.

SHOMUKWA, n. A bureau where general or miscellaneous matters are transacted.

SHOMYO, n. A lord whose income was less than ten thousand *koku* of rice.

SHOMYO, n. Repeating the name, saying over and over.

SHONAGON, n. The name of an office in the state department next in rank below *sangi*.

SHONE, n. (coll.) Sensation, sense, feeling, disposition, temper: — *wo ushinai*, to lose one's senses, as in fainting; — *wo ireru*, to give close attention; to endow with sense, as an idol.

SHONEN, n. One young in years, a young man.

SHONETSU-JIGOKU, n. One of the Buddhist hells.

SHONETSUZAI, n. Antifebrile medicine, febrifuge.

SHONI, n. A little child, baby.

SHONICHI, n. The first day, the day on which anything begins.

SHONICHI, (makoto no hi) n. The right day, proper day.

SHONI-KWA, n. Treatment of children's diseases.

SHONIN, n. A merchant.

SHONIN, n. A witness.

SHONIN, n. An honorable title affixed to the name of a priest,—

highness or Rev., as *shōmyō shōnin*.
SHENŌ, n. Crude or unrefined camphor.
SHĒNŌ, n. (med.) The cerebellum.
SHŌNYŪ-SEKI, n. A stalmote.
SHŌ-Ō, n. An emperor who has abdicated or become an *inryo*.
SHŌ-ON, n. An estate conferred by the Emperor for military service, a fief.
SHŌRAI, n. From the first, from birth; nature, essential quality of any thing.
SHŌRAI, (mirai) n. The future: -- *wo omowapakaru*, to consider the future.
SHŌRAKU, (miyako yonoboru) Going to the capital.
SHŌRAN, n. Looking at, viewing (spoken only of the Tenchi or *shōgun*).
SHŌRAN, (kette ni miru) n. Viewing free of charge, free admittance.
SHŌRAN, (yaki tadareru) -- suru, to be sore and inflamed from a burn.
SHŌREI-DOKU, n. Malaria, pestilential vapors.
SHŌRI, n. Victory or advantage in a contest, mastery: -- *wo eru*, to get the victory.
SHORIN, n. A book-store.
SHŌRO, n. A kind of edible mushroom.
SHŌRO, n. The right way, honesty, uprightness, rectitude, earnestness.
SHŌRŌ, n. Indisposition, sickness: -- *ni tsuite taban ao hiru*, to be absent from his duty on account of sickness.
SHŌRŌ, n. A bell-tower.
SHŌRYŪ, (ikeru tagui) n. Things that have animal life, animal kingdom.
SHŌRYŌ, n. Estate, territory, dominion, jurisdiction.
SHŌRYŌ, n. A traveling merchant.
SHŌRYŌ, n. The spirits of the deceased, or of one's ancestors: -- *wo matsuru*, to worship the spirits of the deceased.
SHŌRYŌ, n. Small mental capacity, little ability, narrow-minded, illiberal, pusillanimous.

SHŌRYŌ, (ki wo momu) -- suru, to be painfully anxious.
SHŌSA, n. Conduct, actions, deeds, behavior, design, effect, result; the dancing in a theatre.
SHŌSA, (shirushi) n. Evidence, proof.
SHŌSA, (mail) Major, in the army.
SHŌSAGOTO, n. Moving the hands to music, as dancers, pantomime.
SHŌSAI, n. A library, study, or reading-room.
SHŌSAI, (komaika ni) Minsu, thorough, exhaustive: -- *ni koto wo ronsuru*, to discuss a subject thoroughly.
SHŌ-SAN, -- suru, to bring forth a still-born child, or bring forth prematurely.
SHŌSAN, (homoru) -- suru, to praise, applaud.
SHŌSAN, n. Nitric acid, nitrate: *ni --*, dilute nitric acid.
SHŌ-SAN-GIN, n. Nitrate of silver, or lunar caustic.
SHŌSATSU, -- suru, to fascinate with a smile.
SHŌSEI, n. A pupil, scholar, student.
SHŌSEI, I. -- in letters speaking humbly of one's self.
SHŌSEKI, n. Spirit of turpentine.
SHŌSEKI, (fude no ato) n. Writing, penmanship.
SHŌSEKI, n. Books, a library: -- *haseru*, a library-building.
SHŌSEKI, n. High seat, high rank: -- *suru*, to take precedence in rank.
SHŌSEKI, n. Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.
SHŌSEKI, (shirushi) n. Evidence, proof.
SHŌSEKI-SAN, n. Nitric acid.
SHŌSEN, adv. In the end, at last, after all, by all means.
SHŌSEN, (akamae buse) n. A mercantile ship.
SHŌSEN, n. A small iron coin.
SHŌSETSU, n. A story, novel, fiction: -- *bon*, a story-book.
SHŌSHA, -- suru, to copy, to write out.
SHŌSHA, n. A mercantile company or firm.
SHŌSHA, (muki gaku) -- suru, to make extracts -- as from a book.

SHOSHI, *n.* A book-store.

SHOSHI, *n.* The children of the *Tenchi*, or of a noble, born of a concubine.

SHOSHI, *n.* A young gentleman not in government employ.

SHOSHI, *n.* Pitiful, sad, to be commiserated, shameful; — *na koto*, a sad business.

SHOSHINAI, *n.* A minister of the *shōgun* who formerly resided in Kyōto, as commander or governor of the city.

SHOSHIMI, *n.* (coll.) All kinds of things generally, commodities, goods, materials.

SHOSHIMI, (*kaki kata*) *n.* A written form, or proper method for writing, as a letter, etc.

SHOSHIMWAI, *n.* A club or society composed of old men.

SHOSHIN. A beginning of anything, a novice, learner.

SHOSHIN, (*hajime no shirabe*) *n.* The first or preliminary judicial examination.

SHOSHIN, (*nobori susumu*) *n.* Promotion, advancement in rank or office.

SHOSHIN. Small means, property or income.

SHOSHIN, *n.* The last stage or affection of the heart in *kakke*.

SHOSHIN, *n.* Carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention.

SHOSHITSU, (*yake useru*) Consumed, or burnt up.

SHOSHITSU, (*imowashiku tsukusu*) — *suru*, to thoroughly exhaust or demonstrate a subject.

SHOSHIN, *n.* A writing to certify anything, or as evidence; a deed, certificate: *yakujō* —, a deed of contract.

SHOSHIN, (*tsukete naru*) *n.* The written edict or decree of the Mikado.

SHOSHIN, *adv.* (coll.) A little in quantity or degree.

SHO-SHO, *n.* The title of a military officer next in rank below a *shōjō*, rear-admiral or major-general.

SHOSHONIN, *n.* A small eater, eating sparingly.

SHOSHUN, (*kaki no hajime*) The beginning of autumn.

SHOSHUN, (*koharu*) Little spring. —

the spring-like weather in the 10th month (o.c.).

SHO ROKU, *n.* Word, tidings, message, account; — *wo suru*, to send word.

SHOSON, (*kaki-sokonai*) *n.* A mistake or error in writing.

SHOSU, *n.* (mat.) Decimal fractions; minority: *jūkwan* —, infinite decimals.

SHOSU, (*yas otoraeru*) — *suru*, to become emaciated, or cadaverous.

SHOSU, *n.* Urine.

SHOTAI, *n.* (coll.) Property, house-keeping.

SHOTAI, (*makoto no karada*) *n.* True or real person or character, natural condition of mind or body: *sake ni yōte* — *wo uchinari* he was so drunk he was not himself.

SHO-TAI-MEN. Meeting for the first time.

SHOTAN, (lit. small liver) Little courage, cowardice: — *na mono*, a person of little courage.

SHOTATSU, — *suru*, to advance, make progress, to attain to eminence in, be proficient or adept in.

SHOTCHŪ, (coll.) *adv.* Always, constantly, incessantly.

SHOTE, (*hajime*) *n.* The first, beginning, commencement: — *kara*, from the first or beginning.

SHŌTEN, (*ten ni noboru*) Ascending to heaven.

SHŌTEN, *n.* Mercantile house, warehouse, guild emporium.

SHŌTEN, *n.* Rewarding merit: — *suru*, to reward merit; — *roku*, salary or grant made as a reward of merit.

SHŌTŌ, (*fuwa no hajime*) The beginning of winter.

SHŌTŌ, *n.* Promotion to a higher grade, or class.

SHOTOKU. That which one earns or gets, income, revenue, earnings, perquisites.

SHOTOKU, (*umaretsuki*) *adv.* (coll.) Naturally, by force of one's nature, inborn, constitutionally.

SHŌTOTSU, (*tsuki atari*) *n.* Collision: — *suru*, to collide.

SHŌTATSU, *n.* (coll.) A written communication, a letter.

SHOYA. The beginning of night,— from 10 to 12 o'clock.
 SHŌYA, *n.* The head man of a village. Same as *nanushi*.
 SHOYAKU, (*kaki yaku*) *n.* A secretary, clerk, writer.
 SHŌYAKU, (*nuki yaku su*) — *suru*, to extract and translate portions of a writing.
 SHŌYEKI-MAKU, *n.* Serous membrane.
 SHOYEN, *n.* Relationship, connection; acquaintance, friend, or helper in time of need.
 SHŌYENZAI, *n.* (med.) Antifebrile medicines, febrifuge.
 SHŌYŌ, (*mochiiru tokoro*) *n.* Anything which one uses, business.
 SHŌYŌ, *n.* Urine: — *suru*, to urinate.
 SHŌYŌ. Rambling or sauntering about for pleasure, pleasure excursion.
 SHŌYŌ, (*home-ageru*) — *suru*, to applaud, praise.
 SHŌYŌ, (*ochi-tsuite*) Calm, quiet, tranquil, easy and unembarrassed in manner.
 SHŌYŌ, (*susume odateru*) — *suru*, instigate, stir up, urge on, seduce, lead on.
 SHŌYŌ, *n.* Mercantile affairs, or business.
 SHOYŌ. Possession, owning, belonging: — *chi*, land which one possesses.
 SHŌYŌ, *n.* Soy, a kind of sauce made of fermented wheat and beans.
 SHŌZA, (*kami za*) *n.* The upper or highest seat in a room, or assembly.
 SHOZAI. Coll. always with a negative, as: — *ga nai*, nothing to do.
 SHOZAI, *n.* The place where anything is, whereabouts.
 SHŌZEN, (*akiraka*) Plain, clear, distinct, manifest.
 SHŌZEN, *adv.* Flesh shuddering or creeping, or hair standing on end from fear.
 SHŌZEN-GEN, *n.* A word in the future tense.
 SHŌZŌ, (*osamuru tokoro*) *n.* Anything kept stored or treasured up.
 SHŌZŌ, (*mitaru katachi*) *n.* A likeness, portrait.

SHŌZOKU, *n.* Dress, garb, clothes, uniform, livery, trapping, adorning: *tsuwamono no* —, the uniform of a soldier; *kwaji no* —, fire uniform.
 SHOZOKU. Belonging to, subject to, under the dominion or power of.
 SHOZON, (*omou tokoro*) *n.* (coll.) The thoughts, what one is thinking about, mind, opinion, intention: — *no hoka*, different from what was expected.
 SHŌZUI, (*yoki shirushi*) *n.* A favorable sign, lucky omen.
 SHŌZURU. See *shōji*.
 SHU, *n.* Vermillion, cinnabar, red ink: — *de kaku*, to write with red ink.
 SHU, *n.* Lord, master; principal or chief thing; the subject of a sentence.
 SHU, (*kotonaru*) Different, special, unusual; *shugi*, special favor; *shun*, special grace or kindness.
 SHU, (*sake*) *n.* Wine, ardent spirits.
 SHŪ. The many, the multitude, the people; a plural particle, used also in com. coll. in the singular, — *mo no: kwa wa* — *niteki seru*, a few cannot contend with many; — *jin*, the people, all men; *yakunin-sha*, the officers; *hyakushō-sha*, the farmers.
 SHŪ, — *suru*, to cultivate, practice in order to perfect one's self in anything.
 SHŪ. A sect.
 SHŪ, (*kuni*) *n.* A state, province: *Ōhō-shū*, the province of Nagato.
 SHŪ, (*aki*) *n.* Autumn, fall.
 SHŪ (*meguri*) *n.* A revolution, circuit, a week: *ts-shū-kan*, during one week.
 SHUBI, (*hajime owari*) *adv.* or *n.* (fit, head, and tail) From beginning to end, case, opportunity, time, result: — *yoku*, all has passed off well, favorably, or successfully.
 SHŪBI, *n.* Eyebrows contracted with grief, sorrow, sadness: — *no hiraku*, to recover from grief, become cheerful.
 SHUBIKI, *n.* A red line drawn along words, or on maps to mark the boundary.

SHUMIN, *n.* Same as *shūbin*.
 SHUBO, *n.* A clerk, secretary.
 SHUBO, *n.* The real wife, the mistress of a family.
 SHUBO, (*hottō nin*) *n.* Ringleader: — *sha*, *id.*
 SHUBOKU, *n.* The governor of a province.
 SHUBUN, *n.* The autumnal equinox.
 SHUCHAKU, (*tsui wo tsukeru*) Congratulation, felicitation: — *suru*, to congratulate.
 SHUCHIN, Used for a book, small, and convenient, that may be carried in the pocket.
 SHUCHISHA, *n.* The governing (opp. of *hichisha*, the governed).
 SHUCHO, — *suru*, to insist upon, to assert.
 SHUDAN, (*tedate*) *n.* Plan, method, scheme, way, device: — *ga tsukanu*, can't devise any plan.
 SHUDOKU, *n.* Indigestion or pain in the stomach from excessive drinking of ardent spirits.
 SHUFU, *n.* The capital city of a state.
 SHUFUKU, — *suru*, to repair, — as a building, fence, wall, etc.
 SHÜGERI, — *suru*, to attack, fall upon, assault.
 SHÜGEN, *n.* The marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials.
 SHÜGEN, or SHÜZENNA, *n.* The same as *yamabushi*.
 SHUGI, *n.* Principles, rule of action, opinion, doctrine (as of a political party).
 SHÜGI, *n.* A general consultation or deliberation; the whole council: — *in*, parliament, congress, convention.
 SHÜGI, (*tsui*) *n.* Congratulation, felicitation, compliment; a present made on any joyful occasion.
 SHUGO, (*mamoru*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, keep, preserve, watch over.
 SHÜGOKUSHI, *n.* An officer whose duty it is to imprison criminals and guard the prison; a jailer, sheriff, executioner.
 SHÜGUN, (*mura ni itideru*) Pre-eminent, surpassing all others, — in ability.
 SHÜGRO, (*okemai wo osameru*) *n.*

The practice, study, or cultivation of virtue, science or accomplishments.
 SHÜGYO, — *suru*, to administer, conduct, manage, perform.
 SHÜGYOJA, *n.* A religionist, devotee, pilgrim, a student.
 SHÜHO, *n.* Various regions or countries.
 SHÜHYO, *n.* Judgment of the multitude, public opinion.
 SHUI, *n.* The principal purpose, main object, chief end, intention; point, gist or subject of a matter; the motive, reason.
 SHUI, (*omomuki kokoro*) *n.* Meaning, purport, subject.
 SHÜI, (*ochitaru too hiro*) Appendix, addendum.
 SHÜI, (*maiwari*) *n.* Environs, surroundings.
 SHÜIN, *n.* A red seal, or stamp.
 SHÜIN, *n.* Masturbation.
 SHÜIN, *n.* A monastery, abbey.
 SHÜITSU, (*hiide sugureru*) Most excellent, surpassing all others, the best.
 SHÜTSUKU, Excessive fondness or attachment for anything; fascination, infatuation, longing or yearning after.
 SHÜJI, (*kikime*) *n.* The especial use, particular application, — of a medicine.
 SHÜJI, (*temerau*) Learning to write, penmanship: — *how*, a copy-book.
 SHÜJIN, (*mushi, aruji*) *n.* Lord, master.
 SHÜJIN, *n.* All the people.
 SHÜJITSU, *n.* The whole day, from morning to night.
 SHÜJÖ, *n.* Supreme lord, a title of the *Tenchi*.
 SHÜJÖ, (*morobito*) *n.* All the living, men, all mankind (Bud.): — *wo sashu suru*, to save men.
 SHÜJU, *n.* A dwarf, pigmy.
 SHÜJU, (*kusagusa*) Many kinds, various.
 SHÜJÖ, *n.* Master and servant, lord and retainer.
 SHÜJÖ, *n.* A short gun, pistol.
 SHÜKA, *n.* The fourth month, or beginning of summer (o.c.).
 SHÜKAI-DÖ, *n.* The Begonia, *Begonia evansiana*.

SHUKANJU, n. A drunkard, one fond of wine.
SHUKAKU, n. (gram.) The negative particle *also*.
SHU-KAKU, n. Host and guest, landlord and guest; (gram.) subject and object.
SHUKAN, n. Manager, director.
SHÜKAN, — suru, to send into confinement.
SHÜKANJÖ, n. (leg.) An order to confine.
SHUKI, (saka no hi) n. The taste, or smell of sake.
SHUKI, (saka-bayashi) n. The flag used as a sign of a brewery.
SHÜKI, n. A round, revolution, circle, fixed period, cycle.
SHÜKI, n. A stench, offensive smell, stink; — *hans wa usau*; — *dome*, a deodorizer.
SHÜKUKU, (mori wo kuru) n. Playing at football.
SHUKEN, (tenugui) n. A handkerchief.
SHÜKUKU, (take wo tsuru) Extraordinary; different from the usual method, rule, or order; exceptional; as: — *no shöshin*, promotion not gradual step by step, but by leaping over several intervening grades.
SHÜKKA, (do wo tsuru) n. Forsaking home, surname, and the world to enter a Buddhist monastery; a hermit, or Buddhist priest.
SHÜKETSU, n. (med.) Hemorrhage.
SHUKIN, (ido-tsutomeru) Attending to one's official duties away from home.
SHUKWA, n. The breaking out of a conflagration or fire.
SHUKWAI, (de-ai) n. Meeting any one; while out: *tsuki ni — shita*, met him in the road.
SHUKYÖ, (muyako ya yuku) — suru, to go to the capital.
SHUKU, (soshimushi) n. Plan, contrivance; design, style; an act, play, or performance in a theatre: — *suru*, to plan, design.
SHUKU, (kotohite no kuchi) n. The mouth of the multitude, public report, common fame.
SHUKU, n. A constellation, — of such the Japanese reckon 28.

SHUKU, n. A lodging-place, a post-station or place where relays of horses and coolies are kept; — *suru*, to stop, to lodge at a hotel or inn.
SHUKU, (iwau) Congratulation, felicitation, celebration, blessing; *shinnen wo — suru*, to celebrate the new year.
SHUKUA, n. A chronic disease.
SHUKUBA, n. A post-station, or halting-place, a lodging-place.
SHUKUBA, (oba) n. An aunt, — spoken only of father's younger sister, or father's younger brother's wife.
SHUKURÖ, n. A temple in which travelers may rest or lodge.
SHUKURE, (fukaki nasomi) n. A desire or hope which one has entertained for a long time.
SHUKUBUN, n. A written congratulatory address.
SHUKUGA, (koush) n. Congratulation, felicitation.
SHUKUGÖ, n. Deeds done in a previous state of existence, for which retributions are received in this; destiny (Budd.).
SHUKUGWAN, n. An old or long cherished desire.
SHUKUHATSU, — suru, to shave the head and become a *böshu*.
SHUKURÖ, n. Guns fired in honor of any one, or to celebrate any occasion.
SHUKU, n. Malice, enmity or grudge of long standing.
SHUKUIN, n. A relation or affinity formed in a previous state of existence.
SHUKUJEN, (iwai-bi) n. Fête day, holiday.
SHUKUMÖ, n. Fate or condition in this life determined by one's deeds in a previous state of existence (Budd.).
SHUKEN, n. Lord, master.
SHUKURÖ, (toshiyori) n. An aged person; one who still lives, his generation having passed away.
SHUKUYÖ, n. The price paid at a hotel for food and lodging; fare, board-money, hotel bill.
SHUKUBEL, (mae no yuin) n. A previous state of existence.
SHUKU-ANI, n. Constellation.

SHUKUSHI, *n.* Same as *shuku-gwan*.
 SHUKUSHI, } (*tsai kotoba*) *n.*
 SHUKURI, } Congratulatory address, or speech,—as at the opening of a school, etc.
 SHUKUSHO, (*oru takoro*) *n.* Dwelling place, residence.
 SHUKUSHI, *n.* Drunkenness continued for several days.
 SHUKUTSUGI, *n.* A post-station, halting-place.
 SHUKUYAN, *n.* A relation or affinity formed in a previous state of existence (Budd.).
 SHUKUYAN, (*suruki urami*) *n.* An old enmity or spite, an old feud.
 SHU-KWA, (*oi shukwas*) Many or few, number.
 SHUKWA, (*tsudot-an*) *n.* An assembly, an assemblage, meeting, congregation.
 SHUKWA, *n.* Congregation, assembly.
 SHUKWAKU, (*tsort-ire*) *n.* The crop, harvest.
 SHUKWAN, (*garai*) *n.* Habit, custom; — *no*, common law.
 SHUKYO, *n.* Exhilarated with wine.
 SHUKYO, (*oshie*) *n.* Religion; — *sei*, religion and politics.
 SHUKYOKU, (*owari*) *n.* End, close, termination.
 SHUKYO, *n.* The head of a decapitated person; — *wo ageru*, to cut off the head.
 SHUMBIN, *n.* One of the 24 inner periods, the last 15 days of the second month, the spring equinox (o.p.).
 SHUMI, (*kyami*) *n.* An offensive odor, stench, stink.
 SHUMIDAN, *n.* An altar in a Budd. temple.
 SHUMISAKI, *n.* The name of a fabulous mountain of the Buddhist of wonderful height, forming the axis of every universe, and the centre around which all the heavenly bodies revolve.
 SHUMME, *n.* A first horse, a noble steed.
 SHUMOKU, *n.* Same as *shimaku*, — *shimokite*.
 SHUMOKU, (*shu no me*) Eyes of people, public notice.

SHUMOKUZAME, *n.* The Hammer-headed shark, *Zygaena malleus*.
 SHUMON, *n.* Religious sect.
 SHUMOTSU, (*dekimono*) *n.* A sore, ulcer, or boil on the skin.
 SHUMPO, (*shitagai mamoru*) — *suru*, to obey, observe, to follow,—the laws or instructions of a superior.
 SHUN, (*haru*) *n.* Spring; time when any article of food is in season.
 SHUNBAKAGI, *n.* A species of *Monacanthus*.
 SHUNDAN, (*haru no atatakasa*) Warm weather in spring.
 SHUNKEI, — *ku*, *adj.* Malicious, spiteful, vindictive, cherishing a grudge.
 SHUNEN, *n.* The whole year.
 SHUNEN, *n.* Spite, malice, grudge, ill-will; — *tsukai*, malicious, unforgiving.
 SHUNGA, *n.* Obscene pictures; *i.g. makuraye*.
 SHUNIN, Special business, office, or duty,—only used of government officials.
 SHUNJO, *n.* Lascivious desires.
 SHUNJO, (*hara-aki*) *n.* Spring and autumn; age; — *nanahada takashi*, advanced in years.
 SHUNKAN, (*haru no shunna*) *n.* Cold weather in spring.
 SHUNKETSU, (*oyanitatary hito*) A superior or eminent person.
 SHUNKO, (*daki-gami*) *n.* Completion.
 SHUNO, (*osameru*) *n.* Gathering, collecting; revenue, receipts, collections; *nengu-wo* — *suru*, to collect taxes, or to pay in taxes; *shun-chō*, a book in which the sums paid in or collected are registered.
 SHUNSHIN, *n.* Lascivious or lewd thoughts.
 SHUNSOBU, (*haya ashi*) Swift-footed, fleet.
 SHUNYAKU, *n.* Aphrodisiac medicine, philter.
 SHUNYO, *n.* The revenue, income.
 SHUN, (*haji*) *n.* Shame.
 SHUN-SAI, *n.* A peace offering.
 SHUPPAN, (*tsunade*) Sailing out of port, setting sail; — *suru*, to set out on a voyage.

SHUPPAN: Publishing, editing: — *suru*, to publish, or edit.
SHUPPATSU, (*de kakeru*) — *suru*, to start out, go out, set off: *tabiji ni* — *suru*, to set off on a journey.
SHUPPI, *n.* Expenditures, expenses.
SHUPPON, (*idete hashiru*) Running away, absconding: — *suru*, to run or flee away, to abscond.
SHUPPU, — *suru*, to go to the *fu* city.
SHURA, or **SHURA-DŌ**, *n.* One of the hells of the Buddhists, filled with fighting and slaughter.
SHURAN, *n.* Frenzy or delirium caused by drinking ardent spirits.
SHUREN, (*narai-neru*) *n.* Skill or dexterity acquired by long practice.
SHŪREN, *n.* Amassing a fortune by injustice, or oppression.
SHŪREN, — *suru*, to gather, collect, to harvest; to constringe, constrict.
SHŪ-REN-ZAI, *n.* Astringent medicines.
SHURI, — *suru*, to repair (as a building).
SHURIKEN, *n.* A dirk, used by throwing.
SHURO, *n.* A small brazier for warming the hands.
SHURO, } *n.* A species of palm tree,
SHIRO, } palmetto, *Chamærops excelsa*.
SHURŌ, *n.* A restaurant.
SHŪRŌ, *n.* (same as *shōrō*) A bell-tower, belfry: — *dō*, *id.*
SHŪRON, *n.* A dispute between religious sects, or about religion: — *suru*, to dispute about religion.
SHURUI, *n.* Kind, class, species, varieties.
SHURYŌ, *n.* The chief, head, leader; *kaishinto* no —, the head of the liberal party.
SHUSABI, *n.* A nose red and swollen from drinking spirits.
SHUSAI, *n.* Ruler, lord; *tenchi no* —, lord of heaven and earth.
SHUSAI, *n.* Extraordinary ability, unusual talent.
SHŪSAI, *n.* A full year.
SHŪSAKU, (*tazune motomuru*) — *suru*, to hunt after, search for. Same as *sōsaku*.

SHUSEI, *n.* Amendment (to a motion): — *suru*, to amend a motion.
SHUSEI, *n.* Spirits of wine, alcohol.
SHUSEI, *n.* A butler, cup-bearer.
SHUSEKI, *n.* Handwriting, penmanship.
SHUSEKI, *n.* Crude tartar, argol.
SHUSEKI-SAN, *n.* Tartaric acid.
SHUSEKIYEI, *n.* Cream of tartar.
SHŪSEMBA, *n.* A place for repairing ships, a dock.
SHUSEN, (*ikusa wo yoshi to suru*) — *suru*, to be in favor of war, to advocate war: — *tō*, the war party.
SHUSEN, *n.* The greatest wine-drinker, — as in a company of convivialists.
SHŪSEN, (*sewa wo yaku*) *n.* Service or kind assistance rendered to others, patronage, help, favors.
SHŪSEN, (*buranko*) *n.* A swing.
SHUSENDO, *n.* A miser.
SHŪ-SHA, (*tort suteru*) Taking or rejecting, accepting or refusing.
SHUSHI, (*saka mibe*) *n.* A grog-shop.
SHŪSHI, (*shini mi*) — *shite tatakanu*, to fight until death, or to the last drop of blood.
SHŪSHI, *n.* A religious sect, or denomination.
SHŪSHI, *n.* A fleet or ships of war.
SHŪSHI, *n.* Historiography: — *kwan*, historiographic bureau.
SHUSHIRO, *n.* The seed lobe of a plant, cotyledon.
SHŪSHIRO, — *suru*, to contract, to lessen, — as anything elastic when extended.
SHŪSHIN, (*inochi no kagiri*) *n.* During life, as long as one lives.
SHŪSHIN, Earnest desire, ambition, hope, aspiration; passion for, fondness for, attachment.
SHŪSHIN, (*owari no shirabe*) *n.* Final judicial examination.
SHŪSHIN, (*mi wo osameru*) *n.* Governing or regulating one's self, cultivating virtue.
SHŪSHINKI, *n.* The olfactory nerve.
SHŪSHŌ, (*ko-toni sugureru*) More excellent, particularly eminent, more than ordinarily fine or good.
SHŪSHŌ, *n.* The prime minister.
SHŪSHŌ, — *suru*, to take the lead.

to lead off, to originate a matter and lead others on.

SHÜSHO, *n.* The people, the public.

SHÜSHO, (*awateru*) — *suru*, to be alarmed, agitated, bewildered, lose one's presence of mind.

SHÜSHO, (*urei itamu*) To be in great sorrow or distress; affliction.

SHÜSHOKU. Unusual or extraordinary beauty.

SHÜSHOKU, — *suru*, to adorn, embellish, ornament.

SHÜSHOKU, (*aganai*) *n.* Release from punishment by the payment of a fine.

SHÜSHU, (*te wo sode ni suru*) — *suru*, to have the hands in the sleeve, i.e. in the pockets.

SHÜSHU, (*atsumeru*) — *suru*, to collect, gather: *shōko wo* — *suru*, to collect proof.

SHÜSO, (*norō*) Imprecating or invoking evil upon an enemy: — *suru*, to invoke evil, curse.

SHÜSO, *n.* The chief cenobite next to the chief priest of a Bud. convent.

SHÜSO, *n.* Bromine.

SHÜSO, (*ureye utayeru*) — *suru*, to petition government for mercy or help in distress, to make a complaint.

SHÜSOKABI, *n.* Bromide of potash.

SHÜSOKU, (*te ashi*) *n.* Hand and feet.

SHÜSSAN, *n.* Parturition.

SHÜSSEI, (*yo ni deru*) Rising in the world; rising in rank, dignity, or fortune; prospering in business; leaving the world to enter a monastery.

SHÜSSEI, (*sei wo dasu*) Putting forth strength, striving or exerting one's self to do anything.

SHÜSSEKEN, *n.* Extra mundane, not relating to this world.

SHÜSSEKI, (*seki ye ideru*) Going to an assembly, attending meeting, convening.

SHÜSSEN, (*defune*) The sailing or departure of a ship.

SHÜSSH. Attendance on official duties, official service.

SHÜSSHO, (*deru tokoro*) *n.* The place from which a thing has

originated or come forth; origin, beginning, source.

SHÜSSHO, (*umare deru*) — *suru*, to come into the world, to be born.

SHÜSSO. Bringing suit.

SHÜSU, *n.* Satin.

SHÜSUZURI, *n.* A red ink-stone.

SHÜTA, (*ōi*) Many in number, great many.

SHÜTAI, (*minikuki sama*) *n.* Offensive or disagreeable appearance or manner.

SHÜTAN, (*urei nageku*) — *suru*, to lament, to sorrow, grieve.

SHÜTCHŌ, (*debari*) — *suru*, to leave home and open shop, to do business in another place, to go forth and commence military operations, to go to any place for official duty.

SHÜTŌ, (*ue-bōso*) *n.* Vaccine disease, vaccination.

SHÜTO, *n.* Father-in-law.

SHÜTOMB, *n.* Mother-in-law.

SHÜTSU, *n.* Offspring, issue.

SHÜTSUBA, — *suru*, to go out on horseback to wage war,—as a general.

SHÜTSU-BOTSU, — *suru*, to appear a while and then disappear, to be seen at intervals.

SHÜTSUGEN, (*arawareru*) The appearing or manifestation of an invisible being.

SHÜTSUGUN, (*nukinderu*) Prominent above the mass of people, excelling.

SHÜTSUGYO. The going out or appearing in public of the *Tenshi*.

SHÜTSU-NYŌ, (*de-iri*) *n.* Going out and coming in, expenditure and income.

SHÜTSUNŌ, (*dashti ire*) See *sutnō*.

SHÜTSURI, (*de hanareru*) — *suru*, to leave and be separated from.

SHÜTSUZA, (*za ye deru*) — *suru*, to go and take one's seat in an assembly or meeting.

SHÜTTAI, (*dekiru*) — *suru*, to be done, made; finished.

SHÜTTATSU, — *suru*, to leave, depart, set out on a journey.

SHÜTŌ, (*makari deru*) *n.* The chief or principal of a class of officials.

SHÜTTSU, (*minato wo deru*) Leaving port, exportation.

SHÜYA. The whole night.

SHUYEI, (mamoru) — suru, to guard, defend.

SHUYEN, n. (sakamori) A banquet, feast, or entertainment, where wine is a principal article.

SHÜREN, (owari) n. The end of life, death.

SHUYÔ, (torigae yashinai) — suru, to take and bring up, to take and nourish.

SHUYU, (sukoshi no atoki) A short time, an instant, moment.

SUJU, n. The name of a species of *Zanthoxylum* whose seeds are used as a medicine.

SUZUJI, (mitsugi wo tortiateru) — suru, to collect taxes.

SUZEN, n. Repairing, mending: — suru, to repair, mend.

SUZEN, (kashiwade) n. A butterfly.

SUZEN, (narai somaru) — suru, to learn and be addicted to: *akagi ni* — suru, to learn bad habits.

SHÜ-ZOKU, n. Common custom.

SHÜZUMI, n. Red ink.

SÔ, (arai) Coarse, rude, rough, unpolished, inelegant; *chû, hot close together*: *sô na mono*, a coarse thing.

SÔ, (senzo) n. Ancestor, progenitor: *waga sô*, my ancestor.

SÔ, n. The string used as a warp for floor matting: *tatami sô wo tate*.

SÔ, (kôrai) n. Office or dignity, — spoken only of the Tenshi.

SÔ, n. Curd or ghee, — same as *shiso*.

SÔ, dem. pron. That, that thing, that person, he.

SÔ, (môshi-ageru) n. A report, or memorial to the Emperor: — suru, to do, perform: to memorialize or exhibit to the Emperor; *on-gaku wo* — suru, to make music.

SÔ, (kôrai) n. A respectful appellation in speaking to, or of an old man — venerable sir.

SÔ, (bôzu) n. A Buddhist priest, a bonze: *sô*, the rank of bishop in the Buddhist priesthood; *dai-sô*, rank of archbishop; *sô*, a rank of priesthood below a bishop; *dai-sô*, a rank next above *sô*. To each of these ranks there is an

assistant called *gon*. Below these ranks there is yet one called *risshi*. A common priest, who is without rank, is called *shôke*.

SÔ, (derived from *shika*) adv. So, thus, this way, this manner: — *shina yo*, do so; — *ka*, or *ka ya*, or — *des da*, or — *de gozarimas ka*, so? or indeed! — *de wa nai*, it is not so; — *shite oka*, let it be as it is.

SÔ, (subete) adj. The whole: — *tate wa ikura*, what is the whole amount? — *shimo*, whole sum, total; — *ninsu*, the whole number of persons.

SÔ, (kusa) n. Grass, herb; a running-hand, or grass-character: — *de kaku*, to write in a running-hand.

SÔ, n. The numeral in counting ships or boats: *fune ts-sô*, one ship; *sansô*, three sail.

SÔ, (ôtozure) n. Message, tidings, word, account, news, order: — *ga nai*, no news, no word; — *tee suru*, to send word.

SÔ, (used as a coll. suff. to verbs) Looks, like, appearance of, likelihood, probability: *Tôkyô ni arisô na mono*, a thing which is likely to be in Tokyo.

SÔ. See sô.

SÔ, n. A kind of harp of thirteen strings.

SÔ, n. The physiognomy, countenance, face: *kito no* — *wo miru*, to examine —.

SÔAI, n. Grass slippers.

SÔAN, n. A rough draft or copy of writing.

SÔAN, (kusa no tori) n. A thatched hut or cottage.

SÔBA, n. Side, the place near, adjoining, or contiguous: *kito no* — *yo yoru*, to approach near to a person.

SÔBA, n. The steep side of a mountain, a precipice, cliff: *yama no* — *ga kuzureta*, the side of the mountain has slid down.

SÔBA, n. Buckwheat: — *no ko*, buckwheat meal; *ki-sôba*, pure buckwheat; — *mugi*, buckwheat (*oba*).

SÔBA, n. The current or market price, exchange: *kome no* —, the

current price of rice; — *wo suru*, to speculate on the rise or fall in the market price of anything; to speculate in stocks; *kū* —, gambling in stocks.

SOBABARA, n. Born of a concubine.
SOBABACHI-TSU, i.v. To be lofty, elevated, to tower up, to be inclined: *yama ga* —, the mountain is steep and high.

SOBABATE-RU, i.v. To incline, to approach; to slope, slant, or stretch out: *mimi wo* —, to incline the ears, or to incline the head to listen; *tasu wo* —, to stand on tiptoe.

SOBAE-RU, i.v. To be familiar in conduct, to take liberties with, to be free in one's conduct to others.

SOBAGAKI, n. Porridge or mush made of buckwheat.

SOBAGAO, n. Profile, side-face.

SOBAGARA, n. The chaff or shells of buckwheat.

SOBAGIRI, n. A kind of food made of buckwheat served with soy.

SOBAI, n. Separating one's self, or leaving the company of others in an offended or sulky manner.

SOBAI. The same quantity added, or repeated; as: *ni-sobai*, twofold, or twice as much.

SOBAKASU, n. Freckles on the face.

SOBAKIRI, n. A kind of food made of buckwheat.

SOBAME, n. The eyes or sight of a bystander; eyes turned to one side.

SOBAME, n. A concubine.

SOBAME-RU, i.v. To turn side-ways; to regard with averted eyes, or with disgust.

SOBAMI-RU, i.v. To turn the face or body to one side, to turn side-ways.

SO-BAN, (kayit osot) Fast or slow, early or late, sooner or later.

SOBANA, n. A present made to all the servants or inmates of a house.

SÖBASHI, n. A speculator in the market price of any commodity, a gambler in stocks, stock-jobber, or broker.

SOBASÖBASHI-KI-RU, adj. Distant, cool, unfriendly; sulky, morose.

SOBATSUMI, n. A side or lateral view or appearance.

SOBAURI, n. The cucumber. Same as *hiuri*.

SOBATA, n. A shop or eating house where food made of buckwheat is sold.

SOBAZUE, n. — *utare*, to get hurt in a rheum, as a bystander.

SOBAZUKAE. A page, waiter, attendant.

SÖBAZUKE, n. A price-current.

SOBAZUTAI, n. Going along the edge of a narrow and steep place, of a cliff or precipice.

SOBERAKA. Slippery, smooth; i.e. *suberaka*.

SÖ-BETSU, adv. All or singly, all together or separately, in any way they are taken.

SÖBETSU, n. Bidding farewell to one going away.

SÖBIE-RU, i.v. To be erect, to stretch up high, stand up boldly.

SÖBIKI-RU, i.v. To pull or drag by force: *söbiki-dasu*, to drag out; (i.v.) to stretch along,—as a strata of cloud.

SÖBKI-RU, i.v. and i.v. To stand or stretch up high (as a mountain peak).

SÖBIRA, n. The back.

SÖBIYAGI-GU, i.v. To be elevated, stretch up high,—as a mountain.

SÖBIYAKASHI-RU, i.v. To elevate, erect, to stretch up: *katta wo* —, to elevate or shrug the shoulders.

SÖBO, n. Grandmother.

SÖBO, adv. The sound of rain.

SÖBÖ. Coarse and violent, rude, careless, vulgar; unrefined in manner.

SÖBÖ, n. A Buddhist monastery or temple.

SÖBÖ, (isogashi) Busy: — *no sai*, a busy time.

SÖBOCHI-TSU, i.v. To be wet through, drenched, soaked.

SÖBOFURI-RU, i.v. To rain steadily.

SÖ-BOKU, (kusa ki) n. Grass or herbs and trees, vegetables.

SÖBOKU, (kazari-tsukuroi nashi) Plain, simple, unsophisticated, artless, void of ornament.

SÖBUNURE-RU, i.v. To be soaked, drenched, thoroughly wet.

SOBURI, n. Manner, deportment, behavior, appearance.
SOBUTSU, (somatsu na mono) n. Anything coarse in texture, make, or form; rude, unpolished, inelegant.
SOBYŌ, n. An ancestral temple, or hall.
SŌBYŌ, n. The ancestral temple of the Emperor.
SOCHA, n. Coarse or inferior tea.
SOCHI, (coll. sōchi) n. That place, there, that thing (pointing to it), you: *sōchi ye ikimashō, I will go there.*
SŌCHI, (shikakeru) — suru, to place in position, arrange: *taihō wo daiba ni — suru.*
SOCHIRA, n. Same as *sōchi*.
SŌCHŌ, (asa haya) n. The early morning, early in the morning.
SŌCHŌ, (mil.) Sergeant-major.
SODA, n. Branches of trees or brushwood used for lighting fires.
SŌDA, n. (Eng.) Soda: tansan —, carbonate of soda.
SODACHI, n. Growth, bringing up, rearing, education, cultivation: — *ga warui, badly brought up, or badly educated.*
SODACHI-TSU, t.v. To grow, to enlarge in bulk or stature, to be reared up, brought up.
SŌDAI, (subete no kawari) n. The agent, deputy, substitute or representative of a body or number of persons; a committee.
SŌDAI, (sakan ni shite ōi nari) Grand, great, magnificent.
SŌ-DAKA, n. The whole, sum total.
SŌDAN, (ai-katarai) n. Talking together, consultation, conference.
SŌDAN, (tori-atsumae-banashi) n. A collection,—of sayings, anecdotes or scientific matters.
SODATH-BU, t.v. To raise, to bring up, rear up, to cause to grow, cultivate.
SODE, n. The sleeve of a garment: — *no tsuyu shimo, the sleeve bedewed with tears.*
SODEGAKI, n. A short fence adjoining a house.
SODEGARA, n. Holding up the sleeve

as a screen to the face, from the sun, rain, etc.
SODEGŌI, n. Begging: — *suru, to beg.*
SODEGŌRO, n. A small censer used by carrying in the sleeve.
SODEJIRUSHI, n. The badge or coat-of-arms worn on the sleeve.
SODEKUCHI, n. The end or hole of a sleeve, the cuff.
SODEMAKURA, n. A pillow made of the arm and sleeve: — *wo shite neru, sleeping with his arm for a pillow.*
SODEMAKURI, n. Rolling up the sleeve.
SŌDEN, (ai tsutagaru) n. Handed down or transmitted from former generations, inherited, received from others.
SŌDEN, (kuwabatake) n. A mulberry plantation.
SODENAI, -KI-KU, adj. Different from what it should be, improper; not true, insincere, false.
SODENASHI, n. A vest or jacket without sleeves.
SODETOME, n. The sewing up of part of the opening of the sleeve when a child becomes about five years old, so as to make a pocket.
SODE-UTSUSHI, n. Handing anything secretly to another through the sleeve.
SŌDŌ, n. Disturbance, riot, tumult, uproar, row, war: — *wo okosu, to excite a riot, raise a disturbance; — wo suru, to make a disturbance.*
SŌDOKU, n. Syphilis.
SODOKU, n. Reciting the names of the Chinese characters without learning their meaning, as children in first learning to read.
SŌDOSHITORI, n. The head man of a city, town, or village, selected from the common people.
SOE, -RU, t.v. To annex, to add, unite, subjoin, or join a smaller to a greater or principal to append.
SŌBOSHI, n. A satellite.
SOEBUMI, (tenusho) n. A subjoined letter, a letter affixed to anything, a letter of recommendation or introduction.

SOEBUSHI, n. Sleeping together,—
of opposite sexes.

SOEGAKI, n. A postscript.

SOEGAMI, n. Artificial hair—worn
by one whose hair is thin.

SOEGI, n. A splint.

SOEGURUMA, n. An extra wagon,—
taken along as a relay.

SOEJI, n. Suckling a child while
lying down.

SOEJÔ, n. Same as *soyebumi*.

SOE-UMA, n. An extra horse, a
horse in addition to the regular
number.

SOFU, n. Grandfather on the
father's side.

SOFUKU, n. Coarse clothing.

SOGA, poss. pron. Its, his, her's.

SOGAGIKU, n. Yellow chrysan-
themum.

SOGA-IRO, n. Yellow color.

SOGAKU, n. Musical entertainment or
performance, music.

SOGAMI, n. (coll.) Unshaven head,
long hair.

SOGANKYÔ, n. An opera-glass.

SOGARE-RU, (pass. and pot. of *sogô*)
To be sliced or cut off.

SOGE, n. A splinter: *yubi ni — ga*
tatsu, have a splinter in my
finger.

SOGE-RU, *iv.* To be cut, pared, or
sliced obliquely, to be splintered.

**SOGEKI, (*nerai uchi*) — *suru*, to aim
and shoot at, to deliberately fire
at.**

SÔGEKI, n. Pressing emergency,
disturbance; busy.

SOGEN, (*minamoto ni sakanoboru*)
— *suru*, tracing things up to their
origin.

SOGESOGU, *adv.* Cut up into
various shapes, discordant, dis-
agreeing, disunited.

SOGI-GU, *iv.* To cut or pare off
obliquely, as in pointing a pencil
or stake; to slice off, to chip off,
split off.

SOGI-ITA, n. Thinly split

SOGITA, n. boards, shingle.

**SOGO, (*kui chigai*) — *suru*, to dis-
agree, be contradictory, not to
suit or agree.**

SÔGÔ, n. Countenance, features.

SOJAKÔ, n. Rose mallow, or liquid
storax, the product of the Liqui-

damdar tree, used much as a
medicine.

SOGON, (*somatsu na kotoba*) n.
Coarse, blackguard or impolite
language.

SÔGU, n. The articles used at
funerals.

SOHAI, n. Despicable, contempti-
ble fellow.

SÔHAKU, (*sake no kasu*) n. The
dregs or sediment of *sake*.

SÔHATSU, n. The hair unshaven,
long hair.

SOHÔ, n. One who without rank or
nobility exercises power or in-
fluence through his wealth.

SÔHÔ, (*ryô-hô*) n. Both sides, both
parties, both persons.

**SÔHON, (*han wa okuru*) — *suru*, to
send a book, distribute books,—
by the publisher.**

SOI, (*kon-ti*) n. One's sincere desire,
wish or hope.

SOI, (*utoki kokoro*) n. Distant,
strange, cold, or unfriendly in
feeling; treating with neglect;—

mostly connected with a nega-
tive, as: *soinakku*, without reserve
or neglect, intimate, friendly.

SÔI, (*ai-sagô*) n. Difference, discre-
pancy, mistake, error, failure:

— *suru*, to differ, disagree; —
naku, without fail.

SOI-OU, *iv.* To be at the side of,
near to, along with, added, joined,
united, annexed, or associated

with, appended: *kawa ni sôte*
yuku, to go along, or follow the
course of the river; *me ni sou*, to

be always in sight, never out of
sight; *kokoro mo mi ni sowasu*,
to feel very anxious.

SOIBUSHI, n. Sleeping or lying to-
gether.

SOIMONO, n. Anything that apper-
tains, belongs to, or is always as-
sociated with something else; an

appendage, as: *ya wa yumi ni —*,
the arrow belongs to the bow.

SOINZ, n. (same as *soibushi*) Sleep-
ing together.

SOITSU, (cont. of *sono yatsu*) n. A
word of contempt,—that fellow;
that thing, or affair.

SÔJA, n. The principal Shintô temple
in each province.

SÔRI, n. Cleaning, putting to rights, putting in order by sweeping or dusting.

SÔRIJI, n. Coarse or mean food: — *wo shoku jesu*; also simple vegetable food without wine or flesh.

SÔRIMI, n. The real body or person; *one's self*.

SÔRITE, adv. Generally, for the most part, commonly, all, universally.

SÔRYA, n. A scavenger.

SÔJÔ, (utias gaki) n. A written petition, memorial, or complaint to officials.

SÔJÔ, -- suru, to state or report to the Emperor.

SÔJÔ, n. The highest rank in the Bud. priesthood, archbishop.

SÔSÔRO, n. A kind of covering for the head and face: — *mask*, *id.*

SÔSUTSU, n. The art of using the spear, the spear exercise.

SÔJOTSU, n. The name of a plant, *Atractylis lansea*.

SÔKAI, (ao unadara) n. The blue sea, ocean.

SÔKAN, n. Mutual influence, or action of one thing on another.

SÔKAN, n. A superintendent, chief: *kishi* —, superintendent of police.

SÔKANSU, (sabe kudô) -- suru, to have the general control or government, include all, comprehend all.

SÔKE, --ru, i.v. To deviate from the right way, miss the mark, to glances off; to slip aside, to go out of the way in order to avoid another person.

SÔKE, n. The whole amount, total, totality.

SÔKEN, n. The white garment worn by a priest, a surplice.

SÔKEN, (sukogaku) Strong, robust; hale, healthy.

SÔKI, n. The far side, far off: *michi ni* —; *yama no* —.

SÔKEN, (sane wo akuru) -- suru, to send the money, make payment.

SÔKEA, You (used in addressing another respectfully).

SÔKANAI, --ku, adv. Uncivil, rude, uncourteous in treatment of others.

SÔKKETSU, n. A summary judg-

ment, as by a police magistrate without carrying the case to a higher court.

SÔKKETSU. Vacant, unoccupied, without incumbent—spoken only of an office.

SÔKKEN, n. Ready money, cash paid down: — *de kau, to buy for cash.*

SÔKKÔ, n. Immediate action, or quick operation of medicine.

SÔKKOKU, adv. In a moment, instantly, immediately, at once.

SÔKKON, adv. Now, at once, this moment.

SÔKKÔSHI, n. The name of a medicinal plaster, gold-beater's skin.

SÔKKUBI, (coll., contemptuous word, cont. of *sono kubi*) The head: — *wo hikinuku, pull the head off.*

SÔKKURI, (coll.) adv. All just as they are without disturbing or moving; entirely, wholly.

SÔKKYO, n. Death (spoken of a noble): *Nobunaga -- no yori, after the death of Nobunaga.*

SÔKKYO, n. Immediately to become merry, present merriment.

SÔKO, (cont. of *sono sôkorô*) The place, there, that.

SÔKO, n. The bottom, the lowest part of anything: — *wo tataku, to empty to the last particle, as striking the bottom of a measure when turned up.*

SÔKO, n. The wall or rampart of a castle, the earth thrown out of a ditch or intrenchment and used as a defense.

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SOKOBA. An imperative conjunction, -- then, after that, whereupon.

SOKOHAKA-TO-NAKU, adv. Without an object, or special reason; not at all to the purpose.

SOKOHI, n. Internal disease of the eye, used for amaurosis and cataract.

SOKOI, n. Secret, concealed or hidden thoughts or intentions, reservation.

SOKOKIMI. The deep or latent feeling or emotion which is felt but not manifested; the shudder which is felt in looking over a precipice, etc.

SOKOMAME, n. Corns on the sole of the foot.

SOKOMOTO, pron. You (to inferiors).

SOKONAI-AU, t. v. and t. v. To injure, hurt, damage, harm; to spoil; to mistake: *to do --*, to offend, or hurt the feelings; *kiki-sokonau*, to mistake in hearing; *soki-sokonau*, to spoil anything in making.

SOKONAI-AU t. v. To be injured, hurt, damaged.

SOKORI, n. Ballast.

SOKONUBE, n. Without a bottom, or limit: -- *neoue*, bucket without a bottom.

SOKORA, adv. Thereabout, -- more indefinite than *soko*.

SOKORI, n. Rising tide, low tide.

SOKORI-AU, t. v. To flow or rise (spoken only of the tide).

SOKO-SOKO n. adv. In a hasty, hurried, or half-finished manner.

SOKOTSU. Rude, coarse, vulgar in manners, rough, unpolished, gross, careless.

SOKUTSUWANA, n. The rock underlying the soil.

SOKUTSUKE, n. Sticking to the bottom, as anything cooking in a pan or pot; burnt, charred.

SOKOZUMI, n. Anything packed or stowed away in the bottom of a ship, box, etc.

SOKU. A pair of anything worn on the feet or legs: *sabi is-soku*, a pair of stockings.

SOKU, n. A bundle (used in counting paper, straw, wood, etc.); a hand's breadth in measuring the length of an arrow.

SOKUBANU, (shibaru) n. Bond, restraint, bondage: *hito no jiyu wo -- suru*, to restrain one's liberty.

SOKUI, (kurai ni tsuku) n. The public coronation, or inauguration of the Mikado.

SOKUI, or SOKUIH, n. Paste made of boiled rice.

SOKUI, t. v. (coll.) To bind several things into a bundle or sheaf, to bundle.

SOKUIN, n. Pity, commiseration, sympathy, a fellow-feeling.

SOKUJI, adv. At once this moment, immediately, the same hour, or instant.

SOKUJITSU, adv. Same day, immediately.

SOKUBI, n. The neck, the head (used contemptuously).

SOKU-WATSU, n. A style of wearing the hair.

SOKUJO. Daughter: *go --*, your daughter.

SOKUMOKU, (me wo sobadateru) -- suru, to look askance at, look at carefully.

SOKUNAN. Son: *go --*, your son.

SOKURO, n. (med.) A bribe, or present made to gain the favor of another: -- *wo kazu*, to employ bribes.

SOKURO, (iyashiki mono) -- wo ageru, to elevate a person in low condition to office or high rank.

SOKURYO. Surveying, measuring: -- *soru*, to measure the depth, height or length of anything great, to survey.

SOKUSAI, (coll.) Free from sickness, misfortune or evil: -- *ni kura-shite oru*, to live free from all calamity.

SOKUSEKI. Same assembly, or meeting, while at the meeting; prompt, at once, immediately, on the spot.

SOKUSEN, n. Suffers.

SOKUSHI, n. Dying on the spot, or at once.

SOKUSHU, n. A present made to a teacher on entering school, entrance-fee.

SOKUSOKU, adv. (coll.) Quietly, softly, gently: -- *soro-soro*.

SOMU-SHI, n. A teacher who resides in the house of his pupils; a tutor, or traveling instructor.

SOMUKE-RU, t.v. To turn the back to, to turn away: *kao wo* —, to turn the face away.

SOMUKI-KU, t.v. and t.v. To turn the back on, to turn away from, to act contrary to, to oppose, disobey, rebel against, to transgress, break.

SOMUS, n. A general name, name of a class.

SOMUDBAI, n. An agent, deputy, substitute, or representative of a body, or number of persons.

SON, — suru, to exist, to be, to preserve: *inochi wo* —, to preserve one's life.

SON, n. Loss: — *wo suru, to lose;* *watakushi no — da, it is my loss.*

SON, n. Descendant, posterity.

SON, n. A numeral in counting tubs, barrels, casks, etc.

SON, (tattōki) Honorable, respected, holy, noble — a term of great respect used in addressing or speaking of high, or divine persons: *songan*, honorable face, or your face; *son tattōn*, your honorable father; *shakuson*, Shaka; *go sonjū*, your father (polite).

SONAK, n. Provision; preparation; disposition, order or arrangement.

SONAK-RU, t.v. To set before an honorable person, to offer, to set in order, to array, arrange; to provide, to furnish; to endow with.

ONAKI-KU-SHI, adj. Without consideration, thoughtlessly, heedlessly.

ONAKI-KU-SHI, (narabi naki) adj. Matchless, that has no equal, unrivaled.

ONATA, (cont. of sono kata) That side, you, — spoken to inferiors.

NAWARI-RU, t.v. To have or to be endowed with, to be fully furnished, to be perfect, or complete in, to possess.

ONOS, (tattōbi omonzuru) — suru, to treat with great honor and consideration, to honor and esteem.

SONCHŌ, n. Honorable persons, superiors.

SONDAI, n. Proud, arrogant, haughty.

SONE, n. A rocky hill.

SONEMASHIKI-KU-SHI, adj. Envidable, to be envied.

SONEMI, n. Envy, jealousy.

SONEMI-MU, t.v. To envy, to be jealous of: *hito wo* —, to envy another.

SŌNEN, (sakan naru toshi) n. The flower of one's age, — about the 20th year; an adult; manhood.

SONGAI, n. Damage, loss: — *yōshō*, claim for damage.

SONGŌ, n. Honorary name or title.

SON-I, n. Majesty: — *naru*, majestic, august.

SŌ-NI, n. Priest and nun.

SONIDORI, n. Kingfisher.

SONIN, n. An informer, a complainant, a plaintiff.

SŌNIN, n. Appointed to office by the council of state and reported to the Emperor.

SONJA, n. An honorable title given to a saint, venerable, reverend, the most honorable guest at an entertainment.

SONJI-ZURU, t.v. and t.v. To injure, hurt, damage, spoil; to mistake, to do erroneously; to be damaged, injured.

SONKA, (mura no ie) n. A farm house, village house.

SONKEI, n. Adoration, worship: — *suru*, to adore.

SONKIN, n. Money sunk or lost in business or in any enterprise.

SONKŌ, A title of highest respect; your honor, my lord, — you, in epistles.

SONKYO, — suru, to squat down, to crouch.

SONKYO, (mura ni oru) n. Residing in the country.

SONKYŌ, (tattōbi uyamau) — suru, to honor and respect, to reverence, venerate, to hallow.

SONNA, (cont. of sona yō-na) adj. (coll.) That kind, such, so much: — *koto de wa nai*, it is not that kind of thing; — *ni naku na*, don't cry so much.

SONNABA, adv. (coll.) If so, so then:

— *so shiyo*, if so I will do so; — *kaerō*, so then I will return.

SONNŌ, (*ō wa tattobu*) Honoring the king: — *jō*, honor the emperor and drive out the barbarians.

SONO, *n.* A flower garden.
SONO, *pron.* That, those; his, her's, its, your, their: *sono hito*, that man, or those men; — *mama*, that way or manner, just as it is; — *mama ni hitte iku*, let it be just as it is; — *naka*, amongst them, in the midst of them; — *nochi*, after that, afterwards; — *uchi*, during that time, in the meantime, amongst them, after some time; — *ue*, besides that, in addition to that, moreover, still more, furthermore; — *yue*, on that account, for that reason, therefore; — *hoka*, besides that, moreover; — *mi*, he, himself, itself; — *mi sono mama*, just as it is.

SONO-NŌ. That side, that country, that person or thing; you (contemptuously) = *tēmae*.

SONO-KAMI, *adv.* Formerly, anciently, at that time.

SONO-KATA. Same as *sonohā*.

SONO-MOTO, *pron.* You (polite).

SONBAKU, (*mura-mura*) *n.* Villages.

SONBYŌ, *n.* Your honorable opinion or will, — used in letters.

SONBYŌ, *n.* The expense or hire, price paid for things hired, such as clothes, furniture, utensils.

SONRYŌ-YA, *n.* A shop where goods are kept to hire.

SONSETSU, *n.* Restraint (of one's passions), self-denial.

SONSHITSU, *n.* Loss.

SONSHŌ, *n.* An honorable appellation, title.

SONSŌ, (*tattomt-agamery*) — *suru*, to honor, to adore, worship.

SONTAI, *n.* Your honorable body, or person.

SONTAIN, *n.* Used in addressing an honorable person, — your excellency, your honor.

SONTOKU, *n.* Loss and gain, profit and loss.

SONYAKU, *n.* Loss and gain, increase

or diminish, advantage or disadvantage.

SONZAI, *n.* Existence, being: — *suru*, to be, exist.

SONZURU. See *sonjiru*.

SŌ-S. Suitable, fitting, becoming; middling or tolerably good circumstances.

SŌ-S, *n.* One who without the office exercises sovereign or moral power over men, as Confucius.

SŌPPA, *n.* Projecting front teeth.

SŌPPŌ, *n.* (coll.) Reckless, careless or extravagant in speaking or acting.

SOKA, *n.* The sky, the heavens; the space between heaven and earth, time, or season; false, feigned, feigned, sham, pretended; flight: — *de yomu*, to recite from memory; *aki no* —, time of autumn; *kokoro ga sora ni natta*, his mind has become flighty; *ashite mo* — *ni naru*, not to know whether one is walking on earth, or air, (from emotion); — *uite iru*, to be looking up at the sky, not paying attention; *tachi-ino* — *mo oboeru*, did not know whether he was standing or sitting; *nani wo mo* — *mo nai*, not appearing to know what he was doing; *miru sora mo nai arisama*, a condition not fit to be seen; *soatoboke*, feigning ignorance; — *warai*, feigned laughter; — *na*, feigned sleep; — *yoi*, pretended intoxication; — *naki*, pretending to cry; — *yamai*, feigned sickness; — *tsumō*, feigned deafness; — *usufuku*, whistling in affected ignorance; — *jiu*, pretending to be dead; — *tsumō*, pretended diligence.

SORADANOME, *n.* A false home, fallacious trust.

SORADAWAKE, *n.* Feigning madness.

SORADOKE, *n.* (coll.) Becomes loose of itself, as a knot.

SORAPOKU, *adv.* (coll.) Haste as *sharadake*.

SORAGOKORO, *n.* False-hearted, deceitful, perfidious.

SORAGOTO, *n.* A falsehood, a false action, sham.

SORASUMORI, *n.* Deceptive clouds, — that have no rain.

SORAHAZUKASHIKI-KU, *adj.* Feeling ashamed.

SORAHIJIRI, *n.* A hypocritical priest, a false prophet.

SORAI, *n.* Waste, uncultivated land, jungle; — *shi*, a countryman, poor, clown.

SORAI-AU, *n.* An auxiliary and substantive verb, much used in epistolary writings, formed from the ancient form of *samuro*, to be; sub. *sōrawaba*; neg. *sōrawazu*; fut. *sōrawan*; sub. *sōraedomo*.

SORA-IRO, *n.* A sky-blue color.

SORAKAZOE-BU, *i.v.* To calculate or reckon in one's mind.

SORAKU, — *suru*, to die, — spoken of the death of a feudal lord.

SORAKAKE, *n.* Feigning defeat: *ikusa no* —, feigning to be defeated in battle.

SORAMAME, *n.* The name of a large bean, *Ylaia faba*.

SORAME, *n.* Pretending not to see; thinking one sees objects but is mistaken.

SORAMI, *n.* Pretending to see.

SORAMIDARE, *n.* Feigned intoxication, pretending to be drunk.

SORAMIMI, *n.* Pretending to hear, deceptive hearing, listening for something which one thinks he heard.

SORAMITSU, *adj.* A pillow-word applied to a mountain.

SORAN, *n.* Disturbance, commotion, war.

SORANA, *n.* A bad, but false, name or reputation, nick-name.

SORANE, *n.* A cry or voice made in imitation of a bird or animal.

SORANE, *n.* Feigned sleep.

SORANGIKU, *n.* Wolfs-bare, acornite.

SORANJI-BU, or -ZURU, *i.v.* To recite from memory, to commit to memory: *han wo* —, to recite a book from memory.

SORAOBOE, *n.* Committing to memory.

SORAOBOMEKASHI-BU, *i.v.* Feigning ignorance, pretending not to know.

SORAOBOE, *n.* Feigned childishness or decrepitude, — of an old man.

SORASOROSHII-XI-KU, *adj.* Greatly afraid.

SORASE-RU, or SORASHI-SU, *i.v.* To cause to bend or curve, to crook, arch, bend back.

SORASHI, *n.* (coll.) A shamming, pretending, feigning; a pretender, shammer.

SORASHI-SU, *i.v.* (coll.) To cause to glance or fly off; to turn off; to offend.

SORASHI-SU, or SORASE-RU, (caust. of *sori*) To cause or let shave.

SORA-TSUKAI, *n.* One who shams, a dissembler.

SORA-TSUKAI-AU, *i.v.* (coll.) To feign, sham, pretend, make believe, dissemble.

SORAYASUKI-KU, *adj.* Peaceful, tranquil mind.

SORAYOMI, *n.* Feigning to read, repeating or reciting from memory.

SORE, *pron.* That; used also as an initial particle, — now: — *do wa na*, it is not that; — *demo yo*, that will do; — *kara*, after that, then; — *yue*, on that account, therefore; — *kore*, this and that, here and there, about; — *dake*, that much; — *do yo*, that will do; — *do wa*, so then.

SORE-RU, *i.v.* To glance, or fly off obliquely, to turn off, to be offended or turned away; to be bent, curved, to deviate from the right way, deflected.

SORE-BU, *i.v.* To be shaved.

SORADEMO, *adv.* (coll.) Yet, still, however, but.

SOREGASHI. A certain person, used when the name is unknown; also, I.

SOREI, *n.* Obsequies, funeral ceremonies, funeral.

SOREN, *n.* Drill, exercise, training, manœuvres: — *suru*, to drill, train, or practice the exercises, as military or naval.

SORENABI, *n.* That condition, state or manner; as it is: *ano toki wa* — *ni shite oku wa* it, better let it be as it is.

SORE-NI, *adv.* Besides, moreover.

SORE-SORE. That and that, each and every one, various, different; respective.

SORETAKA, n. A falcon that has flown away and does not return.
SOREYA, n. An arrow that has glanced, or flown wide of the mark.
SÖRI, n. The pores of the skin, the fibres of muscle, skin, etc.
SORI, n. A bend, curve, crook, arch; the curved back of a sword: — *ga awanu*, to offend or grate upon the feelings, to be incongruous.
SORI, n. A sled, or sleigh.
SÖRI, (subeasamuru) n. Manager, administrator, controller.
SORI-RU, t.v. To shave: *hige wo* —, to shave the beard; *kami wo* —, shave the head.
SORI-RU, t.v. To bend backwards or outwards, to warp, to curve, to lean towards.
SORIBANA, n. A turned up nose.
SÖRIDAIJIN, n. Minister president, prime minister, premier: *nataku* —, id.
SÖRIHABE, n. An arched bridge.
SOREKABURE, n. An eruption on the face, mentagra.
SORI-KAE-RU, t.v. To bend backwards, to warp.
SORIKI, n. The refuse hair that has been shaved off.
SÖRIN, n. (lit. grove) A Buddhist monastery.
SORIYA, exlam. Same as *sorewa*.
SORO, n. A contracted form of *sörö*, much used in letters as a final particle without meaning.
SÖRÖ, See sörai.
SOROBAN, n. A calculating machine, abacus: — *suru*, to calculate or reckon on the abacus.
SÖROE-RU, t.v. To equalize, make even, uniform or alike; to make to accord or be in unison; to match, to complete the full number, to furnish or supply with anything requisite.
SÖROI-OU, t.v. To be equal, even, uniform, alike; to agree, to accord, to be in unison; to match; to have the full number, to be complete.
SÖROKU, n. The chief official of the guild of blind-shampooers.
SÖRON, (arasoi ronzurui) n. Dispute, contention, quarrel, altercation.

SORORI TO, adv. Slowly, softly, gently.
SORO-SORO TO, adv. Slowly, softly, gently.
SORYAKU, n. Careless, neglectful, treating with slight, indifference, inattention, or disrespect: — *ni omou*, to disregard; — *ni suru*, to treat with neglect, to slight, to do carelessly, or coarsely.
SÖRYO, n. Buddhist priest, Bud. priesthood: — *chō*, an abbot.
SÖRYŌ, n. Eldest son.
SORYŌ, n. The line of descent by a younger son, not by primogeniture.
SOSAI, (Heb. mincha) n. An offering, oblation, meat offering.
SÖSAI, n. The chief or head of certain official boards: *shōkyoku* —, the chief of the Board of decorations.
SÖSAKU, (saguri-motomeru) — suru, to search for, inquire after.
SÖSAN, n. Holding office without discharging its duties, sinecure.
SÖSEI, — suru, to come to life again, to revive.
SÖSEI, n. Coarsely made.
SÖSEI, n. The people.
SÖSEI, (yo wo hayaku suru) n. Quickly passing through the world—dying in youth or childhood, an early death.
SÖSEI, (yo wo tsukururu) n. The creation of the world: — *go*, since the creation, — Anno Mundi (A.M.).
SÖSEIKI, n. The history of the creation, Book of Genesis.
SÖSEN, n. Ancestor, i.e. *senso*.
SÖSHI, n. The first teacher, or founder of a sect.
SÖSHI, n. Earnest, sincere, or long cherished desire.
SÖSHI, n. A famous rationalistic philosopher of the Chinese.
SÖSHI, n. A story-book, a copy-book, — used in learning to write.
SÖSHI, (sakan naru hitu) n. A strong, able-bodied man.
SÖSHI, (tsuyaki kokoro o ashi) n. Firm purpose, resolution.
SÖSHI-SU, (used only as a suffix to verbs) To mistake, err: *itsuwake ni mistake* in saying; *shikowake ni mistake* in doing.
SÖSHI-I, n. Coarse food.

SOSHIKI, *n.* (med.) The tissues of which the body is composed, system, organization: — *gaku*, histology: — *suru*, to organize.

SÔSHIKI, *n.* Funeral rites, obsequies.

SÔSHIME, *n.* The sum total, whole amount.

SÔSHIN, (*karadafu*) *n.* The whole body: — *ake ni somaru*, the whole body covered with blood.

SÔSHIN, (*sawagi susumu*) *n.* One who is reckless, hasty, or precipitate in going forward or changing from one thing to another.

SÔSHIRANU-KAO, *n.* A placid countenance, not appearing to know.

SÔSHIRASE, *-RU*, *v.* Caust. of *sôshiru*.

SÔSHIRU, *-RU*, *t.v.* To speak evil of, to run down, decry, vilify, backbite, slander, calumniate.

SÔSHITE, *adv.* (comp. of *so* and *shite*) So doing, then, after that, and.

SÔSHÔ, *n.* A lawsuit, accusation: — *suru*, to make a complaint to officials, to accuse, impeach, to bring suit against.

SÔSHO, *n.* Grass or cursive mode of writing Chinese characters.

SÔSHÔ, *n.* A teacher of polite accomplishments, such as music, singing, making-tea, setting flowers, etc.

SÔSHOKU, *n.* Coarse food.

SÔSHOKU, *n.* Plain food, — not luxurious.

SÔSHU, (*karate*) Empty-handed, — unarmed, or without money.

SÔSHU, *n.* Poor, or bad wine.

SÔSHÛKWAJ, *n.* A general meeting.

SÔSÔ, (coll.) Coarse, vulgar, rude; carelessness, heedlessness.

SÔSÔ, (*hiyô*) *n.* Great-grandfather.

SÔSÔ, *adv.* Quickly, with haste, expeditiously: — *kaette koi*, come back quickly.

SÔSÔ, (*ômurî*) *n.* A funeral: — *suru*, to inter, to bury.

SÔSÔ, (*umi ga kuwabatake ni naru gotoki kawari*) — *no hen*, a wonderful change, — in social condition.

SÔSÔBASHIRU, *-RU*, *t.v.* To run about in a hurry or in a bustling manner.

SÔSOGASE, *-RU*, (caust. of *sosogu*) To make or let sprinkle, or wash.

SÔSOGI, *-GU*, *t.v.* To sprinkle; to

pour or to empty into, as a river into another; to apply water, to wash; used often for *susuga*.

SÔSOKASHI, *-RU*, *adj.* (coll.) Hasty, impetuous, or precipitate in manner; heedless, careless, rude, coarse.

SÔSÔKE, *-RU*, *t.v.* To be loose, or dishevelled, as the hair; to be slovenly or careless.

SÔSOKI, *n.* A kind of long grass, or rush.

SÔSOKURI, *-RU*, *t.v.* To toy or play with anything in the hands, handle.

SÔSOKUSA, *-TO*, *adv.* (coll.) In a hurried manner, — said of one walking.

SÔSÔMEKI, *-RU*, *t.v.* To be in a hurry, to bustle about.

SÔSON, (*mago no ko*) Great-grandchild.

SÔSONKASHI, *-SU*, *t.v.* To persuade, induce, allude, entice, seduce; to stir up, excite.

SÔSORI, *-RU*. Same as *susuru*.

SÔSORI, *-RU*, *t.v.* To stroll about for amusement.

SÔSORI, *-RU*, *t.v.* To delude, impose on, trick, dupe; to jeer, ridicule, deride.

SÔSOTSU, *adv.* The hurry or bustle caused by a sudden emergency.

SÔSEN, (*sakidatsu*) — *suru*, to go before or in advance: — *shite yuku*, to go before.

SÔSHI, *-SURU*, (*hikôtsu*) *t.v.* To lead, command, or head an army.

SÔTAI, (*sudete*) The whole body, all, the whole, entirely, generally, the most part, the majority.

SÔTAISHÔ, *n.* General-in-chief.

SÔTCHÔ, *n.* (med.) Apoplexy.

SÔTEI, (*sakkan naru hito*) *n.* A full-grown, mature and able-bodied man.

SÔTEN, *n.* Early morning, dawn of day: — *okiru*, to rise early.

SÔTETSU, *n.* The Sago-palm.

SÔTO, *n.* Outside, out, outer, external, abroad: *de no* —, out of the house; *uchi* —, inside and outside.

SÔ TO, *adv.* Softly, gently.

SÔTÔ. Suitable, proper, fitting, becoming, according.

SÔTÔ, (*futatsu no kataka*) *n.* Two

swords: — *wo odori*, to carry two swords in the belt.
SOTORA, *n.* A long, narrow, wooden tablet set up near a grave, inscribed with Sanserit characters, a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books, and the name of the deceased; supposed to facilitate the entrance of the soul into paradise.
SOTORA, *n.* The region outside.
SOTOBORI, *n.* The ditch around a castle, a moat.
SOTOGAMAR, *n.* The outside inclosure of a castle.
SOTOGAWA, *n.* The outside.
SOTOGURUMA, *n.* A paddle-wheel: — *no jōkisen*, a paddle-wheel steamer.
SOTOKO, *n.* The outside, back side.
SOTONORI, *n.* The outside dimensions or measurement (the inside is called *uchinori*).
SOTOWA, *n.* Bandy-legged: — *no ashi*, *id.*
SOTSU, *n.* A foot-soldier.
SOTSU, (coll.) *n.* The waste, refuse, imperfect, or damaged goods usually found in a large lot; also waste, or useless work, bungling work.
SOTSURYO, *n.* Finishing or completing one's business: graduation from school or college.
SOTSUJI, *adv.* Suddenly, hastily, abruptly, and rudely, without proper respect.
SOTSUGEN, *adv.* Suddenly.
SOTSU, *p.p.* of *sōi*. Same as *sōi*.
SOTTO, *adv.* Quietly, gently, softly, secretly, stealthily.
SOTTO, (*amo ga shita*) *n.* The earth, world: — *no hai*, the end of the earth.
SOWA, (the same as *soba*) A cliff, a corner.
SOWA, (cont. of *sorewa*) As for that, because, for.
SEWANI, *n.* A food of sliced fish, mostly eaten raw with vinegar.
SEWA-SOWA, *adv.* Restless, unquiet, uneasy, not calm or deliberate.
SOWA-TSU-KI-KU, *i.v.* To be restless, inattentive, easily diverted from any object.
SOWAZU, *p.* Neg of *sōi*.

SOYA, *n.* A plain arrow, such as is used in war.
SOYAKU, *n.* A cartridge.
SOYEN, (*utoku tōshi*) Distant, without communication or friendly intercourse.
SOYEN, *n.* (min.) Bismuth.
SOYŌ, *n.* (coll.) All the family, including only kindred or relations, — not servants.
SOYOGI, *g.v.* To shake or flutter in the wind.
SOYOMUKI-KU, *i.v.* To make a soft rattling sound, as leaves fluttering in the wind.
SOYORI, *adv.* — to *fuku*, to blow gently.
SOYO-SOYO, *to, adv.* Blowing softly, or gently sighing, sighing (said of wind).
SŌYU, (cont. of *shika yū*) That kind, such, that way, that manner: — *koto de wa nai*, it is no such thing.
SŌZAI, *n.* Common or plain food, such as is commonly eaten with rice: — *ryōri*, cheap restaurant.
SOZEI, *n.* Tax.
SŌZŌ, *n.* Fancy, imagination, or image of anything in the mind, idea.
SŌZŌ, (*hajimete tsukuru*) Creation: — *suru*, to create.
SŌZOKU, *n.* Same as *shōzoku*.
SŌZOKU, (*ai-tsugu*) *n.* Connecting with and continuing a family line, succeeding to or inheriting an estate: — *suru*, to inherit the estate.
SŌZOKU, *n.* Petty robbers, thieves; a pilferer: — *wa tairageru*.
SŌ-SŌKU, *n.* Priest and people, clergy and laity, religious and secular.
SOZORO. Unintentional, involuntary, thoughtlessly, carelessly, accidentally, unwitting, without design or reflection, spontaneously, inadvertent.
SŌZŌSHI-KI-KU, (coll.) Noisy, tumultuous, turbulent, uproarious.
SŌZU, *n.* The effigy of a man, used to scare animals or birds from a grain field; scarecrow.
SŌZU, *n.* The second rank in the Bud. priesthood, a bishop.

SU. *n.* A nest, — of birds or insects; a den: *tori no su*, a bird's nest; *hachi no* —, a bee's nest; *kumo no* —, a spider's web.

SU. *n.* Vinegar, acid: — *no mono*, things seasoned with vinegar.

SU. *n.* A sand bank in a stream, a bar, alluvial deposit.

SU. *n.* A mat made of bamboo or reeds woven together.

SU. See *shi*, same as *suru*.

SU. *n.* Full of holes, porous, — as a radish that has been kept long.

SU. To sip, suck. See *su*.

SU or SU, (*kasu*) *n.* The number, several, — an indefinite number, less than ten (when used in combination it is pronounced short): — *ga shirenu*, the number is not known; — *wo shirau*, to record the number; — *ju min*, several tens of men; — *hyaku*, several hundred; — *nen*, several years; — *dai*, several generations; — *getsu*, several months; — *nen*, several times; — *do*, id.; — *gaku*, the science of numbers, arithmetic; — *jin*, several men; — *hado*, several times; — *kajo*, several items, several articles, as of a treaty or contract; — *man*, several myriads; — *ka sho*, — places.

SUAI. *n.* A peddler, broker.

SUAMA. *n.* A kind of confectionery.

SUASHI. *n.* Bare feet; — *de aruku*, to walk barefooted.

SUBAKO. (cont. of *sumpaku*).

SUBAKURI-NUKE, *BU*, *i.v.* (coll.) To slip away, as an eel or anything slippery.

SUBANARE. *n.* Leaving the nest, — as a young bird.

SUBANASHI. *n.* (coll.) Conversation merely, — without wine or refreshments.

SUBARASHII, *KI-BU*, (coll.) A superlative — very, extremely; splendid, grand, magnificent.

SUBARI, *BU*, *i.v.* To be contracted, gradually become smaller, to diminish, or lessen.

SUBASHIKOI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* Nimble, agile, active or smart in doing.

SUBASHIRI. *n.* The name of a fish, same as *hara*.

SUBAYAI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* (coll.) Quick,

list, acute, sharp, keen in wit, agile.

SUBE. *n.* Way, manner, how; *sen* — *masi*, there is no help for it; *mono wo* is — *no shirau*, did not know the proper way of talking, did not know what to say.

SUBU, *BU*, *i.v.* To unite in one, taking the whole; *subeawasete iwaba*, to speak uniting them in a whole, speak generally.

SUBERAKU, *adv.* Well or proper to do, ought, necessary, requisite.

SUBERI, *KU*, *i.v.* To draw an empty bow; to test, prove, try.

SUBEKI, *KU-SHI*, *adj.* Should or ought to do, proper to do.

SUBEKKOI, *adj.* (coll.) Smooth to the feel, glazed, slippery.

SUBU-KUKURI, *BU*, *i.v.* To have the supreme control or management, to have the chief command, or government.

SUBERAKASHI, *BU*, (caust. of *suberi*) To cause to or let slide or slip.

SUBERI, *BU*, *i.v.* To slide, slip, to be slippery, to abdicate.

SUBERU, *n.* Purslane, a species of Portulaca.

SUBU-SURE, *adv.* Smooth, slippery.

SUBETA, (coll.) *n.* A slattern.

SUBETA. *n.* All, the whole, total, every, anything whatever; commonly, in general; with a neg. not any.

SUBIKI. *n.* Drawing an empty bow, i.e. without an arrow.

SUBINA. *n.* Young birds still in the nest, nestlings.

SUBIRU, *n.* The hearth-stone, or stone placed for the bottom of a fire-place; a brazier.

SUBOKU, *BU*, (coll.) Same as *subomi*.

SUBOKI, *KU-SHI*, *adj.* Long and narrow, slim, slender.

SUBOMARI, *BU*, *i.v.* To be narrow, contracted.

SUBOMU, *BU*, *i.v.* To contract, draw together or close, as the mouth of a bag; to pucker, to shut.

SUBOMI, *BU*, *i.v.* To be contracted or drawn together, to be gathered, puckered.

SUBORI, *BU*, *i.v.* To smoke, emit smoke: *maki ga* —, the wood smokes.

SUBORI, -RU, *t.v.* To contract: *kata ga* —, to stoop the shoulders, to feel ashamed.

SUDACHI, *n.* Leaving the nest, as a young bird able to fly.

SUDACHI, -TSU, *t.v.* To leave the nest,—as a young bird.

SUDAKI, -KU, *t.v.* To gather or swarm on shrubs or trees, as insects; to sing, as an insect.

SUDAMA, *n.* An elf, hobgoblin.

SUDARE, *n.* A blind or shade made of split bamboos or reeds.

SUDATE, *n.* The frame of a building, not including the clap-boarding, plastering, etc.

SUDE, *n.* Empty-handed: — *de kaeru*, to come back empty-handed.

SUDE-NI, *adv.* Sign of past time, already; with the fut. tense,—almost about to.

SUDE-NO-KOTO, or SUNDE-NO-KOTO, *adv.* (coll.) Almost, nearly.

SUDO, *n.* A door made of split bamboos, or lattice-work.

SUDOKKAI, *n.* (coll.) Barter, exchange, swapping: — *ni itashimashō*, I will swap with you.

SUBORI, *n.* Taking a young bird from the nest.

SUDORI, *n.* Passing by without calling: *mansara* — *no narumai*, perhaps I had better call.

SUDORI-KAE, } *n.* Barter, exchange.
SUDOKKAE, } *ing* one thing for another.

SUE, *n.* The end, termination, the ultimate branch; a descendant; the future: *ki no* —, the top of a tree, or ultimate branches of a tree: — *no yo*, the last ages of the world, or the world since the death of *shaka*; — *wo ayiru*, to be anxious about the future; — *no yakusoku*, an agreement about something future; *yo ga* — *ni mata*, the world has deteriorated; *tsuki no* —, the end of the year; — *no ko*, the youngest child.

SUE, *n.* Artificial hair worn by women, a toupet.

SUE-RU, *t.v.* To be spoiled, unfit to eat, stale: *kono niku wa sueta*, this meat is spoiled.

SUE-RU, *t.v.* To place, lay, set, fix,

to settle, to apply; (med.) to compose, quiet, calm: *kyō mo* —, to apply the moxa.

SUEFURO, *n.* A movable bath tub.

SUGAMA, *n.* A kiln for baking

porcelain ware.

SUEHITO, *n.* A fan; i.q. *chūki*.

SUEKATSURA, *n.* The honeysuckle.

SUEMORO, *n.* Porcelain, pottery, crockery.

SUENARI, *n.* The latest fruits.

SUEKASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To become stale, spoiled or rotten.

SUETSUKATA, *n.* The time towards the end of month or year.

SUEHEN, *n.* A table set before a guest, any thing that comes unexpectedly just as one was wishing for it.

SUEHUE, (*shimo-jimo*) *n.* The lower or inferior classes of people: — *no samurai*, inferior class of soldiers.

SUGAI, *n.* Olams sprinkled with vinegar and eaten raw.

SUGAI, -AU, *t.v.* (cont. of *sugi-as*) To pass each other.

SUGAITO, *n.* Raw silk.

SUGAKI, *n.* A mat-work of bamboo.

SUGAKU, *n.* The science of numbers, mathematics: — *ka*, arithmeticians, mathematicians.

SUGAME, *n.* Near-sighted or half-closed eyes, squint-eyed, falling of the eyelid, ptosis.

SUGAME, -RU, *t.v.* To look at with one eye, to draw up the eyes or slightly close them,—as when the light is too strong.

SUGANAKI, -RU-SHI. Same as *suganaki*.

SUGAO, *n.* The naked face,—unpowdered, unroged.

SUGARA. Used only as an affix,—during, whilst.

SUGARE, -RU, *t.v.* To waste or wear away, to diminish, become less, consume away, decay.

SUGARI, -RU, *t.v.* To cling to, to hold fast to; to stay by catching hold of; to lean upon, to rely on, depend on.

SUGARI-AI, -AU, *t.v.* To cling to each other.

SUGARI-TSUKI, -KU, *t.v.* To cling fast to.

SUGARU, n. A kind of wasp; a stag.
SUGATA, n. Form, figure, looks, shape, appearance, manner, likeness, image, condition.
SUGATAMI, n. A large mirror, in which the whole figure may be seen.
SUGATABI, n. A song, or dramatical performance, unaccompanied with music.
SUGATATSUKI, n. Same as *sugata*.
SUGATAYU, n. A portrait or picture of a person.
SUGE, n. A kind of rush, used for making mats, rain-coats, and hats.
SUGEM-BU, t.v. To fasten by passing into, or through a hole, as a handle into a socket.
SUGEGASA, n. A basket-hat made of a rush called *suga*.
SUGEMI, MU, t.v. To be scattered, separated.
SUGENAI-KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Desitute of affection or feeling. unkind, uncivil.
SUGENZA, i.q. *shugenja*.
SUGI, n. The cedar, or *Cryptomeria japonica*.
SUGI-BU, t.v. and t.v. To exceed, to pass or go beyond; to pass or go through, to pass over; to go too far, pass the proper bounds, to transcend; to be in excess, too much; to surpass, excel; to be superior; to be hasty.
SUGIBYAKUSHIN, n. The Juniper tree.
SUGIHARA, n. The name of a kind of paper.
SUGINA, n. Equisetum, Horsetail.
SUGINARI, n. The shape of a cedar, — conical or pyramidal in shape.
SUGINISHI, adj. Past: — toki, past time.
SUGIRUBU, adj. The past: — *kata no ayamareru koto*, past errors.
SUGISARI-BU, t.v. To be past, gone: *fuyu ga sugisatta*, the winter is past.
SUGIWA, n. A living, livelihood, occupation, employment.
SUGIYUKI-KU, t.v. To pass, to go by: *tsuki hi ga —*, the time passes.
SUGO, n. A boy, lad — of lower classes: — *na tsunna*, a lad who gathers greens.

SUGOI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Inspiring fear, faint-heartedness or shuddering; lonesome, dismal, gloomy, dreary.
SUGOKI, or SHIGOKI-KU, t.v. To draw through the hand, to strip by drawing through the hand.
SUGOMORI, n. Confinement to the nest, as a young bird, a nestling; hibernation.
SUGOMORI-MU, t.v. To be confined to the nest — as a young bird; to hibernate, — as some animals.
SUGOMOKU, or SUGUMOKU, n. A game played with dice, backgammon.
SUGOSHI-SU, t.v. To exceed or do anything in excess, transgress, to pass the time, to live: *sake wo —*, to drink too much wine; *as sugo-sa*, to sleep too much; *ire —*, to put in too much.
SUGO-SUGO, adv. In a sheepish, sneaking, skulking manner.
SUGU. Same as sugiru: — so, the previous state of existence.
SUGUCHI, n. The muzzle of a gun.
SUGU-KI-KU-SHI, adj. (coll.) Straight, not crooked; direct, upright, honest.
SUGU NARU, adj. Straight, direct, upright, honest.
SUGU NI or SUGU to, adv. Directly, immediately, at once.
SUGURE-BU, t.v. To be preëminent, excel, to be superior, better.
SUGURI-BU, t.v. To draw out or pick out the good from the bad, to choose, select.
SUGUSAMA, adv. (coll.) Immediately, at once, directly.
SUGUYAKI, n. A straight weld, — of the steel to the iron of a sword blade (opp. to *midareyaki*, an irregular weld).
SUHADA, n. Bare or naked body.
SUHABA, n. Barren, without offspring.
SUI, n. (coll.) Knowledge of the world.
SUI, (misu) n. Water.
SUI, (oshi-hakaru) — suru, to conjecture, surmise, consider, infer.
SUI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Sour: *sui kinomi*, sour fruit.

SUI-U, *t.v.* To suck; to sip; to absorb; to draw; attract.
 SUIAGE, *n.* A syphon.
 SUI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To suck up.
 SUIBA, *n.* Crossing a river on horseback.
 SUI-BI, (*otoroeru*) *n.* Decaying, declining, failing, fading, impaired: — *suru*, to fail, decline, deteriorate.
 SUIBŌ, *n.* A watery eruption, vesicle: — *shen*, a vesicular eruption.
 SUIDŌ, (*misu no michi*) *n.* A conduit or channel for conducting water, an aqueduct.
 SUIFU, *n.* A common sailor.
 SUIFUKUBE, *n.* Cups for drawing blood: — *wo kakeru*, to cup.
 SUIGAI, *n.* Damage occasioned by water or flood.
 SUIGAKI, *n.* A fence made of sticks set upright at short intervals.
 SUIGAN, (*otoroeta kao*) *n.* A face faded with age.
 SUIGAN, (*otoroeta me*) *n.* Failing sight.
 SUIGANA, *n.* The ashes of tobacco.
 SUIGEN, (*moto wo tazunuru*) — *suru*, to analyse, to trace a fact to its cause or source.
 SUIGEN, (*minamoto*) *n.* The headwaters, origin, or source of a stream.
 SUIGIN, (*misukane*) *n.* Quicksilver.
 SUIGWA (*nemuri fusu*) — *suru*, to fall asleep.
 SUI-GYO, *n.* Fish and water: — *no majiwari*.
 SUIGYŌ, (*misu uchi*) *n.* The buffalo, or water ox.
 SUIHEI, *n.* A marine on a man-of-war.
 SUIHEI, *n.* The horizon (at sea).
 SUIHEN, (*misu no hotori*) *n.* Near the water.
 SUIHI, — *suru*, to wash any pulverulent substance in water, to elutriate.
 SUIHO, *n.* Astronomical calculation.
 SUI-IDASHI-SU, *t.v.* To suck out.
 SUIJAKU, — *suru*, (*otoroeyowaru*), to decline and grow weak.
 SUIJI, (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse.
 SUIJIN, (*misu no kama*) *n.* The god

of water, called *mirukanome no mikoto*.
 SUIKAN, *n.* A kind of robe worn by nobles.
 SUIKAN. Flood or drought.
 SUIKASURA, *n.* The honeysuckle.
 SUIKI, *n.* The vapor of water, dropsy, anasarca.
 SUIKIN, (*weisutoru*) *n.* Water fowl.
 SUIKŌ, — *suru*, to correct, as a manuscript.
 SUIKOMI-MU, *t.v.* To suck in, draw into by suction, to imbibe, to inhale, to stuff up, to absorb: *iki wo* —, to take an inspiration.
 SUIKUCHI, *n.* The mouth-piece of a pipe.
 SUIKUN, (*oshie wo tareru*) *n.* Teaching, instruction: *senjō* —, the sermon on the mount.
 SUIKWA, *n.* A watermelon.
 SUI-KWA, (*hi misu*) *n.* Fire and water.
 SUIKYŌ, *n.* Recommendation, appointment to or promotion in office.
 SUIKYŌ, (com. coll.) — *na*, one's own choosing, of one's own accord.
 SUIKYŌ, (*yoi kura*) Drunk or intoxicated and violent.
 SUIKYŌ, (*oshi kisuamuru*) — *suru*, to infer or deduce a fact or principle from investigation.
 SUIMIN, *n.* Sleep: — *wo moyasu*.
 SUIMON, *n.* A water-gate, a lock, flood-gate.
 SUIMONO, *n.* Soup.
 SUIMYAKU, *n.* The veins of water under ground struck in digging a well; (med.) a lymphatic vein.
 SUINA, *adj.* Gentle, elegant.
 SUINAN, *n.* Calamity, or loss occasioned by water, as an inundation, ship-wreck, drowning.
 SUINŌ, (*dashi-iro*) *n.* Expenditures and receipts, paying out and taking in.
 SUINŌ, *n.* A strainer.
 SUIRAI, *n.* A torpedo: — *tsuta*, *tsi*; — *sen*, a torpedo boat.
 SUIRAN, (*yoi midareru*) *n.* Drunk and violent.
 SUISEN, (*oyogi*) *n.* Swimming; exercises in swimming: — *wo osasu*, to learn to swim.
 SUI-RI, *n.* Advantage or benefit

obtained from using water, water privilege.

SU-IRI, *n.* Hibernating,—as some kind of birds.

SU-IRI, *n.* Diving in water: — *suru*, to dive.

SUIRIKI, *n.* Water power, the force of water.

SUIHO-KYOKU, *n.* Hydrographical department.

SUIRON, — *suru*, to discuss, to carry out a process of reasoning.

SUIRYŌ, (*oshi-hakuru*) *n.* Conjecture, surmise, guess, supposition, inference, opinion: — *suru*, to conjecture, perceive; — *no setsu*, a theory.

SUISAI, (*mizu no wasawai*) *n.* Calamity or loss occasioned by an inundation.

SUISAI, *n.* A water battery, or fort built near the water.

SUISAKU, *n.* A wattled fence used for protecting the bank of a river from being washed by the current.

SUISAN, *n.* Same as *susho*.

SUISAN, (*mizu ni dekuru mono*) *n.* Things that are obtained from the water, marine productions.

SUISAN, (*oshite mairu*) Coming without being invited, pushing one's way,—used often in speaking humbly of one's self.

SUISATSU, *n.* Conjecture, surmise, supposition, guess, suspicion: — *suru*, to conjecture, to infer.

SUISEI, *n.* The planet Mercury.

SUISEI, (*otoroetaru yo*) *n.* A degenerated age, times that have deteriorated.

SUISEI, (*mizu no ikioi*) *n.* The force of a current of water.

SUISEN, *n.* A battle upon the water, a sea-fight.

SUISEN-AYAME, *n.* Gladiolus.

SUISENKWA, *n.* The Nayaointii, *Narcissus tazetta*.

SUISEI, *n.* A watery diarrhoea.

SUISEI, (*mizu guruma*) *n.* A water-wheel for driving machinery.

SUISEI, (*ato wo tateru*) To continue to dwell in spirit, as a god in a temple: *kono tokoro ni — shtasat kami*, the god who dwells in this place.

SUISHI, *n.* Death by water, drowning.

SUISHŌ, *n.* Crystal, quartz.

SUISHU, *n.* Dropsy.

SUISHU, *n.* A sailor, waterman.

SUISO, *n.* Hydrogen gas.

SUISŌ, (*mizu ni hōmaru*) *n.* Burying by casting into the water, or throwing overboard.

SUISOKU, (*oshihakaru*) — *suru*, to infer or draw conclusions.

SUIBOKUSHISEI, *n.* A syllogism.

SUIBON, (*oshi tattoba*) — *suru*, to set up or put into an honorable station.

SUIBON, (*mizu no son*) *n.* Loss, injury or damage caused by water.

SUITA-DŌSHI, (coll.) Being in love with each other, liking each other.

SUITAI, *n.* Servants or messengers of the *kurōdo*,—they are not allowed to enter the palace.

SUITAI, (*otoroshirokoku*) — *suru*, to decline, decrease, decay, to fail.

SUITAI, *n.* A house built over or near the water.

SUITETSU, *n.* A leech, blood-sucker.

SUITŌ, *n.* Water-pox (?).

SUTON, *n.* A kind of food made of wheat flour.

SUI-TOMI, *ru*, *t.v.* To snak out, draw out by suction.

SUI-DEUKI, *ru*, *t.v.* To stick fast by suction, as a leech,

SUIYŌBI, *n.* Wednesday.

SUIYOSE, *ru*, *t.v.* To bring near by suction, to attract: *magane mono wo (uiyoseru sasu nari*, magnetic iron has the property of attraction.

SUI-ZUTSU, *n.* A section of bamboo used for carrying *sake*.

SUJI, *n.* A tendon, sinew; a vein; a line, streak or long mark; lineage, family line; reason, right; business line, or kind of employment; used also as a numeral in counting belts, roads, rivers, etc.

SUJAI, *n.* (coll.) Reason, right, business: *nan no — de*, by what right?

SUJIGAKI, *n.* (coll.) An outline sketch or drawing, statement of a case.

SUJIGANE, *n.* Metal bars worn in the helmet or in armor for strength and protection.

SUJIGATSUO, *n.* A fish, species of Bonito, striped tunny.

SUIKAI, (cont. of *sui* and *ohiga*) Oblique, slanting, diagonal, a brace.

SUIKAI-AU, *i.v.* To be oblique, slanting, diagonal.

SUIKE, *n.* Cramp, spasm.

SUJIME, *n.* Lineage, pedigree, family, blood: — *ga tadashii*, of good family.

SUJIMICHI, (*dōri*) *n.* Reason, right, claim: — *ga akiraka*, his right is plain; — *wo titate kufi ni katsu*, to show one's right and gain a suit.

SUJIMUKAI, Obliquely, opposite.

SUJIN, *n.* Several men, a few persons; *i.q.* *sunin*.

SUJINA, (coll. for *sui-na*) Genteel.

SUJINAKI-KU-SHI, *n.* Unreasonable, unjust.

SUJIRI-BU, *i.v.* To twist or bend from a straight line, distort.

SUJIRI-MOJIRI, *adv.* Zigzag: — *aru-ku*, to walk in a zigzag manner.

SUJITSUMARI, *n.* Cramp, or contraction of muscle.

SUJŌ, *n.* Family, blood, lineage, pedigree; nature, natural qualities.

SUJŌ, *n.* A grass-cutter, feeder of cattle; low people.

SUKANBO, *n.* *Rumex acetosella*, sorrell.

SUKAMPIN, *n.* A poor fellow, — speaking contemptuously.

SUKANU, (neg. of *suku*) Do not like, am not fond of.

SUKANU, or **SUKAZU**, (neg. of *suki*) Impervious.

SUKARE-BU, (pass. of *suku*) To be liked, to be loved.

SUKARI-TO, (coll.) — *kiru*, to cut off at a blow, to clip off.

SUKASAZU, (neg. of *sukashti*) Immediately, at once.

SUKASHI, *n.* The water lines, or figures in the texture of paper, a transparency, ornamental open work.

SUKASHI-BU, *i.v.* To make openings in or to separate things that are dense, close, or crowded; to thin out, to open; to look through, to look along the surface of anything.

SUKASHI-BU, *i.v.* To coax, to wheedle, or persuade by soft words, to soothe; to trick, to dodge away, to give one the slip, to cheat.

SUKASHI-BORI, *n.* Ornamental carved open-work.

SUKE, *n.* (coll.) Assistance, aid, help; an assistant, helper, aid.

SUKE-BU, (cont. of *tsukeru*) *i.v.* To help, assist, aid, lend a hand.

SUKEBASHIRA, *n.* A prop, or support.

SUKEBEI, (vul. coll.) Lewd, lascivious, wanton.

SUKE-DACHI, *n.* A second in a duel.

SUKEN, (*tadamiru*) Merely looking at anything, — without buying.

SUKENAI-KU-SHI, (coll. for *sukunai*) *adj.* Few.

SUKI, *adj.* Sour. See *sui*.

SUKI, *n.* A spade.

SUKI, *n.* An opening, interval, a crack, fissure; chance, opportunity, leisure; transparency; weak places or points where a country is open to attack.

SUKI, *n.* Liking, fondness for, a lover of.

SUKI, *n.* The cord with which a child is strapped to the back of a nurse.

SUKI, *n.* The pivot, or most important power or office in a government.

SUKI-KU, *i.v.* To be open or separated, as of things dense or crowded; to be thinned out, scattered, dissipated; to be transparent, pervious.

SUKI-KU, *i.v.* To comb with a fine comb: *kami wo* —, to comb the hair.

(2) To make paper: *kami wo* —, make paper.

(3) To dig with a spade: *sz wo* —, to dig a rice field.

(4) To net or make a net: *ami wo* —, id.

SUKI-KU, *i.v.* To like, to be fond of: *sake wo* —, to be fond of wine.

SUKI-ABURA, *n.* Pomatara, hair-oil.

SUKI-GAKI, *n.* A hedge or fence, *i.q.* *suigaki*.

SUKIGOKORO, Lewd, lascivious, lecherous.

SUKIGOTO, n. Lewdness, lechery.
SUKIGUSHI, n. A fine-toothed comb.
SUKIHARA, n. Empty stomach, hunger: — *ye kusuri wo nomu*, to take medicine on an empty stomach.

SUKI-KAESHI, su, t.v. To work old paper over again into new. This kind of paper is called *sukigaeshi*.

SUKI-KIRAI, n. Like and dislike: *mono ni — ga aru*, people have their likes and dislikes.

SUKIMA, n. Opening, interval, crack, time, chance, opportunity, leisure.

SUKIMI, n. Peeping, or looking through a crack: — *wo suru*.

SUKIN, n. (coll.) Money only, cash.

SUKINIKAWA, n. Transparent glue.

SUKISHA, n. A person fond of antiquities, rare, or curious things; a virtuoso.

SUKISHA, n. A person skilled in the art of making an infusion of tea.

SUKI-TORI, su, t.v. and t.v. To pass through, shine or appear through, to be transparent.

SUKI-UTSUSHI, su, t.v. To trace or copy by placing the paper over the figure to be copied.

SUKIYA, n. A tea-room, — where tea is prepared.

SUKIYA, n. A thin silk garment worn in summer.

SUKKARI, adv. (coll.) Clear, distinct, plain; all, entirely, clean: *kane ga — nakunatta*, his money is clean gone.

SUKKIRI, adv. Same as *sukkari*.

SUKKOMI, mu, t.v. (coll.) To draw in, as a tortoise its head; go in, hide.

SUKKUM, adv. In a straight, erect, or tall manner; prominently.

SUKOBURU, adv. Considerably, a good deal, very: — *ô*, great many.

SUKON, n. Several wine glasses full: *sake — ni oyobu*.

SUKOSHI, ku, adj. or *adv.* Little, few: *sukoshi mate*, wait a little.

SUKOTE, n. Without armor or protection on the arms.

SUKOTAKA, Strong, hale, hearty, well, robust, healthy.

SUKU, adv. (see *sui*) Sour: *kono sake*

wa — natta, the wine has become sour.

SUKUI, n. Salvation, deliverance, preservation, protection, aid, help.

SUKUI, s, t.v. To save, rescue, deliver; to aid, help, remedy: *himku wo —*, to help the poor; *hito no inochi wo —*, to save a man's life; *sukui*, the Saviour.

SUKUI, v, (i.g. coll. *shakui*) t.v. To scoop, to dip, or ladle out, to take up with a dipper, spoon, etc.

SUKUI, s, t.v. To build a nest, — of a bird.

SUKUI-AMI, n. A dip or hand-net, a scoop-net.

SUKUI-NUSHI, n. The Saviour.

SUKUTTE, n. Saviour, deliverer, rescuer, preserver.

SUKUME, ru, t.v. To contract, constringe, to draw into a smaller compass; to cringe or draw one's self together in fear or humility, to crouch down; to restrain, curb; to tease, vex: *kata wo —*, to shrug the shoulders; *daki-sukumeru*, to seize and embrace.

SUKUMI, mu, t.v. To be drawn up contracted, cramped; to shrink.

SUKUMO, n. Rice-hulls; peat, or turf used for burning.

SUKUMO-ISHI, (obs.) n. Stone-coal.

SUKUMO-MUSHI, n. A grub-worm.

SUKUNAI, xi-ku-shi, adj. A little, few, small in quantity or number: *hito ga —*, there are but few people; *sukunaku naru*, to become few; *sukunaku suru*, to lessen, or diminish the number.

SUKUNASA, n. Fewness, paucity.

SUKUSE, n. The previous state of existence (Bud.).

SUKUYAKA, i.g. *Sukoyaka*.

SUKWAI, n. Several times.

SUMA, n. (coll.) An inside corner or angle.

SUMAI, n. A residence, a dwelling place, habitation.

SUMAI, n. Wrestling.

SUMAI, au, t.v. To reside, dwell, live, inhabit: *Tôkyô ni —*, to reside in Tôkyô.

SUMAKI, n. Tying or wrapping up in a mat.

SUMANU, or SUMAZU, neg. of *sumi*.

SUMASHI, n. Washing the hands;

also anciently the servant who had charge of the water for washing or bathing: *osumashi wo nasai*, please wash your hands.

SUMASHI, n. A kind of sauce made of soy.

SUMASHI, -SU, t.v. To finish, to end, to settle. To cleanse, purify: *shigoto wo sumashita*, have finished work; *misu wo* —, to purify water by letting it stand and settle; *kenkwa wo* —, to settle a quarrel.

SUMAWARI, -RU, (pass. and pot. of sumu) To be habitable: *sumawarenu*, uninhabitable.

SUMAWARI, -RU, (caust. of sumai) To cause to dwell or reside.

SUMBUN, n. As much as an inch, — used neg. not the least bit.

SUMU, -RU, (pot. of sumu) To be able to dwell in: *jigoku ni mo sumeru*, able even to dwell in hell.

SUMEN, n. (coll.) The naked face, — unprotected by the mask used in sword exercise; a face free from the influence of wine; sober or straight face.

SUMERU, adj. Pure, clear: — *misu*, water that has been settled.

SUMI, n. Ink, blacking: — *wo suru*, to rub ink on the stone.

SUMI, n. Charcoal: — *wo okosu*, to kindle charcoal.

SUMI, n. An inside corner, or angle.

SUMI, -MU, (same as sumai) t.v. To dwell, reside, live, inhabit.

SUMI, -MU, t.v. To do, end, finish, conclude, close, settle; to be easy in mind, unconcerned; to be clear, pure, without sediment: *ikusa ga sunda*, the war is ended; *misu ga sumu*, the water is clear; *ki ga sunda*, my mind is now easy, at rest; *sumanu koto*, anything for which one reproaches himself, or feels uneasy about, improper, wrong, won't do.

SUMI-ARASHI, -SU, t.v. To dwell in and spoil; to injure by long dwelling in, — as a house.

SUMIRASAMI, n. An ink-holder, — made of bamboo for holding a piece of ink.

SUMIBI, n. A charcoal fire.

SUMICHIGAI, n. The figure of lines drawn diagonally from the op-

posite angles of a square and cutting each other in the centre.

SUMIDOKORO, n. Dwelling place.

SUMIGAKI, n. A picture drawn with ink, i.q. *sumie*.

SUMIGAMA, n. A kiln in which charcoal is made.

SUMI-GANAMONO, n. The metal shields or ornaments on the corners of cabinets, boxes, etc.

SUMIGI, n. The large corner rafters in a roof.

SUMI-IRE, (bokuichi) n. An inkstand.

SUMI-IRO, n. The quality or the color of ink: — *ga yoi*, ink of a beautiful black.

SUMIKA, n. A dwelling house, residence.

SUMIKAKI, n. A scraper used for cleaning out a furnace.

SUMI-KESHI, n. Blotting out, erasing with ink: — *ni suru*.

SUMIKKO, n. (com. coll.) (same as sumi) A corner, angle.

SUMI-NAGASHI, n. Marbling, or variegating like marble, — as paper: — *no kami*, marbled paper.

SUMI-NARE, -RU, t.v. To be used or accustomed to living in.

SUMINAWA, n. The inked line used by carpenters for striking a straight line.

SUMINGYAMA, n. Same as *shumisen*.

SUMIRE, n. The violet.

SUMISASHI, n. The stick dipped in ink used by carpenters for drawing lines.

SUMISURIGAME, n. A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing ink.

SUMITAKI, n. Charcoal-burner; i.q. *sumiyaki*.

SUMITORI, n. A coal-seattle.

SUMITSUBO, n. The ink pot used by carpenters.

SUMITSUN, n. The Privy Council.

SUMITSUKA, n. An ink-holder; i.q. *sumibasami*.

SUMITSUKI, n. Lit. taking ink, as: *kono kami wa* — *ga warui*, this paper does not take the ink well.

SUMITSUKI, n. A paper bearing the sign-manual of the *Shōgun*.

SUMI-WATABI, -RU, t.v. To be quite clear, — free from clouds or transparent.

SUMETA, n. A shop where ink or charcoal is sold.
SUMIYAKA, adj. Quick, fast, swift, soon.
SUMIKAKARI-BU, i.v. To be in a hurry, to hasten.
SUMIYAKI, n. Charcoal-burner.
SUMIYAKI-KU, i.v. To be in a hurry, to hasten.
SUMIEN. A picture drawn with ink.
SUMISOME, n. Dyed black; black, dark: — *no koromo*, black clothes; — *no yora*, dark night.
SUMÔ, n. Wrestling, a wrestler: — *wo toru*, to wrestle; — *goya*, wrestling place.
SUMODORI, n. Returning empty-handed, or without having accomplished anything.
SUMÔDOSHITOMI, n. Retired wrestlers who are elders or persons of authority in that fraternity.
SUMOSI, n. A kind of food same as *sushi*,—spoken only by women.
SUMOMO, n. A kind of plum.
SUMORI, n. A barren egg; an egg that will not hatch.
SUMORI, n. The bird that watches the nest.
SUMÔTORI, n. A wrestler.
SUMÔTORI-GUSA, n. The violet.
SUMPAKU, n. The name of a class of disorders peculiar to women, characterized by pain in the back and loins.
SUMPÔ, n. The dimensions: *kako no — wa ikura*, what are the dimensions of the box?
SUN, n. An inch—the tenth part of a foot or *shaku*— $\frac{1}{10}$ in. Eng.; — *wo toru*, to measure the length; *issun go bu*, one inch and a half; *ni —*, two inches.
SUNA, n. Sand.
SUNABACHI, n. A shallow flower pot, a large shallow dish.
SUNACHI, n. Sandy soil.
SUNADOKEI, n. An hour-glass, sand-glass.
SUNADORI, n. A fishing, fisherman.
SUNADORI-BU, i.v. To fish: *sunadoru funa*, a fishing boat; *sunadori ni yuku*, to go a-fishing.
SUNAFUKE, n. Quicksand.
SUNAGANE, n. Gold-dust; i.g. *shakū*.

SUNAGIMO, n. The glizard of a fowl.
SUNAGO, n. Gold or silver dust, used to ornament lacquer or paper.
SUNAGOSHI, n. Straining or filtering through sand: — *no mizu*, filtered water.
SUNAMERI, n. A species of dolphin.
SUNAO. Straight, not crooked; right, correct, virtuous, phant, simple, honest.
SUNAPPA, n. (coll.) A sandy
SUNAPPARA, n. place, a desert.
SUNAPPOL-KU, adj. Sandy.
SUNAWACHI, conj. Then, that is, namely, to wit, thereupon, immediately, forthwith: *e tanuwa nasaru hito wa — kore wite soro*, this is he about whom you inquired.
SUNAWARA, n. A sandy plain, a desert.
SUNOHI, n. A bit of ground.
SUNOCHI. A little fidelity or patriotism, used in humbly speaking of one's self.
SUNDA, pret. of sumi.
SUNDE NI, adv. Same as *sude ni*.
SUNDENOKOTO, adv. Almost, nearly, nigh: — *kanae ni ochiru tokoro de atta*, came near falling into the river.
SUNE, n. The shin or leg between the knee and ankle, shank.
SUNE-BU, i.v. (coll.) To be cross, ill-humored, sulky: *kodomo ga sunete mono wo iwanu*, the child is sulky and won't speak.
SUNE-ATE, n. Armor for the front of the leg, or shin.
SUNEGUSA, n. An eruption on the legs, i.g. *gangasa*.
SUNEMONO, n. (coll.) A sullen, morose or sulky person.
SUNEKI, n. A moment of leisure; the least interval of space: — *mo nai*.
SUNI. Boiled in vinegar,—as some kinds of fish.
SUN-IN, (lit. an inch of sunshade) The smallest portion of time: — *wo oshimu*, to grudge a moment.
SUNKA, n. A moment of leisure: — *mo nai*, have not a moment of leisure.
SUNKÔ, n. A small degree of merit, a few praiseworthy actions.

SUNOKO, *n.* A bench made of bamboo.

SUNOMONO, *n.* A salad.

SUNSHAKU, (lit. inch, foot) Dimensions, size: — *ga shirenu*, don't know the size.

SUNSHI, (lit. an inch of intention) Humble desire, kind intention, — used in depreciating one's ability.

SUN-SUN, *adv.* Into inches, or small pieces, into bits: — *ni kiru*, to cut to pieces.

SUNTETSU, *n.* (lit. an inch of iron) Quite unarmed, no weapons.

SUNZEN, *n.* An inch of good, or prosperity: — *shaku na*, an inch of good and a foot of evil.

SUNEUN NI, *adv.* Fine, minutely, into small pieces, bits: — *ni kiru*, to cut into small pieces.

SUO, *n.* Japan-wood.

SUO, *n.* A kind of coat, only worn by nobles.

SUPON. The sound of drawing a cork from a bottle, a funnel.

SUPONJI, *n.* (Eng.) Sponge.

SUPPA, *adv.* The sound of a cut with a sword, drawing a sword recklessly: — *to kiru*.

SUPPA, *n.* (coll.) A thief who snatches a thing and runs, a cheat: — *wo suru*; — *wo ite*, to tell an exaggerated lie, or brag in an outrageous way.

SUPPA, *n.* A spy.

SUPPADAKA, (coll. for *suha-daka*) Stark naked.

SUPPAI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Sour in taste: *suppaku nai*, it is not sour: *suppai mikan*, a sour orange; *suppô gosarimaku*, it is sour; *suppasa*, the sourness, acerbity.

SUPPANUKI, *n.* (coll.) Drawing the sword recklessly without adequate cause, as when one is drunk.

SUPPANUKI, *adv.* *t.s.* To blurt out, or say something which should not be said openly.

SUPPARI TO OR SUPPERI. Same as *sappari*.

SUPPOHACHI, *su, t.v.* (coll.) To cast or throw away.

SUPPON, *n.* The snapping turtle.

SURA, *adv.* Even.

SURAN, (comp. of *su*, to be, and *san*,

future suffix) *Ame ga furu mo ya suran*, I wonder if it will rain.

SURARE, *ru.* Pass. of *suri*.

SURARI TO, *adv.* (coll.) In an even, smooth manner; without obstruction, sleek and easy, glibly: — *de-kita*, to do anything easily without obstructions.

SURASURA TO, *adv.* Smoothly, sleekly, glibly, without obstructions.

SURU, *ru.* (pot. mood of *suri*) Can print.

SURU, *t.v.* To be rubbed, chafed, galled, worn by friction; (met.) to have one's rough points rubbed off or to become keen or sharp by contact with the world.

SUREAI, *n.* Friction, attrition.

SUREAI-AU, *t.v.* To rub against each other; to conflict; to be on bad terms.

SUREBA, sub. mo. of *suri*, or of *shi*.

SURE, (wara *ningyô*) *n.* The figure of a man made of straw.

SUREKARASHI, (coll.) Saucy, pert, forward, bold from contact with the world.

SURE-SURE, *n.* On bad terms.

SURI, *n.* A pickpocket, pilferer, thief.

SURI, *ru, t.v.* To rub, to file, to print, to chafe: *sumi wo* —, to rub ink on the stone; *yasuri de* —, to file; *hankô wo* —, to print on a block; *te wo* —, rub the hands (as in apologizing); *kane too* —, to lose all one's money; *kusuri wo yagen de* —, to pulverize medicine by rubbing in a mortar.

SURIBACHI, *n.* An earthenware bowl used for rubbing *waso*, a mortar.

SURI-CHIGAI, *au, t.v.* To rub or scrape past, to strike against each other in passing.

SURI-HAGASHI, *su, t.v.* To rub off the skin, bark, lacquer, or outside of anything; to abrade.

SURIHON, *n.* A printed book.

SURIMAE, *ru, t.v.* To stealthily substitute a bad article for a good.

SURUKATA, *n.* A mate, an equal, compeer.

SURI-KIRI, *ru, t.v.* To cut off anything by rubbing, to file off, to cut by chafing.

SURIKO, *n.* Food for infants.
SURI-KOGI, *n.* The stick used for rubbing *niso* in a *suribachi*, a pestle.
SURI-KOKASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To shave off.
SURI-KOMI, *mu*, *t.v.* To rub in: *kusuri wo surikonde shitsu wo naosu*, to cure itch by rubbing in medicine.
SURI-KUDAKI, *ku*, *t.v.* To pulverize by rubbing.
SURIMUZU, *n.* Metal filings.
SURI-MIGAKI, *ku*, *t.v.* To polish by rubbing.
SURI-MUKI, *ku*, *t.v.* To rub off or abrade the skin.
SURI-NUKE, *ku*, *t.v.* To rub or squeeze through a crowd.
SURI-OTOSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To rub off, abrade.
SURI-TSUBUSHI, *su*, *t.v.* To break or crush by rubbing, to efface by rubbing.
SURI-TSUNE, *ku*, *t.v.* To apply anything by rubbing, to rub anything on another.
SURI-TSUNEGI, *n.* A friction match.
SURITSUZUMI, *n.* A tambourine.
SURI-USU, *n.* A machine for hulling rice.
SURIYA, (coll., same as *sureba*) So then: *kā—dō suru*, if I do so how do you do.
SURI-YABURI, *ku*, *t.v.* To tear or wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe.
SURU. See *suri*; see *shi*.
SURUDOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sharp, acute, keen, penetrating, piercing, quick of discernment.
SURUMU, *n.* The *Onychoteuthis bankii*, also dried cuttle fish.
SURURI TO, *adv.* Same as *surasito*.
SURU-SURU TO, *adv.* In a slippery manner, smoothly.
SUSA, *n.* Anything like hair or straw mixed with plaster to make it stick.
SUSAKI, *n.* A small projection of land into the sea.
SUSAMASHII, or **SUSAMAJI-KI-KU**, *adj.* Fearful, frightful; producing dread, or shuddering: — *yamaji wo itowasu*, did not mind the frightful mountain road.

SUSAMI, *n.* Amusement, diversion, recreation.
SUSAMI-MU, *t.v.* To increase in violence, become more severe; to abandon or give one's self up to anything; to leave off, cease; to desert, abandon: *iro ni—*, to abandon one's self to lust; *tanoshimi ni—*, to abandon one's self to pleasure.
SUSHI, *n.* A kind of food made of rice and fish or egg seasoned with vinegar.
SUSHI, *adj.* Sour. See *sui*.
SUSO, *n.* The skirt of a coat: *yama no—*, the skirt of a mountain; *uma no—*, the legs of a horse.
SUSO, *n.* Warm water used for washing a horse: — *suru*, to wash a horse with warm water.
SUSOGO, *n.* The lower part of a skirt dyed a deeper color.
SUSOGORI, *n.* The remnant of warm sake, left in the cup, and which has become cold.
SUSOGU, *n.* Washing the feet with warm water.
SUSOKO, *n.* The border on the skirts of a mountain.
SUSOWAKE, *n.* (coll.) Dividing anything which one has received with others: — *wo suru*.
SUSU, *n.* Soot.
SUSUMI-BU, *t.v.* To become foul with soot or smoke.
SUSUDAKE, *n.* Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.
SUSUDOI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Active, quick, energetic, smart.
SUSUGI-GU, *t.v.* To cleanse, to rinse, wash.
SUSUHARI, or **SUSUHARAI**, *n.* Cleaning away the soot, house cleaning.
SUSUKE-BU, *t.v.* To be fouled with smoke or soot.
SUSUKI, *n.* A kind of long, slender grass, *Eularia japonica*.
SUSUMANU, (neg. of *susumu*) Not to advance or go forward, not inclined to do, disinclined.
SUSUME-BU, *t.v.* To advance, to make go forward or higher, to promote; to recommend, to press, urge, solicit, persuade, exhort.
SUSUME, *n.* Persuasion, solicitation.

- tion, exhortation, instruction, advancement, promotion.
- GUSUMI, *n.* Advancement, improvement, progress.
- SOSUMI-MO, *i.v.* To advance, go forward; improve, make progress.
- SUSURI-RU, *i.v.* To sip, sup; to sniff, sniff: *kayu wo* —, to sip up gruel.
- SUSURI-GUSURI, *n.* Errhine medicines.
- SUSURI-NAKI, *n.* A sniffing cry: — *wo suru*, to cry and sniffle, to sob.
- SUSUTAKE, *n.* Bamboo blackened by smoke.
- SUSUTARE-RU, *i.v.* Same as *susu-biru*.
- SUSUTORI, *n.* Cleaning away soot, house-cleaning; playing with balls.
- SUTA, (*amate*) Numerous, many.
- SUTARE-RU, *i.v.* To be cast or thrown away, discarded, abandoned, rejected; forsaken, out of use.
- SUTAREGOKORO, *n.* Depraved, wicked, profligate.
- SUTAREMONO, *n.* A reprobate, one rejected, abandoned, a castaway.
- SUTARI, *n.* A remnant, waste, that which is rejected or useless: — *ga nai*.
- SUTARI-RU, *i.v.* To be left, left over, cast away, abandoned, forsaken, useless.
- SUTA-SUTA, *adv.* The sound made by sandals in walking.
- SUTE, *n.* Empty handed: — *de kuru*, i. e. *karaka*.
- SUTE-RU, *i.v.* To throw away, to reject, discard, to leave, abandon, forsake, to let be, let alone, to desert: *gami wo* —, to throw away rubbish; *inochi wo sutete tatakanu*, to fight regardless of his life; *yo wo* —, to forsake the world; *aku wo sutete san wo toru*, to forsake evil and cleave to that which is good; *sutete yuku*, to let alone.
- SUTE-BUCHI, *n.* A pension, or daily ration of rice given by government to disabled or helpless servants.
- SUTEFUDA, *n.* A public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.
- SUTEGAKI, *n.* Useless scribbling.
- SUTEGANA, *n.* Japanese *kana* written at the lower corner of a Chinese character to show their grammatical relation.
- SUTEGANE, *n.* The three preparatory strokes on the bell in striking the hour.
- SUTESO, *n.* A founding.
- SUTEXI NI, *adv.* (coll.) Exceedingly, very: — *sansai*, very cold.
- SUTEMONO, *n.* A thing not wanted, a thing thrown away, cast-off thing.
- SUTEMUCHI-UCHI, TSU, *i.v.* To whip a horse on the flanks while running.
- SUTE-OBUNE, *n.* A little boat adrift on the waves.
- SUTE-OKI-KU, *i.v.* To let alone, let be as it is.
- SUTETSUZUMI, *n.* The preparatory beating of the drum in calling officials to their duties.
- SUWA, or SUWAYA. Exclam. of surprise, or sudden start.—There!
- SUWAKARE, *n.* Leaving the nest, as young birds; twarming, as bees.
- SUWAKU-RU, (pass. of *sui*) To be sucked in, attracted.
- SUWARI-RU, *i.v.* To sit, to be set placed, fixed, to be aground; no change of market price.
- SUWAYARI. Same as *suwari*.
- SUWOKAE-IAU, *i.v.* (coll.) To bully, hector, to do something to provoke another, or a quarrel.
- SUYAKI, *n.* Unglazed pottery.
- SUYA-SUYA-TO-NEBU. To sleep in a quiet, easy manner.
- SŪYŌ, (*daiji*) *n.* Important.
- SUZU, *n.* A kind of bell, such as are hung upon pack-horses, or a gong, such as is suspended before temples or temples.
- SUZU, *n.* Tin: — *kaka*, tinell.
- SUZU, *n.* A small kind of bamboo.
- SUZUGAMO, *n.* The Swamp Pochard, *Filigula marila*.
- SUZUKAKE, *n.* The coat worn by *yamabushi*.
- SUZURE, *n.* Anything pickled in vinegar.
- SUZUKI, *n.* A species of perch, the *Labrax japonicus*.
- SUZUMU, *n.* A sparrow.

SUZUMEDAKA, n. A sparrow-hawk.
SUZUMEYUMI, n. A small bow used for amusement.
SUZUMI, -MU, t.v. To cool, or refresh one's self in hot weather.
SUZUMI-DAI, n. A bench set before the door in summer evenings for sitting on to cool one's self.
SUZUMUSHI, n. The name of an insect that sings like the tinkling of a small bell.
SUZUNA, n. A turnip.
SUZUNAMI, n. A high or huge wave.
SUZUNARI, n. Growing thick or in great luxuriance,—used only of fruit.
SUZURI, n. The stone on which ink is rubbed with water, ink-stone.
SUZURI-BAKO, n. The box in which the inkstone and pencils are kept.
SUZURI-BUTA, n. An ink tray, a large lacquered tray or waiter.
SUZURIKIRI, n. A maker of ink-stones.
SUZURO, n. Same as *sozore*.
SUZUSHI, n. A kind of fine gauze.
SUZUSHI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Cool, refreshing, or airy,—in hot weather.
SUZUSHIME, -BU, t.v. To make cool and pleasant.
SUZUSHIRO, n. A radish; i.q. *dat-kon*.
SUZUSHISA, n. The state or degree of coolness.
SUZUYAKA, n. Bright, clear, not hazy or dim.

T.

TA, n. A rice-field.
TA, n. Others, other persons, things, or places; other, another: — *no koto ni aranu*, nothing more or less than; *sono ta wa oshite shiru beshi*, the best may be known by inference; — *shutsu*, gone out; — *gyo*, id.
TA, (oi) adj. Many, much: *ta nen*, many years; — *shō*, many or few.
TA, pron. Who: *ta ga tame ni*, for whose sake? *ta ga tanna*, whose wife?

TA, pret. suffix, perhaps, an abbreviation of *tari*: *mita*, have seen; *kiita*, have heard; *yukimashita*, have gone.
TABA, n. A bundle, as of straw, wood, bamboo, etc.: *wara hito taba*, a bundle of straw; — *ni suru*, to make into a bundle.
TABAI, -AU, t.v. To preserve, save, to care for: *inochi wo* —, to save one's life.
TABAKARANE, -RU, (pass. of *tabakaru*) To be cheated or imposed on.
TABAKARI, -RU, t.v. To cheat, deceive, impose on, to hoax, to gull; to plot, conspire.
TABAKO, n. Tobacco: — *wo nomu*, to smoke tobacco.
TABACOBON, n. A box or tray in which fire and smoking utensils are kept.
TABAKO, -TSE, n. A tobacco pouch.
TABANE, n. A bundle.
TABANE, -RU, t.v. To tie or make into a bundle, to bundle: *ino wo* —, to bind rice into sheaves; *kami wo* —, to tie up the hair.
TABASAMU, t.v. (comp. of *te*, and *hasamu*) To hold in the hand, or under the arm; to put or insert between anything: *ya wo* —, to hold arrows in the hand; *dai-shō wo koshi ni* —, to thrust the long and short swords into the belt.
TABASHIRI, -RU, t.v. To splash, spatter.
TABE, -RU, t.v. (coll.) To eat: *meshi wo* —, to eat rice.
TABEKASU, n. (coll.) The scraps of food left after eating.
TABEMONO, n. (coll.) Food, provisions, victuals.
TABEN, n. Much talking: — *na hito*, a great talker.
TABETAGARI, -RU, t.v. To desire to eat, to be hungry, to be fond of eating, given to eating.
TABE-TSUKE, -RU, t.v. Accustomed to eat.
TABEYOI, -OU, t.v. To be drunk, intoxicated.
TABI, n. Stockings, socks: — *wo haku*, to wear stockings; — *no soko*, the sole of a sock.
TABI, n. A journey, traveling: — *ye yuku*, to go on a journey; — *no*

- hito**, a traveler; — *no sumai*, a place of sojourn; — *wa michisure yo wa nasake* (prov.), the best thing in traveling is a companion, in the world kindness.
- TABI**, *n.* Time, or repetitions: *hito tabi*, once; *futa tabi*, twice; *mi-tabi*, three times; *iku tabi*, how often?
- TABI-BITO**, *n.* A traveler, a stranger.
- TABIDACHI**, *n.* Setting out on a journey: — *ni yoi hi*, a lucky day for setting out on a journey.
- TABI-HADASHI**, *n.* Stocking-feet.
- TABIJI**, *n.* A journey, the road in which one travels.
- TABIJITAKU**, *n.* Preparations for a journey.
- TABINE**, *n.* Sleeping or lodging while on a journey; a night's lodging.
- TABI-TABI**, *adv.* Many times, often, frequently.
- TABIYA**, *n.* A sock maker, or sock store.
- TABIZUKARE**, *n.* Fatigue from traveling.
- TABIZUMAI**, *n.* Sojourning.
- TABO**, *n.* The puff or swell made in dressing the hair on the back of the head; (com. coll.) a lady; *it* —, a pretty woman.
- TABO**, (*isogashii*) Busy.
- TABU**, *n.* The lobe of the ear.
- TABU**, Same as *tamau*. See *tabi*.
- TABUN**, *n.* Many parts, the most part, majority, chief part. (*adv.*) Perhaps, probably, likely, much, a great deal.
- TABUN**, (*yoso ni kiku*) The hearing of others: — *muyō*, don't let others hear it.
- TABURAKASHI-BU**, *t.v.* To deceive, cheat, impose on, hoax, gull; to seduce.
- TABUSA**, *n.* The Japanese cue.
- TABU-TABU**, *adv.* The sound made by a liquid when shaken; shaking with a quivering motion, like jelly, or like oil in a cask when shaken.
- TABYō**. Often sick, sickly: — *no hito*, a sickly person.
- TACHI**. A plural suffix, as: *omas-tachi*, you; *kodomo-tachi*, children; *sakunin-tachi*, officers.
- TACHI**, (*yakata*) *n.* A mansion, the house of a noble.
- TACHI**, *n.* A long sword, a cut: — *wo haku*, to wear a sword; *ichi no* —, the first cut.
- TACHI**, *n.* Form, appearance, looks.
- TACHI**, or **TATSU**, *n.* (coll.) The nature, character, quality, ability, talent.
- TACHI-TSU**, *t.v.* To stand up, to be erect, erect one's self; rise up, to start, set out, or leave; to begin; to pass, or elapse, — as time; to stick into; fit for, useful; to evaporate; to shun: *yaku ni tatanu*, useless, good for nothing; *yō ni tatanu*, useful; *ki ga* —, to be agitated; *hara ga* —, to be angry; *me ni tatsu*, striking or attracting the attention; *tsuki hi ga* —, time passes; *mikka tatte mata koi*, come again after three days; *ke-muri ga* —, it smokes; *hakori ga* —, the dust rises, or it is dusty; *za wo* —, to leave one's seat; *nami ga* —, the waves rise; *shōchū ga tatsu*, the alcohol evaporates; *suiki ga* —, the vapor rises or evaporates; *ashiki na ga* —, to get a bad name.
- TACHI-TSU**, *t.v.* To cut out, as garments.
- TACHI-TSU**, *t.v.* To cut off, leave off, stop, abstain from.
- TACHI-AGARI-BU**, *t.v.* To rise up, to arise.
- TACHI-AI**, *n.* An auditor of accounts.
- TACHI-AI-AU**, *t.v.* To meet together, assemble, to meet in combat.
- TACHI-AI-NIN**, *n.* A bystander, eye-witness.
- TACHI-AI-SAIBAN**, *n.* A mixed court.
- TACHIBANA**, *n.* The general name for fruits of the orange kind.
- TACHI-BUKUBO**, *n.* A sword-case, or bag for keeping a sword.
- TACHIDO**, or **TACHIDOKORO**, *n.* A standing place, a place to live in.
- TACHI-DOKORO-NI**, *adv.* Immediately, at once, on the spot.
- TACHI-FURUMAI**, *n.* Actions, conduct, behavior.
- TACHIGARE**, *n.* A withered tree still standing.
- TACHIGATAI-KI-KU-SHI**, *adj.* Unable to stand, useless: *mono no*

yō ni wa tachigatashi, not good for anything.

TACHIGIE, *n.* Quickly extinguished.

TACHIGIKI, *n.* Standing to listen, listening stealthily: — *wo suru*, to stand listening.

TACHIGU, *n.* To eat while standing.

TACHIGURAMI, *n.* Sudden vertigo or dizziness on rising up.

TACHIHI, *n.* The flower of the *itadori*.

TACHI-I, *n.* Standing or sitting, manners, deportment: — *ga ikyū ni dekinu*, cannot stand or sit with comfort.

TACHI-IDE, *-BU*, *i.v.* To arise and go out, to go out.

TACHI-IE, *n.* A building, erection, house.

TACHI-IRI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To enter, go in: *kenkwa no naka ni tachiitte naka wo naosu*, to go in amongst persons fighting and make peace.

TACHI-KAERI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To return, go back.

TACHI-KAHARI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To rise up against, jump up.

TACHIKIRI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To cut, cut in two, or asunder: *harawata wo* —, to cut asunder the intestines, i.e. to be deeply grieved.

TACHI-KOE, *-BU*, *i.v.* To surpass, be superior, to exceed; to go or come to.

TACHIKUZU, *n.* Refuse or waste pieces left from cutting paper or cloth.

TACHIMACHI, *adv.* Immediately, suddenly, at once.

TACHIMAI, *n.* (coll.) Wages, compensation for labor.

TACHIMAI, *-AU*, *i.v.* To be one with or identified with, mix with.

TACHI-MAJIRI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To associate, consort with, keep company with.

TACHI-MAWARI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To move about, to act, conduct one's self.

TACHI-MODORI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To return, go back.

TACHIMONO, *n.* A building, edifice: *jimen ni — ga aru ka*, are there any buildings on the lot? anything abstained from, abjured or renounced.

TACHI-MOTŌRI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To walk backward, as in suspense, or deep thought.

TACHI-MUKAI, *-AU*, *i.v.* To stand opposite to, to rise and meet, to confront, face.

TACHINOBOBI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To rise up, ascend.

TACHI-NOKI, *-KU*, *i.v.* To leave, depart from, quit, abandon.

TACHI-NUI, *n.* Cutting out and sewing, tailoring.

TACHI-SAWAGI, *-GU*, *i.v.* To rise with tumult or noise, to be in commotion.

TACHI-SAWARI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To aid, assist, or be engaged in doing: — *tasusawaru*.

TACHITE, *n.* One that stands: *teppō no soba ni wa — ga nai*, no person would stand near the gun.

TACHI-TOMARI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To stop, to stand still.

TACHITORI, *n.* An executioner.

TACHI-UCHI, *n.* A sword-fight.

TACHI-UO, *n.* A fish, species of *Trichiurus*.

TACHI-URI, *n.* Selling by alices, as watermelon, fish, etc.

TACHI-YAKU, *n.* A person who represents a male character in a theatre.

TACHI-YASURAI, *-AU*, *i.v.* To stop, cease to walk.

TACHI-YORI, *-BU*, *i.v.* To call at or stop in passing, to meet or assemble together.

TACHI-YUKI, *-KU*, *i.v.* To get along, to live, support one's self, maintain one's self.

TADA, *adv.* Only, merely, just, alone, simply, but, gratis, gratuitously. Also an *adj.* Usual, common, ordinary: *tada miru bakari*, merely looking; — *morau*, to receive gratuitously or without paying; — *hitori*, alone, or only one person; — *sō iu ga yoi*, say nothing but that; — *koto naranu*, an uncommon thing; — *naranu*, not usual, uncommon, strange; *kokoromochi tada naranu*, feeling different from usual.

TADABITO, *n.* A common or ordinary person.

TADACHI NI, *adv.* Immediately.

- directly, straightway: — *kaeru*, to return directly.
- TADAGAO, *n.* The naked face,—unrugged, i.q. *sugao*.
- TADAIMA, *adv.* Now, just now, at present, presently.
- TADAKKO, *adv.* (coll.) By barter or exchange, swapping one thing for another: — *ni shiyô*, I will swap with you.
- TADANAKA, *n.* The centre, middle: *mattadanaka wo iru*, to hit directly in the centre of a target.
- TADA NI, *adv.* Only, merely; vainly; immediately.
- TADA-ORI, *n.* Living in idleness or without occupation.
- TADARAKASHI-SU, (caust. of *tadare*) To cause to be sore, irritated, or inflamed.
- TADARE-RU, (*bi-ran*) *i.v.* To be inflamed, sore and irritated.
- TADAREME, *n.* Blear-eyed.
- TADASAMA, *n.* The usual, common or ordinary state.
- TADASHI, *conj.* Used in introducing some exceptional or explanatory remark, or a note to something stated before; but, however, or.
- TADASHI-SU, *i.v.* To examine into, to inquire into, to judge, to ascertain, to adjust, rectify, correct, to present for approval.
- TADASHII, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Straight, correct, right, just, upright, honest.
- TADASHISA, *n.* Correctness, rectitude.
- TADA-UDO, i.q. *tadabito*.
- TADAWASHIKI-KU, *adj.* To be full (as the moon).
- TADAYOI-OU, *i.v.* To float or drift about, to be adrift, to wander about.
- TADAYOWASHI-SU, (caust. of *tadayoi*) To cause to float or drift about.
- TADAZUMI-MU, *i.v.* To stand still, stop while walking.
- TADE, *n.* A species of Polygonum, the water-pepper, or smart-wood: — *kû mushi mo suki-suki* (prov.).
- TADE-RU, *i.v.* To foment, to stupe.
- TADOKORO, *n.* Rice land, rice-fields.
- TADON, *n.* A ball made of charcoal dust and seaweed for burning in braziers; hotshoots.
- TADORI-RU, *i.v.* To feel one's way, to grope: *yamiji wo* —, to grope one's way at night.
- TADO-TADO TO, *adv.* In a groping manner, or with uncertain steps: — *ayumu*.
- TADO-TADOSHII, KI-KU, *adj.* Groping one's way, obscure, unintelligible; desolate, lonely.
- TAE-RU, *i.v.* To end, cease, fail; to be extinct, exhausted, cut off: *chisufi ga* —, the family line is extinct; *kawa no misu ga* —, the water of the river has failed; *inochi ga* —, life is extinct; *naka ga* —, friendship has ceased.
- TAE-RU, *i.v.* To bear, endure, suffer, support, sustain, to hold out, to be able, adequate to, fit for, worthy of: *atsusa ni* —, to endure the heat; *taegataki*, hard to bear; *tas-kaneru*, id.; *owari made* —, to hold out to the end.
- TAE-DAE NI, *adv.* Almost exhausted or finished, hardly, barely, scarcely: *inochi* — *nogareta*, barely escaped with life.
- TAE-HATE-RU, *i.v.* To be completely extinct, to be cut off, exterminated.
- TAE-IRI-RU, *i.v.* To die, expire, perish: *tas-iru hodo no kurushi-mi*, suffering enough to extinguish life.
- TAEMA, *n.* Cessation, interruption, interval of space or time: — *naku*, without cessation, without interval: *kumo no* — *kara tsuki ga sasu*, the moon shines from between the clouds.
- TAENARU, *adj.* Marvelous, wonderful, most excellent: — *sugata*, exceedingly beautiful form.
- TAEHINOBIRU, *i.v.* To bear patiently.
- TAE², (pp. of *taeru* used adverbially) Absolutely, positively, exceedingly.
- TAEZU, (neg. of *taeru*) Unending, unceasingly, unending, without ceasing, perpetually.
- TAEZU, (neg. of *taeru*) Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable.

TAFU, n. Cotton damask.

TAFUKU, (hara chigai) n. Of different mother but the same father: — *no ko*, a step-child.

TAFUKU, (oi satwai) n. Much happiness, many blessings.

TAGA, pron. (cont. of *tarega*) Whose, of what person.

TAGA, n. A hoop: — *wo hameru*, to put on a hoop; — *wo kakeru*, id.

TAGAE, -BU, t.v. Not to conform to, to act contrary to, to violate, to alter, change.

TAGAESHI, -SU, t.v. To cultivate the fields; to labor, as a farmer.

TAGAI, n. Difference, variation.

TAGAI, Mutual, reciprocal.

TAGAI, -AU, t.v. To differ, disagree; not to conform to or accord with; to miss, err from, mistake.

TAGAI-CHIGAI NI, adv. Alternately missing each other.

TAGAI NI, adv. Alternately, mutually, reciprocally, each other, one another.

TAGANE, n. A chisel or graver used for engraving on metal, cutting iron, etc.; a cold-chisel.

TAGAWASE, -BU, (caust. of *tagai*) To cause to differ or disagree.

TAGAYASAN, n. A kind of fine grained wood imported from China.

TAGEL Many polite accomplishments: — *na hito*, an accomplished man.

TAGEN. Many words, much talking.

TAGERI, n. A species of Lapwing, *Vacellus cristatus*.

TAGIRASE, -RU-TA, (caust. of *tagiri*) To cause to or let boil.

TAGIRI, -BU, t.v. To boil, to whirl and toss, as waves: *yu ga* —, the water boils; *tagiri-koboreru* to boil over.

TAGO, n. One who plants rice.

TAGO, n. (coll.) A bucket with a handle.

TAGON. Telling to others, divulging, blabbing: — *wo shite kudasaru na*, don't tell it to any one.

TAGOGEL, n. A sedan chair carried by the hand.

TAGUERI, -BU, t.v. To compare, liken, make resemble.

TAGUI, (ru) n. Kind, sort: *ano tagui*

no hito, that kind of man; *tagui nashi*, uncommon, extraordinary.

TAGUI, -U, t.v. To compare, liken, resemble; to be equal; to live together, as husband and wife (obs.).

TAGURI, -BU, t.v. To haul in a rope hand over hand: *nawa wo* —, id.; *june wo taguri-yoseru*, to haul in a boat by pulling the rope.

TAGURI-DASHI, -SU, t.v. To pay out, as a rope: *nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

TAGURI-KOMI, -MU, t.v. To haul in hand over hand.

TAGUSA, n. A small bundle of *sasa*, held in the hand and used as a wand by a *kannushi*.

TAGYō, (yoso ye yuku) — suru, to go somewhere, to be absent from home, to go out.

TAHIBARI, n. A species of Pipit or Lark, *Anthus japonicus*.

TAHō, n. A different direction, or region.

TAHō, (hoka no kuni) n. Another state or country.

TAI, — suru, to be opposite, to front, to correspond, suit, answer to, to be equivalent, to agree with, to pair; towards, to.

TAI, n. A species of perch, the *Serranus marginalis*.

TAI, n. Body, substance, individual, person: *kami wa ittai*, there is only one God.

TAI, (obiru) — suru, to carry or wear in the belt: *dai-shō wo tai-su*, to wear the long and short swords.

TAI, n. A tower, high terrace.

TAI, n. The womb: — *wo ukeru*, to be pregnant.

TAI, (ōkii) adj. Great, large, chief, illustrious, distinguished, severe, —used mostly in compounds, same as *dai*.

TAI, n. A company of soldiers.

TA-I, n. A house in the rice-fields, a farm-house; also rice-field or country.

TAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. To desire, wish, want; —used only as a suffix to verbs, as: *mi-tai*, wish to see; *kiki-tai*, wish to hear; *kai-tai*, want to buy; *yuki-taku-nai*, do not wish to go.

TAIBAN, (med.) Placenta,

TAIBETSU, (*ôkiku wakatsu*) *n.* General division (not particular).
TAIBÔ, *n.* A fabulous bird of immense size, whose wings are supposed to be several thousand miles long.
TAIBÔ, *n.* Greatly addicted to venery.
TAIBYÔ, (*omoi yamat*) *n.* A severe or dangerous disease.
TAICHÔ, (*kumi no kashira*) *n.* (mil.) The captain of a company.
TAIDA, (*okotari*) *n.* Negligence, carelessness, inattention to duty.
TAIDAN, (*muka-kataru*) *n.* Meeting and conversing together, convention.
TAIDO, Magnanimous, great of mind.
TAIDOKU, *n.* Congenital syphilis.
TAIRU, *n.* The chief tutor to the heir-apparent.
TAIRÛ, (*ô kaze*) *n.* A typhoon, hurricane, tempest; also, leprosy.
TAIFUKUHI, *n.* The shell of the Areca nut.
TAIFÛSHI, *n.* The name of a medicine used in skin disease, or for the leprosy.
TAIGAI, (*ômune*) *adv.* For the most part, generally, generally speaking; about, more or less.
TAIGAN, (*kao wo awaseru*) — *suru*, to meet face to face, to meet.
TAIGEN, *n.* Big words, bragging, boasting: — *wo kaku*, to brag, boast.
TAIGI, *n.* Right, just claim: — *meibun wo akiraka ni su*, to make clear the right and title.
TAIGI, *n.* Labor, toil, exertion, fatigue, — used often in expressing thanks, as: *gotaiji da*, I have given you great trouble, or I am much obliged.
TAIGO, *n.* A company, or corps of an army.
TAIGÛ, (*ashira*) *n.* Treatment, entertainment: *atsui* — *wo kimuru*, to receive very hospitable treatment.
TAIGUN, (*ikusa wo shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to cause an army to retreat.
TAIHA, Greatly dilapidated or broken; irremediably ruined or injured.

TAIHAI, (*yabureru*) — *suru*, to become corrupt, to deteriorate.
TAIHAKU, — *suru*, to stop, stay, — spoken only of a ship.
TAIHAKU, *n.* Superfine white sugar; also a wine-glass.
TAIHAKUSHI, *n.* The planet Venus: *Kinsei*.
TAIHAN, *n.* Majority, the greater part, most part.
TAIHEI, *n.* Peace, or freedom from war.
TAIHEIKAI, *n.* The Pacific ocean.
TAISHIBAKU, *n.* (coll.) Speaking in an arrogant, overbearing, or insolent manner; boasting: — *too tu*, id.
TAISEN, (lit. great change) *n.* A great, important or serious affair, an extraordinary phenomenon, fearful or terrible event; very, extraordinary.
TAIJO, (*atoshidori*) — *suru*, to walk backward, to go back.
TAIJO, (*ôzutsu*) *n.* A cannon, artillery.
TAIJO, (*shôta*) The intelligent public.
TAISHÔTAI, *n.* An artillery company or corps.
TAI-I, *n.* A great or eminent physician.
TAI-I, The principal meaning, the substance, in the main.
TAI-IN, — *suru*, to resign office, to retire into private life.
TAI-IN, *n.* The moon.
TAI-INNEKI, *n.* A lunar year; a calendar conformed to the lunar year.
TAIJI, (*hara-go*) *n.* The fetus: — *no ichi*, the presentation or position of the fetus in the womb.
TAIJI, (*shirisoke osameru*) — *suru*, to drive off and regulate, to suppress; subdue, destroy: *akama wo* —, to expel evil spirits.
TAIJIN, — *suru*, to confront each other without fighting, — of two armies.
TAIJIN, *n.* A great man, one eminent for virtue, an honorable title.
TAIJIRU, Coll. for *taiji suru*.
TAIJÛ, A letter of apology.
TAIJU, *n.* The Tokugawa Shôgun.
TAIKANU, (*karada no tsukuru*) *n.*

Bodily make or form, natural constitution.

TAIKE, *n.* A great house, illustrious family, a wealthy family.

TAIKET, (*ōinaru yorokobi*) *n.* Great joy, great happiness.

TAIKEN, (*katana wo obiru*) *n.* Carrying a sword in the belt, a sword carried in the belt.

TAIKETSU, — *suru*, to try a matter at law, by having the plaintiff and defendant confront each other; to put on trial.

TAIKI, *n.* The atmosphere, air.

TAIKI, *n.* A capacious vessel; great talents, liberal.

TAIKIN, (*ōgane*) *n.* Great wealth, a great deal of money.

TAIKO, (*ōi naru yae*) *n.* A great event, viz., the death of the Emperor, or of a parent.

TAIKO, (*ōmukashi*) *n.* Remote antiquity, earliest ages.

TAIKO, *n.* A drum.

TAIKŌ, *n.* Dismission, or expulsion from school.

TAIKŌ, *n.* The title of a retired *kwampaku*.

TAIKŌ, *n.* The queen dowager.

TAIKŌ, *n.* Great merit, very eminent or praiseworthy deeds.

TAIKOHARI, *n.* A drum-maker.

TAIKOMORI, *n.* A jester, or buffoon; one who, on account of his wit or comic talents, is called to assist at entertainments.

TAIKOUCHI, *n.* A species of water-frog, Nepa.

TAIKOUCHI, *n.* A drummer.

TAIKO-UNDŌ, *n.* A sham battle, military maneuvers.

TAIKOYA, *n.* A drum store; or a person who sells drums.

TAIKUN, *n.* A title of the *Shōgun*.

TAIKUTSU, *n.* (coll.) Ennui; tired, disgusted or wearied with anything tedious, or for want of occupation; tedium.

TAIBAKU, (*kyaku ashira*) *n.* Receiving or entertaining a guest or visitor.

TAIKO, (*seera*) *n.* The sky, infinite space.

TAIKO, (*tsuritsuki suru*) — *suru*, to leave, depart, go away, withdraw, abandon.

TAIKYOKU, *n.* The first principle or germ of matter, in which condition it existed before its separation into heaven and earth.

TAIMA, — *de sasu*, to play a game of chess evenly, without either party receiving any advantage, without being handicapped.

TAIMAI, *n.* Tortoise-shell.

TAIMAI, (coll.) Much, a great deal, — only spoken of money.

TAIMAN, (*okotari*) *n.* Negligence, carelessness.

TAIMATSU, *n.* A torch, flambeau.

TAIMATSURU, i.q. *taimatsuru*.

TAIMEI, *n.* An order, or command from the *Shōgun*.

TAIMEI, (*ōinaru na*) *n.* Great name, fame, celebrity.

TAIMEN, (*memboku*) *n.* Honor, reputation.

TAIMEI, *n.* Meeting face to face.

TAIMŌ, (*ōinaru nosomi*) *n.* Great desire, or ambition: — *no aru Aito*, a man of great ambition.

TAINAI, (*hara no uchi*) *n.* In the belly, or womb: *haha no* — *ni oru toki*, when in the womb.

TAININ, *n.* Same as *nintai*.

TAININ, (*shukaku mitomeru*) — *suru*, to acknowledge, own, recognize, be thankful for.

TAINŌ, (*osamuru wo okotaru*) — *suru*, to neglect to pay taxes: — *sha*, a person who neglects to pay taxes.

TAINŌ, *n.* The cerebrum.

TAIRA, Level, plain, even, horizontal: — *naru tokoro*, a level place; — *ni suru*, to make level.

TAIRAGE, — *su*, i.e. To level, make plain or even; to quell, subdue; to quiet, tranquillize.

TAIRAGI, *n.* A species of shell.

TAIRAKA, Level, plain, even, quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceful, safe: — *naru tokoro*, a level place; *nami ga* — *ni natta*, the waves have become still.

TAIRAN, (*ōni midareru*) *n.* Great commotion or disturbance, as from war.

TAIRAN, Sight, inspection, view — spoken only of the *Shōgun*: — *ni someru to kō*, begged he might exhibit it to the *Shōgun*.

TAIRRI, *n.* Full ceremonial: — *fuku*, full dress; — *bô*, a cocked hat.

TAIRÔ, *n.* Prime-minister under the Shôguns.

TAIRYAKU, For the most part, generally, about, more or less, probably.

TAIRYÔ, Great capacity, magnanimity, generosity, liberality.

TAIRYÔ, (*todomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, stay, halt.

TAISA, *n.* (mil.) Colonel.

TAISAKU, (*kotae bami*) *n.* A written answer to a question given to a candidate for official appointment at an examination.

TAISAN, *adv.* Very much, a great many, very (a corrupt coll. word peculiar to Yokohama).

TAISAN, (*shirisoki chiru*) — *suru*, to leave, or retreat and scatter, withdraw in confusion,—as an army.

TAISEI, (*tenka no matsurigoto*) The government of the empire.

TAISEI, *n.* Small.

TAISETSU, Important, of great consequence, highly valued or esteemed; — *na mono*, a thing which one sets great store by; — *ni suru*, to regard as of great importance, to value, care for.

TAISHA, *n.* Dismissal from a company or society.

TAISHA, (*ôyurushi*) *n.* General amnesty or pardon.

TAISHAKU, *n.* Borrowing money privately without witnesses.

TAISHASEKI, *n.* Red ochre.

TAISHI, *n.* Ambassador.

TAISEI, *n.* The prince royal, or eldest son of the *Tenshû*; the heir-apparent.

TAISHIN, (*mi wo shirisakeru*) — *suru*, to resign a service, to withdraw from office.

TAISHIN, *n.* Large property, wealthy: — *na hito*, a man of large possessions.

TAISHININ, *n.* The supreme court, or court of cassation.

TAISHITA, *adj.* (coll.) Great, important, serious, severe.

TAISHITSU, — *suru*, to set face to face, to confront parties—for

proof: — *nin*, the parties confronted.

TAISHO, *n.* One of the 24 solar terms, the period of greatest heat in summer.

TAISHÔ, *n.* The title of the highest military officers, anciently subdivided into *sakonye no taishô*, *ukonye no taishô*, *sadaishô*, and *udatshô*; general-in-chief, chief.

TAISHÔ, *n.* Viviparous: — *jû*.

TAISHÔGUN, *n.* Generalissimo, commander-in-chief,—especially applied to the *Kubô sama*.

TAISHOKU, (*tsutome wo shirisoku*) Retiring from public service.

TAISHOKU, (*makari tsuru*) *n.* Leaving an office and returning home (as in the evening).

TAISHOKU, (*ô-gû*) Eating much, gormandizing: — *suru*, to eat much; — *na mono*, a gormandizer.

TAISHU, *n.* The chief ruler, or lord of a state, governor; appellation of a *kokushû*.

TAISHU, (*ôzake*) *n.* Drinking much wine.

TAISHU, *n.* A continent.

TAISHUNIN, *n.* An opponent.

TAISHUTSU, (*shirisoki-tsuru*) — *suru*, to leave, withdraw, depart from an office, to return from an assembly,—used in speaking of high officers.

TAISO, *n.* First progenitor, earliest ancestor, founder.

TAISÔ, *n.* Gymnastic exercise, calisthenics, athletics: — *jo*, a gymnasium; — *jutsu*, gymnastics.

TAISÔ, (coll.) Great many, great deal, much, very, exceeding: — *kane ga tsu*, cost a great deal of money; — *fukai*, very deep; — *ôkina koe*, a very loud voice.

TAISOKU, *n.* A long breath: — *suru*, to draw a long breath.

TAISU, *n.* The average number.

TAITEI, For the most part, generally, in the main; about, nearly, on an average: — *no shima*, a thing of ordinary or average quality; — *ni shite-oku*, need not be very particular about how it is done; — *hyaku nin gurai*, about one hundred persons.

TAITEKI, *n.* A powerful enemy:

- yudan* —, negligence is a powerful enemy.
- TAITÔ, n.** Writing the name of the emperor above the line or leaving a vacant space above it.
- TAITÔ, (katana wo obiru)** Wearing a sword: — *wo yurusu*, to permit one to wear a sword.
- TAIWA, n.** Talking face to face, personal conversation.
- TAIYA, n.** The night before the anniversary of a death.
- TAIYA, n.** The quarters in the Mikado's palace where the female attendants reside.
- TAIYAKU, (yaku wo shirisoku)** — *suru*, to withdraw from or resign an office.
- TAIYAKU, n.** Great, or important office.
- TAIYÔ, n.** The most important parts, a summary, synopsis.
- TAIYÔ, (kaname) n.** Epitome, summary, résumé.
- TAIYÔ, n.** The sun.
- TAIYÔ, Matched, equal:** — *sesu*, not matched, unequal,—as antagonists.
- TAIYÔKAI, n.** The solar system.
- TAIYÔREKI, n.** A solar year; a calendar conformed to the solar year.
- TAIYÔ, Generous, magnanimous, liberal, dignified.**
- TAIZA, — suru**, sitting opposite each other.
- TAIZA, (sa wo shirisoku)** — *suru*, to leave one's seat, withdraw.
- TAIZAI, (ôinaru tsumi) n.** A great crime: — *wo okasu*, commit a great crime.
- TASAI, (tôdomaru)** — *suru*, to stop, remain, stay.
- TAIEN, adv.** Calmly, quietly, tranquilly.
- TAJI, (hoka no hoto)** Nothing more, or else.
- TAJIN, (yoso no hito) n.** Other persons, or persons not related, not kindred.
- TAJIRE, -BU, (coll.) t.v.** To be childish from age, to dote, to be forgetful.
- TAJIROKI, -KU, t.v.** To stagger, start back, give way to, yield to force or pressure.
- TAJI-TAJI, adv.** In a staggering, unsteady manner.
- TAJITSU, (hoka no hi) adv.** Another day.
- TAJÔ, n.** Affectionate disposition, strong feelings of kindness or love; fond of the other sex.
- TAJÔ-IPPEN, adv.** With the whole heart; i.q. *teshin furan*.
- TAKA, n.** A falcon, hawk: — *wo tsukau*, to hunt with a falcon.
- TAKA, n.** Income, produce from a farm, revenue; also the size of a farm; the amount, sum: — *ga sukunai*, the income is small; *ichi nen no mōke-daka*, the amount of one year's earnings; *kangō-daka*, the sum of an account; *datmyō no* —, the revenue or income of a noble; *kusa-daka*, the amount which land is capable of producing and for which it is assessed; *ageri-daka*, the amount of revenue paid to the landlord by the farmers.
- TAKA-ASHI-GANI, n.** A large species of Crab, *Inachus*.
- TAKABA, (take no ha) n.** Bamboo leaf.
- TAKABE, n.** A fish, a species of *Seriola*.
- TAKABIKU, adv.** Rising and falling, hills and valleys, uneven,—spoken of an uneven surface.
- TAKABURI, -BU, t.v.** To be haughty, proud, arrogant, pompous.
- TAKA-DAKA, adv.** High, loud: — *to nobi-agaru*, to ascend high; — *to yomu*, to read with a loud voice.
- TAKADOMA, n.** The middle gallery or box of a theatre.
- TAKADONO, n.** The second story of a house, a tall house.
- TAKADÔRÔ, n.** A light-house.
- TAKAFUDA, (hōsatō) n.** The boards on which the imperial edicts are published.
- TAKAGAI, n.** An officer of a noble whose business it was to feed and take care of the falcons.
- TAKAGAKI, n.** A bamboo fence.
- TAKAGARI, n.** Hunting with a falcon, hawking.
- TAKAGETA, n.** High clogs.
- TAKAGOE, n.** A loud voice.
- TAKAHARA, n.** A bamboo grove.

TAKAGHO, n. The stand or roost of a falcon.

TAKAI, n. The death of the Shōgun, or of a noble: *go — asobasu*.

TAKAI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. High, loud; dear in price, expensive; exalted, honorable: *takai yama*, a high mountain; *ki ga takai*, haughty, proud; *kane ga takai*, the nose is long, proud; *koe ga takai*, the voice is loud; *taki-matta*, has become high; *takaku suru*, to make high, heighten; *takaku wa mōsarewat*, not to mention it to others, —inter nos.

TAKAJŌ, n. A falconer.

TAKAMAKIE, n. Embossed gilt lacquer.

TAKAMA-NO-HARA, n. The place in which the Kami dwell, heaven of the Shintō.

TAKAMAYU, n. The eyebrow painted on the forehead of a young man after the natural brow was shaved off at the ceremony of *Gempuku*.

TAKAME, -RU, t.v. To make high, heighten, exalt.

TAKAMI, n. A high place; also the handle of a sword.

TAKA-MIKURA, n. The throne of the Mikado.

TAKAMORI, n. Heaping full.

TAKAMURA, n. A bamboo grove.

TAKA-MUSHIRO, n. A bamboo mat.

TAKANA, n. A kind of greens.

TAKANE, n. A high mountain-peak.

TAKANE, n. A kind of jelly made of wheat or barley; i.g. *cme*.

TAKANNA, n. Bamboo shoots used for food.

TAKANO, n. Hawking or hunting ground; moss.

TAKARA, n. Precious things, anything valued, riches, wealth: — *see KONOMA*, to love riches or money; — *to suru*, to esteem, value.

TAKARA-BUNE, n. A picture of a boat loaded with treasure. This picture, if placed under the pillow at the beginning of the year, is said to produce lucky dreams.

TAKARAGAI, n. The cawry, *Cyprea*.

TAKARAKA, n. High, loud: — *no koe*, a loud voice; — *ni*, loudly.

TAKARI, -RU, t.v. To assemble or collect in a crowd, to swarm together, to breed insects: *kai ga —*, the flies swarm; *mimizu ni ari ga —*, the ants swarm about an earth-worm.

TAKASA, n. The height, elevation, altitude: — *wa dōse kurai*, how high is it?

TAKASE, n. A river-boat; shallow rapids.

TAKASE, -RU, (caus. of take) To cause or let a fire be kindled.

TAKASHI, adj. See *takai*.

TAKATAKA-YUBI, n. The middle finger.

TAKATEKOTE NI, adv. — *shibarai*, to bind the hands tightly behind the neck.

TAKATUKI, n. A tall wooden dish or tray for holding fruit.

TAKAWABAI, n. A loud laugh.

TAKAYA, n. The room in which falcons were kept.

TAKAYAKA. Same as *takaraka*.

TAKAYUKI, -KU, (cont. of takaku) *t.v.* To fly high: *takayuku tori*.

TAKASAO, n. A bamboo pole.

TAKE, n. Bamboo: — *no fushi*, the joints of bamboo; — *no ko*, bamboo sprouts; — *no kawa*, the sheath of young bamboo; — *bashi*, bamboo chopsticks; — *sao*, a bamboo pole; — *sue*, a bamboo cane.

TAKE, n. Mushroom.

TAKE, n. The length, the measure, stature, the height or depth: — *ga magai*; — *ga watake*; *mai eo —*, the height of the body, the stature; *misu no — wa saku saku*, the depth of the water is six feet.

TAKE, n. A high mountain, a peak.

TAKE, (take no to) vi. Another family.

TAKE, -RU, t.v. To be high, well advanced, eminent: *ai ga taketa*, the sun is high, or about to decline; *toshi ga taketa hito*, a person well advanced in age, elders; *chie ga —*, eminent in wisdom; *toshi taketa hito*, elders.

TAKEBEHA, n. A flat piece of bamboo.

TAKEBI, BU, i.v. To speak or act as a brave man.

TAKEGABA, n. A rattle.

TAKEGARI, n. Hunting for mushrooms.

TAKEKI, KU-SHI, adj. Valiant, brave, courageous, fearless, fierce, strong: — *mononofu*, brave soldier; — *hond*, hot fire.

TAKERUGI, n. A bamboo nail or peg.

TAKEN. The seeing of others: — *wo yurusasu*, will not allow others to see it; — *wa go muyō*, don't let others see it.

TAKENAWA. To be at its height, or acme; also a little past the height, and beginning to decline or fall: *yo ga — ni natta*, to be a little past midnight.

TAKERI, BU, i.v. To be fierce, ferocious, savage, to growl: *tora ga hito ni takeri-kakatta*, the tiger ferociously sprang on the man.

TAKESHIME, BU, (caust. of. *takeru*) To cause to be high, exalted, eminent.

TAKETABA, n. Bundles of bamboo, or fascines, used to defend against projectiles.

TAKE-TAKA-YUBI, n. The long, or middle finger.

TAKETSU, n. (med.) Plethora, too much blood.

TAKE-UMA, n. A wooden horse, the stilt used by boys.

TAKI, n. A waterfall, cataract.

TAKI, KU, i.v. To burn, kindle; to boil, to cook.

TAKIBI, n. A fire; — *de alaru*.

TAKIBOKORI, n. Fine soot.

TAKIGABA, n. The refuse left after burning incense.

TAKIGI, n. Firewood.

TAKI-KAKE, BU, i.v. To be about to kindle a fire.

TAKIMONO, n. Fuel, incense.

TAKIASHI, n. A fire-brand; i.q. *moeku*.

TAKI-SHIME, BU, i.v. To perfume clothing by holding it over some burning fragrant material.

TAKITATE. Just boiled, or cooked: — *no meshi*, rice that has just been boiled.

TAKITSUBO, n. The deep hollow

place excavated by the falling of the water of a cataract.

TAKI-TSUKU, n. Kindling-wood, kindling a fire.

TAKI-TSUKU, BU, i.v. To kindle a fire; (met.) to make angry.

TAKITSUSE, n. The rapids in a river.

TAKO, n. A kite; — *wo ngeru*, to fly a kite.

TAKO, n. The Octopus.

TAKO, n. The callosity produced by work.

TAKO, adv. Same as *takaku*.

TAKOBUNE, n. A species of Argonauta.

TAKOKU, (yoco no kuni) n. Another state, other countries.

TAKONO-MAKURA, n. A species of Echinus or Sea-egg, Clypeaster.

TAKU, — suru, to intrust to, commit to the care of, charge with; to engage, ask or commission a person to do, to make an excuse of, use as a pretext.

TAKU, n. A house.

TAKU, (suguretaru, nukindetaru) Prominent, excellent, superior, eminent (used only in comp.).

TAKU, — suru, to degrade, to remove an official to a lower position, to punish by degrading.

TAKUAN, n. Pickled radish, so called from the inventor.

TAKUANZUKU, n. Radishes pickled in salt and bran.

TAKUBOKU, n. The cord used for tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

TAKUBOKUCHO, n. A woodpecker.

TAKUCHI, n. The lot on which a house is built.

TAKUGEN, n. Pretense, pretext.

TAKUHATSU, n. Begging from house to house, as Buddhist priests.

TAKUKIN, (suguretaru minaki) n. Excellent opinion or judgment of the future, foresight.

TAKUMA. Cutting and polishing, as gems.

TAKUMASHII, KI-KU-SHI, adv. Large and strong, robust, lusty and powerful; forwardly, recklessly, skillfully, ingeniously, adroitly.

TAKUMI, n. A plot, device, design (in a bad sense).

TAKUMI, n. A carpenter.
TAKUMI, n. Skill, cleverness, adroitness, dexterity, ingenuity, expert.
TAKUMI-MU, t.v. To devise, plan, contrive, invent: *muhon wo* —, to plan a rebellion.
TAKUMIDORI, (kōfuchō) n. The sailor-bird.
TAKUNAMI-MU, t.v. To devise, contrive, invent (coll. for *takumu*).
TAKURABE-BU, t.v. To compare one thing with another, to liken.
TAKURE-BU, t.v. To be rumpled, wrinkled, kinked, corrugated: *ito ga* —, the clothes are rumpled; *kawa ga* —, the skin is excoriated.
TAKURI-BU, t.v. (same as *taguri*) To haul in hand over hand, as a rope; to snatch; to embezzle, defraud.
TAKURI-KOMI-MU, t.v. To haul into hand over hand; embezzle; i.q. *tagurikomū*.
TAKUROMI-MU, t.v. (coll.) To devise, scheme, plan.
TAKUSAI, n. Many, plenty, abundant, enough.
TAKUSEN, n. A communication or revelation from a Kami, made through human organs of speech; an oracle.
TAKUSETSU, n. Excellent opinion.
TAKUSHI, n. A cup-stand, or saucer.
TAKUSHI-AGE-BU, t.v. To tuck up.
TAKUSHIKI, n. Great learning, superior knowledge.
TAKUWA, n. A supply, store, provision: *kusuri no* — *mo nai*, not even a supply of medicines.
TAKUWA-BU, t.v. To store up, to lay up, to keep on hand, to hoard: *hyōrō wo* —, store up provisions; *kane wo* —, to accumulate money.
TAKUYETSU, (sugure koeru) n. Eminent, preëminent, conspicuous: — *na hito*, an eminent man.
TAKUZEN, adv. Preëminently, eminently.
TAK-KWA, (ōi sukunai) n. Many or few, the quantity, number: *buppin no* — *wo shiraberu*.
TAMA, n. A ball, a precious stone, gem, a bead; the spirit, soul; (coll.) the master or owner: *teppō no* —, a musket or cannon ball; *me no*

—, the eye-ball; *musubi* —, a knot tied on a string; *ki no* —, a wooden ball; *tama-gae wo suru*, to change ownership.
TAMA-AMI, n. A hand-net.
TAMA-ARABE, n. Hail-stones: — *ni kiru*, to cut into small cubes or chunks.
TAMABUKI, n. The leek, *Allium porrum*.
TAMAGAKI, n. The picket fence around a *miya*.
TAMAGATSUMA, n. A wicker basket.
TAMAGE-BU, (cont. of *tama*, the mind, and *kie*, extinguished) t.v. To be surprised, astonished, startled.
TAMAGO, n. An egg: — *wo umu*, to lay an egg; — *no shiromi*, the white of an egg; — *no kimi*, the yolk of an egg; — *no kara*, egg-shell.
TAMAGE-IRO, n. The color of the yolk of an egg, —yellow.
TAMAGOMI, n. The load of a gun, a charge: — *no tsutsu*, a loaded gun; — *de aru*, it is loaded.
TAMAGONARI, n. Egg-shape, elliptical.
TAMAGOTAE, n. Proof against bullets: — *no yot*, bullet-proof.
TAMAGOYU, n. A drink made by beating up eggs in hot water and boiled, —used as a medicine.
TAMAGO-ZAKE, n. Eggnog.
TAMA-GUSURI, n. Powder and ball.
TAMAI, n. A kind of rush.
TAMAI-AU, t.v. To give to inferiors, —used only when speaking to the most honorable persons.
TAMAKA, (coll.) n. Economical, saving, frugal, not wasteful: — *na hito*, an economical person; — *ni suru*, to be economical.
TAMAKI, n. A bracelet, a ring.
TAMAKIWARU, adj. Short, transitory.
TAMAKURA, n. Same as *temakura*.
TAMAMATSURI, n. The festival for the dead, observed on the 15th day of the 7th month (o.c.), same as *Bon*.
TAMAMIZU, n. Water dropping from the roof; i.q. *amadara*.
TAMAMONO, n. A gift, anything received from an honorable person: *inochi wa sunaenaki tamamono* — *nari*, life is the gift of God.

TAMAMONOMAR, n. The name of a beautiful woman, a concubine of an ancient emperor.

TAMAMUSHI, n. A species of beetle of a shining green color.

TAMA NI, adv. (coll.) Seldom, rarely, occasionally: — *kuru*, seldom comes.

TAMA-NO-O, n. The string on which beads are strung; (met.) life.

TAMABANU, or TAMABANAI, (neg. of tamari) Cannot bear, cannot endure, insufferable, intolerable.

TAMAKI-RU, t.v. To collect, accumulate; to endure, bear, suffer, stand, abide: *misu ga kubomi ni* —, the water stands in hollow places; *gomi ga* —, the dust collects; *kane ga* —, money accumulates; *samukute tamarasu*, could not endure the cold.

TAMARI-NO-MA, n. An antechamber.

TAMASAKA. Seldom, rare, occasional: — *na*; — *ni*, rarely, occasionally.

TAMASHIGI, n. The Painted snipe, *Rhynchoceros bengalensis*.

TAMASHII, n. The soul, spirit, ghost: — *mo mi ni souasu*, the soul no longer united to the body, — said of one greatly distressed.

TAMASURI, n. A polisher of precious stones, lapidary.

TAMATAMA, adv. Occasionally, rarely, seldom, it so happened: — *ni kuru*, seldom comes.

TAMATORI, n. A juggler, or one who plays with balls.

TAMATSUKI, n. Billiards, billiard-playing.

TAMAWARI-RU, t.v. To give, — spoken only of most honorable persons; also, to receive from a superior.

TAMAWASHI-RU, t.v. To give, to confer, — only of a superior.

TAMAYA, n. A tomb, sepulchre, ancestral temple.

TAMAYOBAI, n. Calling from the roof to the spirit of one just dead to return, as is the custom in some parts of Japan.

TAMAZAN, n. The method of calculating with the abacus.

TAMAZUSA. A letter.

TAMBAN, i.q. taman.

TAMBETSU, n. The quantity of land held by a farmer: — *chō*, a land register.

TAMBI, adv. (coll. cont. of *tabi goto-ni*) Every time, whenever.

TAMBI, n. Admiration: — *suru*, to admire.

TAMBO, n. Rice-fields.

TAM-BO, n. Morning and evening.

TAME. Sake, account, purpose, reason, motive, for; by, denoting the agent, or means; to, or relation: *kimu ga tame*, for master's sake; *oya ga kodomo no tame ni kuru suru*, the parent toils for his children; *tame ni narazu*, not good for, not beneficial.

TAME, n. Presents made to the people at the Emperor's accession to the throne: *tametsumono*, id.

TAME-RU, t.v. To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend a tree; *yumi wo* —, to bend a bow.

TAME-RU, t.v. To collect, to put together in one place anything scattered about, to lay up, preserve: *amamizu wo* —, to catch rain-water.

TAME-RU, t.v. To straighten, make straight, to correct what is wrong, to point at, level, aim at.

TAME-IKE, n. A pond of water used for irrigation, etc.

TAME-IKI, n. A long breath, a sigh, a gasp.

TAMETZU, n. Water collected and kept for use.

TAMENURI, n. Black lacquer.

TAMERAI-AU, t.v. To pause or hesitate, to be undecided, to be in doubt, quondary.

TAMESARE-RU, (pass. of *tamesu*) To be proved, tried.

TAMESHI. Case, example, precedent, former instance; form, shape (obs.): — *ni hiru*, to give as an example or instance.

TAMESHI-RU, t.v. To try, prove, test, to experiment, examine.

TAMETOMO-YURI, n. The *Lilium longiflorum*.

TAMETSU-MONO, n. Presents made to officials on state occasions delicacies.

TAMI, (from *ta*, field, and *mi*, person) *n.* The people, common people.

TAMICHI, *n.* A road through rice-fields.

TAMORI, (*mijikaku akiraka*) Concise and plain.

TAMMEI, (*mijikaki inochi*) *n.* Short life: — *ni shite shiesu*, to die in youth.

TAMMI, (*usuaji*) *n.* Delicate in taste.

TAMMONO, *n.* Cloth, or piece goods.

TAMO, *n.* A scoop-net for catching fish.

TAMOOHI, *n.* Enduring, keeping, or lasting long.

TAMOOHI-TSU, *t.v.* (from *te*, hand; and *motsu*, hold) To keep, guard, protect, preserve, to watch over and defend from evil; to sustain, support; maintain, to last, endure; to have, possess, own, hold: *kuni wo* —, to preserve a country; *te wo* —, to preserve one's family, to continue it.

TAMON. The hearing of others, publicity; as: — *wo habakaru*, to dread that others should hear.

TAMORE, coll. imp. corruption of *tamae* or *tamaware*, — *kudasare*, give me, let me have.

TAMOROKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Weak, feeble.

TAMOTO, *n.* The sleeve; also pocket in the sleeve: *hashi no* —, the wide part at the entrance of a bridge.

TAMOTO-OTOSHI, *n.* A small purse or wallet carried in the sleeve.

TAMOTO-YURI, *n.* A species of Lily, *Lilium japonicum*.

TAMPAKU. Delicate in taste or color; fresh, tasteless, insipid; unambitious, devoid of strong desires or lusts.

TAMPAKU, *n.* The white of an egg.

TAMPAKUNYŪ, *n.* (med.) Albumenuria.

TAMPAKUSEKI, *n.* (min.) Opal.

TAMPAKU-SHITSU, *n.* Albumen.

TAMPAN, *n.* Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

TAMPEI, *n.* A short sword: — *wo motte semeru*, to fight at close quarters; — *kya ni*, in a great hurry, with intense activity.

TAMPEIKYŪ, — *ni semeru*, to attack vigorously and at close quarters.

TAMPO, *n.* A foot warmer, — of stone, or metal.

TAMPO. A soft pad affixed to the point of a spear in the spear exercise.

TAMPŌSHA, *n.* A reporter of a newspaper.

TAMPOPO, *n.* The dandelion.

TAMU, or **TAMURU**. Same as *temeru*.

TAMUKU, *n.* An offering made to idols or at the graves.

TAMUKU-RU, *t.v.* To place as an offering before an idol, or at a grave; to offer.

TAMURO, *n.* A flocking or assembling together; an encampment, or station for troops; barracks: — *suru*, to collect together.

TAMUSAKE, *n.* A kind of sweet sake.

TAMUSHI, *n.* A ring-worm.

TAN, *n.* Mucous, phlegm, expectoration, sputa: — *ga dera*, to expectorate; *tankiri-kusuri*, expectorant medicines.

TAN, *n.* Red oxide of lead, red ink.

TAN, *n.* A piece of cloth, the half of a *hiki*, from 25 to 28 feet cloth measure in length, — from 31 to 34 feet 9 inch English: *women tan*, one piece of long cloth of 25 feet in length; *ni tan*, two pieces.

TAN, (*mijikaki*) Short, brief, contracted; failures, short-comings, defects, flaws.

TAN, *n.* A cloth measure — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *shaku*, or a little over 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards long. The end, extremity: *ryo-tan*, both ends.

TAN, (*hitotaru*) Single, alone, single, uncompounded.

TAN, *n.* A plot of ground, — *don no*, or 300 *tsubo*, — 10,000 sq. feet or about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.

TAN, *n.* The gall-bladder: *tan-yaku*, id.

TANA, *n.* A shelf: *kami-dana*, the shelf in houses on which the household gods are placed.

TANA, *n.* A shop.

TANABATA, *n.* The festival of the Weaver or star Vega, *tanabata*, Milky Way, worshipped.

- 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.): — *tsune*, the Weaver.
- TANABIKI-KU, *i.e.* To be spread abroad in the air, as clouds, fog, haze, or smoke.
- TANACHIN, *n.* House-rent, shop-rent.
- TANADATE, *n.* Ejection of a tenant.
- TANAGARI, *n.* One who rents a house, or shop; a tenant.
- TANAGAE, *n.* Removal from one shop to another.
- TENAGO, *n.* The name of a small fresh-water fish, *Capoëta lanceolata*.
- TANAGOKORO, *n.* The hollow or palm of the hand.
- TANAGUMO, *n.* Clouds lying in strata.
- TANAGUMORI-KU, *i.e.* To be cloudy, and windy.
- TANABIJI, *n.* The elbow.
- TANAI, *n.* A pit for steeping seed-rice in before sowing.
- TANAIKE, *n.* Same as *tanai*.
- TANAKATA, *n.* A clerk, shop-boy.
- TANAKO, *n.* Persons living in rented houses, a tenant—so called by the landlord.
- TANAMATA, *n.* The forks of the fingers.
- TANAMONO, *n.* The persons belonging to a shop, clerks.
- TANEMOTO, *n.* —*te no moto*, near at hand.
- TANANUSHI, *n.* The owner of a shop, a landlord.
- TANA-ONOSHI, *n.* Taking an account of stock, overhauling goods; (fig.) lecturing another about his faults, or speaking of these faults to others.
- TANATSUMONO, *n.* Grain, corn.
- TANA-URA, *n.* The palm of the hand.
- TANAEUE, *n.* The end of the hand or fingers.
- TANCHŌ, *n.* A species of Crane.
- TANDAKI-KU, *i.e.* To bow or salute by folding the hands in front of the chest in the manner of the Chinese.
- TANDEN, *n.* The abdomen, stomach.
- TANDOKU, *n.* Erysipelas.
- TANE, *n.* A seed; descendant, race; the occasion, cause, or origin from which any thing springs; yeast, or ferment: — *wo maku*, to sow seed.
- TANECHIGAI, *n.* Half-brother, step-brother (diff. father): — *no kyōdai*, id.
- TANEGAMI, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silk-worms are deposited.
- TANEGASHIMA, *n.* A pistol (derived from the name of an island near Kyūshū where they were first introduced).
- TANEGAWARI, *n.* Having a different father, but the same mother: — *no kyōdai*, step-brother, half-brother.
- TANEHON, *n.* The original copy of a book or picture; a text-book.
- TANEN, (*ōi toshi*) *n.* Many years.
- TANEN, (*hoka no toshi*) *n.* Some future year, another year.
- TANEN, (*hoka no omoi*) *n.* Another mind: — *naŕu*, minding or thinking of nothing else, without distraction; — *yo-nen*.
- TANESURI, Using up capital in trade: — *no shigoto*.
- TANETORI, *n.* A reporter for a newspaper.
- TANBUZUMI, *n.* A field-rat.
- TANGAI, — *suru*, to bring an accusation against an official, to impeach.
- TANGAN, (*akai kao*) *n.* Blushing countenance, shamefaced, ashamed: — *no itari ni kazu*, to be greatly ashamed.
- TANGARA, *n.* Mangrove bark (used for dyeing).
- TANGEN, Strict, grave.
- TANGO, *n.* A single,—not a compound word.
- TANGO, *n.* The 5th day of the 5th month, a holiday (o.c.).
- TANGWAN, *n.* A rifle or musket ball, bullet: — *kokushi no chi*, a country as small as a bullet or a mole.
- TANGWAN, A petition, entreaty, prayer: — *suru*, to complain in tears, to plead, to supplicate earnestly, entreat.
- TAN-I, *n.* A garment of a single thickness,—not lined.
- TANI, *n.* A valley: *tan-guchi*, the entrance to a valley: *tan-gawa*,

- a stream running through a valley, rivulet; — *soku*, bottom of a valley.
- TANIAL, *n.* A valley, ravine.
- TANIGAWA, *n.* A mountain rivulet.
- TANIGUKU, *n.* A bull-frog.
- TANIMICHI, *n.* A path amongst the mountains.
- TANIN, (*yoso no hito*) *n.* Persons who are not related, strangers.
- TANI-NO-TO, *n.* A valley.
- TANINZU, *n.* A great many people.
- TA-NISHI, *n.* A species of shell-fish found in rice-fields, *Paludina*.
- TANJAKU, *n.* Paper cut into long and narrow strips used for writing poetry.
- TANJI-BU or -ZURU, (*nageku*) *t.v.* To sigh, to lament, mourn; to admire: *tanjite iwaku*, sighing, he said; *yo wo* —, to lament on account of the times.
- TANJI-BU or -ZURU, (*hiku*) *t.v.* To play on a stringed instrument, as the harp: *koto wo* —, to play on the harp.
- TANJITSU, (*mijikai hi*) *n.* A short day.
- TANJŌ, (*umare*) *n.* Birth, nativity: — *suru*, to be born; — *wo iwanu*, to celebrate a birth.
- TANJŌBI, *n.* Birthday.
- TANJŪ, *n.* A short gun, a pistol.
- TANJŪ, (med.) Bile; also called *tanyeki*.
- TANKATSU, *n.* A kind of short clothes worn by low people.
- TANKEI, *n.* A lamp.
- TANKI, *n.* A single horseman.
- TANKEI, (*mijikai ki*) Quick-tempered, passionate, irascible, impatience, fretfulness.
- TANKIRI, *n.* Cutting phlegm, a medicine that removes phlegm: — *gusuri*, id.
- TANŌ, *n.* A coal mine.
- TANKWA, *n.* The red flowers, i.e. the lips: — *no kuchibiru*, id.
- TANKYŪ, (*tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine into, investigate, — a crime, or malfeasance in office.
- TANNIN, *n.* (Eng.) Tannin.
- TANNŌ, (coll.) — *suru*, to be satiated, filled, satisfied; to have enough, as with seeing, hearing or eating.
- TANNŌ, *n.* (med.) The gall-bladder.
- TANNŌ, (*usui koi*) Thin or thick, — in consistence; deep or light, — in color; weak or strong, — in taste; density.
- TANŌ. Many or great abilities, or talents; many accomplishments.
- TA-NO-KUSA, *n.* The weeds of a rice-field.
- TANOMI, *n.* Request, solicitation, petition; trust, reliance, dependence.
- TANOMI-MU, *t.v.* To call, ask, or apply to for aid or assistance; to request, solicit; to trust to, depend on, confide in, rely on; to entrust, give in charge: *ninaka wo* —, to call a coolie; *kami wo* —, to call upon the *kami* for help; *isha wo* —, to call in a doctor.
- TANOMIGOTO, *n.* A request, giving a charge, or entrusting to another.
- TANOMOSHII, *HI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Reliable, to be depended on; hopeful, promising, giving ground to expect aid, or help from.
- TANOSHII, *HI-KU*, *adj.* Pleasant, delightful, agreeable, happy.
- TANOSHIMASHI, *SU*, (caust. of *tanoshimu*) To cause delight or pleasure; to please, delight, enrapture, charm.
- TANOSHIMI, *n.* Pleasure, happiness, delight.
- TANOSHIMI-MU, *t.v.* To take pleasure in, to be happy in, delight in, rejoice in, to enjoy, to anticipate with pleasure: *hana wo mite* —, to delight in looking at the flowers; *tanoshinde matsu*, joyfully to wait for; *sue wo* —, to look forward to a happy future.
- TANOSHISA, *n.* Happiness, delight, pleasantness.
- TANREI, *n.* Beautiful, handsome.
- TANREN, (*kitai neru*) — *suru*, to thoroughly drill, to practice diligently.
- TANRYAKU, *n.* Courage, boldness, valor.
- TANRYO, Quick-tempered, hasty, irritable.
- TANRYOKU, *n.* Elasticity.
- TANSAI, (*usui chie*) *n.* Little wit, small ability.
- TANSAKU, (*sagashi motomaru*) —

suru, to search for, look into, inquire after, investigate.

TANSAN, *n.* Carbonic acid, carbonate: — *sōda*, carbonate of soda.

TANSEI, *n.* Labor, exertion, pains, diligence, sincere heart.

TANSEI, (*tadashiki*) Upright, just, correct.

TANSEI, *n.* A painting.

TANSEKI, (*asa ban*) *n.* Morning and evening.

TANSEKI, *n.* Gall-stone.

TANSEKI, *n.* (med.) A moist cough, or cough accompanied with expectoration.

TANSHI, (*yubi wo hajiku*) In the snap of one's finger, in a moment.

TANSHIKU, (*chijimaru*) — *suru*, to contract.

TANSHIN, (*akaki kokoro*) *n.* A pure or sincere heart: — *wo arawasu*, to show sincerity.

TANSHIN, (*hitorimi*) *n.* One person, alone, single individual.

TANSHIN, (*umarebi*) *n.* Birthday.

TANSHO, (*ito-guchi*) *n.* The beginning, commencement: — *wo hira-ku*, to begin.

TANSHO, *n.* Fault or shortcoming.

TANSHO, *n.* Admiration, praise.

TANSO, *n.* Carbon.

TANSO, (*usugeshō*) Powdering the face thinly.

TANSO, — *suru*, to accuse or bring a complaint against an official.

TANSOKU, — *suru*, to sigh, to lament, grieve.

TANSOKU, *n.* A fuse, the match of a fire-cracker or rocket.

TANSOKUHI, (*nageki-kotoba*) *n.* (gram.) An interjection.

TANSU, *n.* A chest of drawers, bureau.

TANSU, (gram.) *n.* Singular number.

TANTAKI, *RU*, *t.v.* To embrace, hold in the arms.

TANTEI, — *suru*, to spy out, investigate secretly, detect.

TANTEI, *n.* An officer whose business it is to detect or spy out the misconduct of others; a detective, secret police.

TANTEKI NI, *adv.* (coll.) At once, immediately, suddenly.

TANTO, *adv.* (coll.) this word is pro-

bably derived from the Spanish) Much, many.

TANTO, — *suru*, to take charge of, to go security: — *nin*, surety.

TANTO, *n.* Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.

TANTO, (*mijikai katana*) *n.* A short sword.

TANUKI, *n.* A badger: — *ne*, a sham sleep.

TANUKI-NE-IRI, *n.* A sham-sleep.

TANYA, (*mijikai yo*) *n.* A short night. TANYA, (*tadashiku suwaru*) Sitting properly, or in a correct manner.

TANZAKU, *n.* A kind of paper or thin wood used for writing verses on.

TANZEN, *adv.* Blushingly.

TANZURU. See *tanji*.

TAOO, *adv.* Bent, curved downwards.

TAORE, *RU*, *t.v.* To fall over, to fall down, — of anything erect or standing; to lose money by lending, or by bad debts: *is ga* —, the house has fallen; *ki ga* —, the tree has fallen.

TAORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To break off, pluck off with the hand: *ki no eda wo* —, to break off a branch; *hana wo* —, to pluck a flower.

TAOSARE, *RU*, (pass. or pot. of *tao-shi*) To be thrown down; (coll.) to be defrauded.

TAOSHI, *RU*, *t.v.* To throw down anything standing, to prostrate, to throw over; (coll.) to defraud: *ki wo kiri-taosu*, to cut down a tree.

TAOYAKA, *adj.* Graceful, tender, genteel, delicate: — *na sugata*, a delicate figure.

TAPPAI, *n.* Entertainment, civil treatment: — *wo suru*, to entertain.

TAPPITSU, (coll.) *n.* Elegant penmanship: — *ni kaku*.

TAPPURI, *adv.* (coll.) Much, a great deal, considerable, good deal, full.

TARA, (San.) *n.* The Tala tree, Palmyra palm: *taraba*, the leaves of the palm used for writing on.

TABA, *n.* Codfish, Gadus.

TARA, *n.* The name of a thorny tree, Arabia spinosa: — *no ki*, id.

TARA, (coll. cont. of *te araba*, and used as a suffix to verbs) When, if.

TARACHIME, *n.* A mother, one who suckles a child.

TARA-DARA, *adv.* Very much, great.

TARAFUKU, *n.* Belly full and sticking out like a *tara*: — *nomu*, to drink the belly full.

TARAI, (from *te*, hands, and *arat*, to wash) *n.* A wash-basin, a small tub for washing the face and hands in.

TARAI-AU, *t.v.* To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, complete, qualified.

TARAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* To deceive, defraud; to divert a child so as to stop its crying, to stop its crying by coaxing or scaring it.

TARABI, *adv.* The manner of anything hanging down, or sound of drops falling.

TARASHI, (*teki*) *n.* A drop: *misu hito* —, one drop of water.

TARASHI-SU, *t.v.* To drop, let fall, or run down, as a liquid; to let hang down, as a tassel; to coax, divert, as a child.

TARASHI-KOMI-MU, *t.v.* To drop, or let a liquid fall or run into anything.

TARASHIME-RU, (from the particle *to*, and *arashimu*, cause to be) To cause to be, to make.

TARA-TARA, *adv.* Same as *tarari*.

TARATARA-ORI, *n.* A gentle slope or declivity.

TARAWANU, (neg. of *tarai*) Not enough, insufficient.

TARAYŌ. The Holly, *Ilex latifolia*.

TARAZU or **TARANU**, (neg. of *tari*) Not enough, insufficient, wanting, deficient; unworthy, not competent.

TARAZUMAE, *n.* (coll.) The deficiency or amount necessary to complete anything.

TARE, *pron.* Who (in com. coll. *dare*): *tare mo ka mo*, everybody; *tare mo shiranu mono wa na*, there is nobody that did not know.

TARE-RU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To drop, or run down, as a liquid; to hang down, as anything suspended; to bestow or give to an inferior:

misu ga —, the water drops; *namida ga* —, the tears run down.

TAREKASU, *n.* The sediment or grounds left after straining or filtering.

TARE-KOME-RU, *t.v.* To shut in, or screen with hanging curtains.

TARENUNO, *n.* A curtain.

TARI-RU, *t.v.* To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, qualified: *taishō to naru ni* —, competent to be a general; *tara kō wo shiranu*, to be discontented, — never to have enough.

TARI-RU. An auxiliary verbal suffix formed from *to*, and *ari*: *ko-saru mono*, — to *aru mono*, one who is a child; *shin-taru ni michi*, the duty of a minister; *mitari kiki-tari shita koto wo kiki* *oku*, to write down things which one sees and hears.

TARIKI, *n.* The strength or power of another; — *no taidō*, salvation through the merit or power of another (Bud.).

TARŌ, *n.* The eldest son.

TARU, *n.* A barrel, cask, firkin, tub.

TARUDAI, *n.* The price of a cask of *sake*, given instead of the *sake*, as a wedding present to a bride's father.

TARUGAKI, *n.* Persimmons which are ripened and the astringency extracted by keeping them for a while in a *sake* tub.

TARUHI, *n.* An icicle.

TARU-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Gross, or nauseous in taste, nasty.

TARU-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Slack, lax, not tense, relaxed; *semai*, weary, tired.

TARUKI, *n.* The timbers of a *raffa* rafter.

TARUME-RU, *t.v.* To slacken, to loosen, relax, to remit care or attention.

TARUME-MU, *t.v.* To be slack, loose, lax; to become remiss, negligent.

TARUSHI, *adj.* Slack, not tense; *Se taru*.

TARYŌ, *n.* The territory or estate of another person, not one's own.

TARYŪ, *n.* The style, method, practice, or system of something.

TASU, (*ōset*) Many: — *buset*, many, and few.

TASHA. Many thanks.

TASHAKU, (*hoka yori kariru*) — *suru*, to borrow money, to get a loan of money.

TASHI, *n.* That which is added to make up the full number or quantity, complement.

TASHI-SU, *t.v.* To make up a deficiency, to complete; to add to so as to make up the full number or quantity, to fill up: *fusoku wo* —, to make up what is wanting; *tegami wo kaki-tasu*, to fill up an unfinished letter; *tengi-tasu*, to fill out by splicing.

TASHIKAME-RU, *t.v.* To make certain, authenticate, verify.

TASHIKANA, *adj.* Certain, true, sure, positive, assured, safe, secure, reliable.

TASHIKANA NI, *adv.* Certainly, assuredly, surely, truly, positively, absolutely.

TASHIMAE, *n.* (coll.) Boot, anything given to make the exchange equal, or make up a deficiency.

TASHIMI-MU, *t.v.* To be very fond of, delight in, have pleasure in; to covet, love, addicted to.

TASHINAI-KI-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Not more than one needs, only enough for one's self; not enough, scarce.

TASHINAME-RU, *t.v.* To afflict; to rebuke, reprove.

TASHINAMI, *n.* Circumspection, caution, prudence, care.

TASHINAMI-MU, *t.v.* To be circumspect, cautious, careful, watchful, prudent, provident; to be fond of, delight in.

TASHINAMU, or **TASHINAMERABU**, *t.v.* To be persecuted, afflicted, distressed, harassed.

TASHINKYŌ, *n.* Polytheism.

TASHO, (*yoso*) *n.* Another or strange place.

TASHŌ, (*hoka no umare*) *n.* Another or previous state of existence.

TA-SHŌ, (*ōi sukunai*) Many or few, more or less.

TASHŪ, *n.* Another or different sect, — not one's own.

TASHITSU, (*yoso ye denu*) — *suru*, to go out.

TASOGARE, (*hi-kō*) *n.* Evening, a little after sundown, twilight.

TASOKU, *n.* That which serves to fill or make up a deficiency, or to make a sufficiency, help, aid.

TASSHA. One skilled in any thing, vigorous, well, healthy, robust, strong, sound in body or mind.

TASSHA NI, *adv.* Vigorously, in a strong, robust or active manner, skillfully: *michi wo* — *aruku*, to walk along actively without fatigue; — *kurashite iru*, to live in vigorous health.

TASSHI-SU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To be thoroughly versed, expert or proficient in; to reach, attain to, arrive at; to inform, communicate, make known, notify, report: *bumbu ni tashita hito*, a person perfect in literature and military art.

TASSHIGAKI, *n.* A government circular or proclamation, notification.

TASŌ. Majority, large number.

TASUKARI-RU, *t.v.* To be saved, preserved, delivered, helped, aided: *inochi ga tasukatta*, his life was saved.

TASUKE, *n.* Salvation, preservation, deliverance; succor, help, aid, assistance: *kami no* — *wo kōmuru*, to receive help from *kami*; — *no het*, succoring troops; — *funu*, a boat which saves from drowning or shipwreck.

TASUKE-RU, *t.v.* To save, deliver, succor, preserve, rescue; to aid, assist, help: *bito no inochi wo* —, to save the life of another.

TASUKE-AI-AU, *t.v.* To aid, help, or assist each other.

TASUKEBARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *tasukeru*) To be saved or helped by another; can save: *tasukebarenu*, cannot save.

TASUKI, *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves while working.

TATAE-RU, *t.v.* or *t.v.* To fill up to the brim, to be brimful, full to overflowing.

TATAE-RU, *t.v.* To praise, sing praise to, to extol: *kami wo* —, to sing praise to God.

TATAE-GOTO, n. Praise.

TATAE-NA, n. A title, or appellation of dignity given after death.

TATAKAI, n. War, battle, contention, fighting.

TATAKAI-AU, i.v. and t.v. (from *tataki*, to beat, and *au*, each other) To fight, to war, to contend, or engage in battle.

TATAKARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *tataki*) To be able to beat or strike, to be beaten, pounded.

TATAKAWASE-RU, (caust. of *tatakat*) To cause to, or let war; to make to fight, set to fighting.

TATAKI, n. A food made by pounding the whole body of a bird or fish, thus comminuting the bones and flesh into one mass, and boiling or roasting.

TATAKI, n. A hard floor made by pounding small stones and mortar together.

TATAKI-KU, t.v. To strike, beat, knock, rap, to pound; to chop fine; to chirp,—as a bird; to inquire, ask respectfully.

TATAKI-AI-AU, t.v. To fight or beat each other.

TATAKI-BARAI, n. Flogging and letting off,—as a punishment.

TATAKI-HIRAME-RU, t.v. To flatten out by beating.

TATAKI-KOROSHI-SU, t.v. To beat to death.

TATAKI-KUDAKI-KU, t.v. To break to pieces by pounding.

TATAKI-MAGE-RU, t.v. To bend or curve by pounding.

TATAKI-NOMESHI-SU, t.v. To knock down or over; *hite wo* —, to knock a man down.

TATAKITSUCHI, n. A kind of water cement.

TATAKI-WAKE, n. Dividing equally, —as profit, loot, etc.

TATAMAKI, n. The aggregate, sum of many items.

TATAMARI-RU, i.v. To be folded, shut; to accumulate, increase; *hori ga* —, the book is shut.

TATAMI, n. A floor mat made of rice straw, tightly bound together and covered on the upper surface with matting; each piece being 6 feet long, 3 wide and 2 inches thick,

the edges being generally neatly bound with cloth.

TATAMI-MU, t.v. To fold, or double up; to multiply, increase; (coll.) to kill; *kimono wo* —, to fold clothes; *hon wo* —, to shut a book.

TATAMI-BARI, n. A long needle for sewing mats.

TATAMI-IWASHI, n. Sardines strung together and dried.

TATAMI-KAKETE, (coll.) Repeatedly, over and over again: — *kiru*, to cut repeatedly.

TATAMI-SASHI, n. A maker of floor-mats.

TATAMIYA, n. A seller or maker of floor-mats.

TATAMIZAN, n. A way of divining, or settling a doubt, by casting anything on a mat and counting the square on which it falls.

TATAN, n. Many or numerous items.

TATANAWARI-RU, t.v. Piled up one upon another.

TATARA, n. A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundries, worked by treading.

TATARI, n. Curse, evil, or calamity inflicted by a *kami*, evil spirit, or ghost of a dead person.

TATARI-RU, t.v. To inflict evil or calamity, to smite with a curse.

TATASE-RU, (caust. of *tatsu*) To help up, cause to stand up, to set free, to help off on a journey.

TATAWASHIKI-KU, adj. Completely happy, full and wanting in nothing, —=*fusoku naki*.

TATAZUMAI, n. Stopping, standing still; the state, condition, appearance.

TATAZUMI-MU, t.v. To stop, stand still.

TATE, n. The warp or threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

TATE, n. A shield: — *ni toru*, to use as a shield.

TATE, n. The height or length, standing up, erect; a row from top to bottom.

TATE, adv. (coll.) Just now: *kamitate no mizu*, water just drawn.

TATE-RU, t.v. To stand up, set up, to erect, raise, fix, establish: *tee wo* —, to shut a sliding door; *tee wo*

—, to raise the voice; *to wo* —, to erect a house; *kado wo* —, to sharpen the corners of anything.

TATE-ARASHI, n. A torch; burning a light all night.

TATEBA, n. Stopping place or station on a road for chair-bearers or horses.

TATEBUMI, n. An unsealed letter, open letter.

TATEDASHI, n. An apartment or building erected as an addition or extension to the main building.

TATEDOYU, n. A pipe or spout for conducting rain-water from the roof.

TATE-EBOSHI, n. A kind of long hat anciently worn by *buke* on state occasions.

TATEGAMI, n. A horse's mane.

TATEGU, n. Articles used in building a house, as screens, doors, etc., kept ready made for sale.

TATEGUYA, n. The shop in which the above articles are sold.

TATE-HIKI, ku, t.v. To generously aid, assist, or take the part of others.

TATE-ITO, n. The warp in weaving.

TATE-ISHI, n. A pillar, or slab of stone standing on end.

TATEJIMA, n. Striped lengthwise, as cloth.

TATEKAE, BU, t.v. To erect or put up anything in the place of another, to exchange or substitute, to pay out for another.

TATE-KIRI, RU, t.v. To close up, cut off, or shut up, as a road or thoroughfare; to intercept.

TATEKOMI, MU, t.v. To throng, to crowd or press each other.

TATE-KOMORI, RU, t.v. To be shut up in a fortress, or inclosed with defences; to be intrenched, to be garrisoned.

TATE-KUDARI. Constantly or severely purging.

TATEMATSURI, RU, t.v. To give or offer to a superior,—used as a very respectful adjunct to other verbs: *miki wo kami ni* —, to offer up wine to the *kami*.

TATEMASHI, n. An extension built to a house.

TATEMONO, n. A building, also

timbers cut and made ready for a building; the horns or plume on a helmet; a crest; the principal characters in a theatre; any standing figures or statues.

TATE-NUKI, n. Warp and woof; lengthwise and crosswise.

TATEBA, (coll.) A word only found in combination with a few words, as: *onna, otoko, kodomo*, having the idea of not being suitable, proper or becoming,—*nagara*; as: *onna-tatera ikusa ni detagaru*, woman as she is, or unwomanlike, she wishes to go to the war.

TATETSUGI, n. An extension erected so as to enlarge a house.

TATETSUKE, n. The crack of a door or window where the sashes meet.

TATESUKETE, adv. In quick succession, one after the other.

TATESURI, KU, t.v. To annoy, or vex.

TATEYA, n. A building, erection, house; i.q. *tachi-ie*.

TATE-YOKO, n. Length and breadth, or lengthwise and crosswise; longitude and latitude.

TATEZUNA, n. Same as *morizuna*.

TATÖ, n. A portfolio.

TATÖB, n. Comparison, illustration, parable, allegory.

TATÖB, RU, t.v. To compare, liken for the purpose of illustration, to elucidate, illustrate.

TATÖEBA, adv. For instance, by way of illustration, for example.

TATÖE-BANASHI, n. An illustration, a parable, allegory.

TATÖENA, n. i.q. *tataena*.

TATÖGAMI, n. A portfolio.

TATÖI, adv. In case that, supposing that, although, even if: — *shindemo hakujō wa senu*, will not confess though he die for it.

TATSU, n. A dragon; one of the twelve horary signs: — *no koku*, 8 o'clock A.M.: — *no hō*, E.S.E.: — *no otoshigo*, a species of Sea-horse; Hippocampus.

TATSU, n. A government notification, official order.

TATSU. See *tachi*.

TATSUBEN. Eloquent, proficient in talking.

TATSUDÖ, n. The path in which all

- men should walk, the universal rule of conduct,—as filial piety.
- TATUGASHIRA, n.** A dragon's head, as carved in stone or wood.
- TATSUJIN, n.** An expert, adept.
- TATSUKI, n.** (from *te*, hand, and *tsuki*, to hold) Something for the hand to lay hold of, a support, expedient, way, means, clue.
- TATSUKURI, n.** Dried sardines, same as *gomane*.
- TATSUMAKI, n.** A water-spout or wave formed by a whirlwind.
- TATSUMI, n.** — *no hō*, S. east: — *no toki*, from 8 to 10 A.M.
- TATSUMONO, n.** A long scroll hung up against the wall, containing a verse of poetry, an extract from some book, or a picture.
- TATSUNE, n.** The tap-root of a tree.
- TATSU-NO-KUCHI, n.** (lit. dragon's mouth) A machine for spouting water, a siphon.
- TATTA, pret.** of *tachi* and *tari*.
- TATTA, (coll., same as *tada*)** Only, merely: — *kore tada*, only so much.
- TATTA IMA, (same as *tadainima*)** Now, presently.
- TATTE, adv. (coll.)** Urgently, importunately, right or wrong.
- TATTE, pp.** of *tachi*.
- TATTOBI, BU, t.v.** To honor, respect, reverence, esteem, to value, prize: *kami wo* —, to reverence the gods; *kimi wo* —, to honor a lord; *kin yori tattobi beki mono nashi*, there is nothing more prized than gold.
- TATTOI, KI-SHI, adj.** Exalted, honorable, noble; precious, valuable, esteemed, excellent: *kami yori tattoki mono wa nai*, there is nothing more exalted than the *kami*.
- TATTOMARE, BU, (pass. of *tattomu*)** To be honored, or esteemed.
- TATTOMI, MU.** Same as *tattobi*.
- TATTOSE, n.** Honorableness, eminence, preciousness.
- TAWAI, (coll., always with a negative)** *Tawai mo nai*, stupid, dull, senseless, powerless.
- TAWAKE, n. (coll.)** A dunce, fool, foolishness, lewdness: — *me*, or — *mono*; *odawake*, a great dunce.
- TAWAKE, BU, t.v.** To sport, to trifle or talk nonsense, especially to a woman; to be silly, foolish, to commit lewdness.
- TAWAKEKI, KU, adj.** Lewd, lascivious, immoral.
- TAWAKOTO, n.** Foolishness, nonsense, absurdity.
- TAWAME, BU, t.v.** To bend, to curve: *eda wo tawamete mi wo toru*, to bend the limb of a tree and pluck the fruit.
- TAWAMI, MU, t.v.** To bend, to sag.
- TAWAMURE, BU, t.v.** To play, sport, to frolic, make merry, romp, make fun, joke, dally.
- TAWAMURE-GATAKI, n.** Play-fellow, playmate.
- TAWAMURE-GOTO, n.** Play, sport, fun, jest, joke, dallying language.
- TAWARA, n.** A bag made of straw, etc., for holding grain, etc.
- TAWAREME, n.** A prostitute, harlot.
- TAWASHI, n.** A small bundle of bark or straw used for scrubbing pots, etc.; a swab.
- TAWAYAKA.** Bending, flexible; i.e. *taoyaka*.
- TAWORE-GOTO, n.** Something comical.
- TAYA, n.** A long row of houses under one roof, a block of houses.
- TAYA, n.** The menses.
- TAYASHI, BU, t.v.** To cause to cease, to cut off, to put an end to, to exterminate.
- TAYASUI, KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Easy, not difficult: — *koto*, an easy thing: *tayasuku dekiru*, easily done.
- TAYŌ, n.** Much business, very busy.
- TAYOKU, n.** Lustfulness, covetousness, avariciousness; sensuality.
- TAYORI, n.** Support, reliance, dependence, trust, help, use, assistance; word, tidings, news; opportunity.
- TAYORI, BU, t.v.** To look to for aid, or help; to lean upon for support, to depend on, rely on, to trust in, to befriend: *tayoru tokoro mo nai*, none to look to for assistance or to depend on.
- TAYOWAI, KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Weak, feeble, delicate.
- TAYŪ, n.** A vice-minister of a department of state.

TAYŌ, n. The title of a performer in the *jōruri*; a Shintō priest.

TAYŌ, n. A prostitute.

TAYUKI, -KU, adj. Slack, relaxed.

TAYUME, -RU, t.v. To slacken, relax, unbend.

TAYUMI, -MU, t.v. To be slack, to relax, or remit exertion, to flag, to become careless or inattentive.

TAYUTAI, -AU, t.v. To be rocked about on the waves, to be becalmed; to hesitate, to waver in doubt, to falter.

TAZAI, (ōku no izumi) n. Many crimes or sins.

TAZEI, (ōsei) n. A large army, or crowd of men.

TAZEMI, n. Species of water insect.

TAZO. Same as *tara zo*.

TAZOKABE, n. Dusk, twilight.

TAZU, n. A crane.

TAZUKI, n. Way, means, method, mode.

TAZUNA, n. A rein, bridle: — *wo motsu*, to hold the reins.

TAZUNE, n. Inquiry, search, investigation.

TAZUNE, -RU, t.v. To inquire, ask, search, hunt, to call upon, visit.

TAZUNE-AL, -AU, t.v. To inquire of each other, to search for each other.

TAZUNE-DASHI, -SU, t.v. To find out, search out.

TAZUSAE, -RU, t.v. To carry in the hand, to take, to hold, lead, conduct, take along with, to fetch.

TAZUSAI, -AU, t.v. To go together.

TAZUSAWARI, -RU, t.v. To join with, club or league with, to take part in, participate in, be concerned in, meddle with.

TE, n. The hand, the arm; a body or division of troops; a path, or road; a tune; skill, plan, tactics, art, device; way, mode, manner of performing or doing; penmanship; handle; a person; a wound: *migi no* —, the right hand; — *no te*, the back of the hand; — *no ura*, the palm; — *no sugi*, the lines on the palm; — *no aya*, id.; *hidari no* —, left hand, the handle of a basket; *misu no* —, water-courses; *yama no* —, the mountain region; *hi no* —, flames of a fire; — *no*

kitte hito, a skillful person, a good hand; — *wo karu*, to borrow a hand, to help; — *wo kashite ku-dasare*, lend us a hand.

TE, n. Price, money paid: *saka-te*, price of *sake*.

TE, n. A wound.

TE. A suffix to the root of verbs, forming the p.p. as: *mitte*, having seen, or by seeing; *kitte*, having heard; *utte*, sold, or by selling; *hara sugite natsu kitaru*, spring having past, summer comes.

TE-ABURI, n. A small brazier for warming the hands.

TEAI, plural noun. (coll.) Persons, fellows: *ano teai*, those persons; *chūgi na* —, faithful fellows.

TEAKI, (coll.) Nothing to do, hands unoccupied: — *no nai*, no leisure, hands full.

TEAMASHI, -SU, t.v. To be too much or too hard for one to manage, to be beyond one's ability.

TEARAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Rough, rude, violent in doing, coarse in manner.

TEASOBI, n. A toy.

TEATARI, n. The feel, or state of anything as perceived by the touch; coming within one's reach, or being near at hand: — *no yoi kinu*, silk pleasant to the touch; — *shidai ni totte nageru*, seizing whatever was within reach, he flung it.

TEATE, n. Treatment or management; things needed; conveniences, means; appliances, preparation, outfit, provision, supplies, equipment: *tabi no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for a journey; *ro-yō no* —, funds needed on a journey.

TEATSUI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Liberal, generous, munificent, polite, careful.

TEAWASE, n. First encounter or meeting of hostile armies; (coll.) a bargain, contract: *kami-sori wo* — *suru*, to sharpen a razor on the hand.

TEAYAMACHI, n. — *ni*, by mistake, not intentional.

TEBA, (cont. of *to teba*) Same as *teeba*.

TEBAKO, *n.* A small box used for keeping toilet articles in.

TEBANA. Blowing the nose with the fingers: — *wo kama*, to blow the nose with the fingers.

TEBANASHI-SU, *t.v.* To let go the hold, remove the hands, let go: *kô wo tebanashite yoso ye yaru*, to let a child go and send him amongst strangers.

TEBARI-RU, *t.v. (coll.)* To be more than one can attend to, too much for one to do or manage.

TEBASHIKOI-KI-KU, *adj. (coll.)* Ready and expert with the hands, dexterous, adroit.

TEBATAKI, *n. (coll.)* Clapping the hands; (in mercantile lang.) just clearing one's expenses.

TEBAYAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Nimble of hand, quick: — *ku toru*, to seize quickly.

TEBI, *n.* A torch-light, flambeau.

TEBIKAI, *n.* A note, or memorandum book.

TEBIKI, *n.* Leading another by the hand to show the way, a guide; an introduction; hand-reeled.

TEBIROI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Wide, extensive, widely, extended.

TEBÔ, *n.* A person who has lost his hand, especially by leprosy.

TEBÔKI, *n.* A small broom.

TEBOKO, *n.* A javelin, or short spear.

TEBOME, *n.* Self-praise.

TEBUKURO, *n.* A glove, mitten.

TEBURA. Empty-handed, unarmed.

TEBURI, *n.* Behavior, manner.

TEBYÔSHI, *n.* Beating or keeping time with the hands in music; drumming with the fingers.

TECHIGAI, *n.* A mistake, blunder, error.

TECHÔ, *n.* A small account, note, or memorandum book, pass-book.

TEDAI, *n. (coll.)* One that acts in the place of another; an agent, factor, a clerk.

TEBAMA, *n.* The game of marbles, or a game played with small bags filled with beans.

TEDARE, *n.* Skill in the movement of the hands; a skillful archer.

TEDARI, *n.* A skillful hand.

TEDASHI, *n.* Putting the hand to anything.

TEDATE, *n.* Plan, device, stratagem, scheme, trick, way, means.

TEDÔ. Distant, a long way off.

TEDORI, *n.* Seizing with the hand; the net profit: *kuma wo — ni suru*; — *ga ikura*.

TEESA, (cont. of *to teba*, *coll.*) A particle serving to give emphasis to what is said, — I say; as, *naiteeba*, I say there is not; *aru-teeba*, there are, I tell you.

TEFUDA, *n.* A visiting card.

TEFURI, *n.* The motion of the hands; a *betto*, one who runs with the horse.

TEGAI. Fed by the hand, reared by one's self, tame, domestic, — used only of animals.

TEGAKARI, *n.* A hold, or anything to lay the hand on; a clew, trace.

TEGAKU-RU, *t.v.* To experience.

TEGANE, *n.* A jar or pot with ears to hold or catch it by.

TEGAMI, *n.* A letter, epistle.

TEGANE, *n.* A manacle, handcuff.

TEGARA, *n.* A famous or praiseworthy deed, meritorious exploit: — *wo suru*, to do a heroic deed.

TEGARU-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Easy to do, without difficulty, comparatively cheap: *tegaruku dekita*, easily done.

TEGASA, *n.* A parasol, sun-shade, — *hitagasa*.

TEGASE or TEGASHI, *n.* Handcuff, manacle.

TEGATA, *n.* A certificate, receipt, voucher, passport; a ticket, bank-note.

TEGATAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Firm, strong, durable, safe, secure; reliable, trustworthy.

TEGINE, *n.* A pestle, or small pounder.

TEGIRI, *n.* Cut off, broken off, dissolved, — as relationship.

TEGIREI. In a clean, neat or handsome way.

TEGIRI, *n.* Cut by one's self: — *no seppuku*, the execution of *harakiri* ordered by a Daimyô himself to one of his servants, and not by the orders of the government.

TEGIWA, *n.* Workmanship, skill in doing or making: *kono asu wa —*

ga warui, this picture is badly done.

TEGOKORO, *n.* Doing anything by feeling,—not by sight; the feel of anything.

TEGOMI, or TEGOMI, *n.* Taking by force, or doing against the will of another: *kane wo — ni toru*, taking money from another by force.

TEGONA, *n.* Same as *tekona*.

TEGORO, *adj.* Suited to the size or strength of the hand, handy, convenient in size: — *na tsue*, a cane suiting the hand.

TEGOSHI, *n.* Same as *tagoshi*.

TEGOTAE, *n.* The sensation felt in the hand when striking against something held in it.

TEGOWAI, *adj.* Too rough, rude, or violent for one: — *yatsu*.

TEGUMI, *n.* (coll.) Folding the arms: a plan, scheme, trick: — *wo suru*, to fold the arms.

TEGURI, *n.* Reeled by the hand, adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else; fishing with a small net.

TEIGURUMA, *n.* A kind of cart used only by the *Tenshi's* family.

TEIGUSU, *n.* A kind of fishing line made of *yamamayu* silk.

TEIGUSU-MUSHI, *n.* The caterpillar which produces the *yamamayu* cocoon.

TEIGUTSU, *n.* Manacles, handcuffs.

TEHAZU, *n.* Plan, arrangement, scheme, project.

TEHAJIME, *n.* The commencement, or first part of any work.

TEHEN, *n.* The crown of a helmet.

TEHIDOI, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (coll.) Severe, violent, cruel.

TEHODOKI, *n.* The commencement or beginning of any work.

TEHON, *n.* A copy for imitation, a sample, pattern, model, specimen, example.

TEI, (*misao*) Fidelity or obedience of a wife to her husband.

TEI, *n.* A roof supported by pillars, a pavilion, shed, summer-house.

TEI, — *suru*, to present to a superior; to send up,—as a statement or plea.

TEI, *n.* (coll.) Form, appearance, looks, fashion, manner, state, con-

dition: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's appearance.

TEI, *n.* The Mikado, Emperor.

TEIBO, (*tsutsumi*) *n.* A dike, levee.

TEICHI, (*ukagai shiru*) — *suru*, to reconnoitre, spy out, find out.

TEICHO, Serious, grave; politeness: — *ni suru*, to treat seriously or politely.

TEIDAI, (*yakata*) *n.* A mansion.

TEIDO, *n.* Low degree, inferior in rank, or kind.

TEIFUTSU, (*waki kaeru*): — *suru*, met.) To boil, to be agitated and in commotion like boiling water.

TEIGAKU, (*kimari no taka*) *n.* Fixed amount, fixed quantity or number.

TEIGE, (*iyashiki*) Low in social condition.

TEIGI, *n.* A present to one going on a journey.

TEIGO, (*mahiru*) *n.* Noon, midday.

TEIHATSU, — *suru*, to shave the head, to become a bonze.

TEIHEI, *n.* A daring soldier, picked soldiers.

TEI-IN, *n.* The fixed number of persons.

TEIJITSU, *n.* Honest, true, faithful, upright.

TEIJO, *n.* A virtuous woman.

TEIJO, — *suru*, to give, to present to a superior.

TEIJO, (*soru*) — *suru*, to shave the head or beard.

TEIJO, (*kiki shitagau*) — *suru*, to listen, obey.

TEIKA, (*hikui ne*) *n.* Low price, cheap.

TEIKA, (*kimari nedan*) *n.* Fixed price.

TEIKAKAZURA, *n.* The name of a vine, *Malonetia asiatica*.

TEI-KE, — *no hana*, a flower kept blooming in a vessel of water.

TEIKI, (*sadamatta toki*) *n.* Fixed time, stated periods.

TEIKIN, (*niwa no oshie*) *n.* A garden or home lecture.

TEIKO, (*monogatari*) — *naru*, honest upright.

TEIKO, *n.* Resistance, opposition.

TEIKYOKI, *n.* A stethoscope.

TEIKYU, (*naku*) — *suru*, to cry, weep.

TEINAI, (*yashiki no uchi*) *n.* In the

- grounds or domain of a mansion or temple.
- TEINEI. Neat, nice, exact, scrupulous, careful, particular, delicate, genteel, courteous, polite.
- TEIÖ, *n.* The sovereign, Emperor.
- TEIPPAI, *n.* A handful: *akinai wo* — *ni suru*, to trade with one's own capital,—without a partner; also, to invest one's whole property in business.
- TEIRAKU, (*hikuku ochiru*) — *suru*, to fall in price, or value.
- TE-IRAZU. New, not yet used: — *no mono*, a thing that has not yet been used.
- TE-IRE, *n.* (coll.) Repairing, mending, putting the hand to, working at.
- TEIRETSU, (*misao*) *n.* Female virtue.
- TEIRI, *n.* An established principle, axiom.
- TEIRITSU, *n.* The laws of matter.
- TEIRON, *n.* An axiom, established truth.
- TEIRYÖ, *n.* Natural quantity, number of constituent parts: — *bunseki*, quantitative analysis.
- TEIRYÖ, — *suru*, to stand up separately like the three legs of a pot.
- TEISAI, *n.* Manner, form, appearance: *fu* —, unseemly.
- TEISEI, (*tadasu*) — *suru*, to revise, correct a writing.
- TEISEI, *n.* Immoral or licentious songs.
- TEISETSU, *n.* Female virtue, or fidelity to a husband.
- TEISHIN, *n.* Female virtue: — *na onna*, a virtuous woman.
- TEISHINHÖ, *n.* (med.) Auscultation.
- TEISHINSHÖ, *n.* Department of Communications, which has charge of affairs connected with the postal service, telegraph, light-house, and navigation,—established in Dec., 1885.
- TEISHITSU, *n.* Innate quality or nature, natural constitution: — *bunseki*, qualitative analysis.
- TEISHOKU, (*tsutome wo todomuru*) — *suru*, to suspend from office.
- TEISHU, *n.* The master of a house, head of a family, a husband.
- TEISÖ, (*misao*) *n.* Female virtue.
- THISÖ, — *suru*, to faithfully re-monstrate with or admonish the Emperor.
- TEISÖ, *n.* Sending by post or mail: — *hi*, postage; — *ryō*, id.
- TEISOKU. Like the three legs of a pot.
- TEISOKU, (*fure ataru*) — *suru*, to hit against, come into collision, to conflict.
- TEISOKU, *n.* Established law, custom or usage.
- TEITAI, *n.* Delay, dilatoriness, slowness; indigestion, dyspepsia.
- TE-ITAL-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Severe, violent, until the hand is tired: *teitaku semeru*, to attack severely; — *tatakan*, to fight hard.
- TEITAKU, (*yakata*) *n.* A mansion.
- TEITARAKU, *n.* The condition, manner, circumstance.
- TEITO, *n.* The capital, or residence of the Emperor.
- TEITÖ, (*kashira wo tareru*) Bowing the head low.
- TEITÖ, *n.* Security: — *butsu*; — *ni suru*, to go security.
- TEITOKU, *n.* Admiral: *fuku* —, vice-admiral.
- TEIZEN, *n.* A courtyard, flower-garden.
- TEJAKU, *n.* Pouring out wine for one's self.
- TEJKA. Near at hand, within reach: — *na tokoro*, a place near at hand.
- TEJINA, *n.* Motions or gestures of the hand, movement of the hands in dancing, sleight of hand, legerdemain, = *tesuma*.
- TEJÖ, *n.* Handcuffs, manacles.
- TEJÖBU. Strongly made, durable, firm.
- TEJUN, (coll.) The order or method of doing, form, procedure: *shigoto no* — *ga warui*, the work is not done in the proper order.
- TEKAKE, *n.* A concubine.
- TEKARI, *n.* A good penman.
- TE-KAZU, *n.* (coll.) Number of hands or workmen, much labor, frequent services, help, assistance, trouble: — *ga kakaru*, to require much labor or trouble; *iro-iro o* — *we kakemashita*, I have troubled you many times, many thanks.

TEKI, *n.* An enemy, foe: — *ni naru*, to become an enemy; — *ni katsu*, to overcome the enemy; — *suru*, to oppose, resist, contend with.

TEKI, *n.* A drop: *itteki*, one drop.
TEKI, *post. pos.* Of, used also as *adj.* particle.

TEKI-I, (*kokoro makase*) According to one's will or pleasure, agreeable to one's mind or judgment: — *ni seyo*, do just as you please, use your own pleasure.

TE-KIBISHII, *ki-ru*, *adj.* (coll.) Severe, rigorous, strict; i.q. *hibi-shii*.

TEKI-OHI, *n.* The enemy's country, a hostile country.

TEKICHO, (*mato ni ataru*) — *suru*, to hit the mark.

TEKIGI, (*hodoyokō*) Convenient, suitable: — *na mono*.

TEKIHAKI, *adv.* (coll.) Soon, quickly, diligently.

TEKI-HI. Proper or not, suitable or not.

TEKIKI, *n.* Smart, adroit, active or expert in doing anything.

TEKIKOKU, (*teki no kuni*) *n.* The enemy's country.

TEKIMEN, *adv.* (coll.) Quick and manifest, immediate and obvious, in a striking manner, at once: — *ni kusuri ga kiita*, the effects of the medicine were quickly manifest.

TEKIN, *n.* (coll.) Earnest money, advance money, bargain money = *tetsukekin*.

TEKIPAKI, *adv.* (coll.) Quickly, industriously, actively, diligently.

TEKIREI, *n.* An example, or case in point; a precedent; established usage.

TEKIRI, *n.* Cutting acquaintance, breaking off connection.

TEKIRIKIN, *n.* Money given to either wife or husband when the connection is severed.

TEKISETSU. Suitable, appropriate.

TEKISHU, *n.* An antagonist, foe, enemy.

TEKITAI-AU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be hostile, resist, contend, to fight with, oppose.

TEKITO. Suitable, proper, fitting, appropriate, becoming: — *no*

home-kata, praise just suitable to one's merit; — *shitarureigi*, appropriate ceremonies.

TEKI-YAKU, *n.* An incompatible medicine; also a medicine suitable to a disease.

TEKI-YO, (*ate mchitru*) *n.* Application, correspondence.

TEKKIRI, *adv.* (com. coll.) Just, exactly: — *sō da*, just so.

TEKKO, *n.* A kind of mitten covering only the back of the hand

TEKKO, *n.* Iron ore.

TEKKYO, (*tori-saru*) — *suru*, to take away, remove,—as food from the table.

TEKKYŌ, *n.* An iron bridge; a gridiron.

TEKKYŌ, *n.* A gridiron.

TEKO, *n.* A lever: *kana* —, an iron lever.

TEKOMAI, *n.* A kind of comic dance or pageant at festivals, where men and women dressed in peculiar clothing walk in procession.

TEKOZUBI-BU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be perplexed, troubled, embarrassed.

TEKUBARI, *n.* Distribution of troops or hands for any kind of work, division of labor.

TEKUBI, *n.* The wrist.

TEKUDA, *n.* (coll.) Artifice, deception, trick.

TEKUSE, *n.* Habit, or style of penmanship; also, a habit of pilfering.

TEMA, (*te no ma*) *n.* The time spent in work or doing anything, leisure or interval between work: *tanto* — *no iru shigoto*, a work which will take a long time to do.

TEMACHIN, *n.* The price of labor, wages of workmen,—reckoned according to the time spent on the work.

TEMADAI. Same as *temachin*.

TEMADORI-BU, *i.v.* To spend or take a long time; to be tardy, slow; to delay, procrastinate.

TEMAE, *pron.* I (in speaking humbly of one's self); or you (in speaking contemptuously to another); this side; before, or in the sight of; manner of holding: *temae domo*, we or you (plur.).

TEMAHIMA, *n.* Leisure, or interval between work.

TE-MAKURA, *n.* The arm used as a pillow.

TEMAME, *n.* Dexterous, expert, skillful in doing; diligent.

TEMANE, *n.* Gesture, or motions of the hands.

TEMANEKI, *n.* Beckoning with the hand.

TEMARI, *n.* A small ball, hand-ball: — *wo tsuku*, to strike a ball with the hand.

TEMARI-BANA, *n.* *Hoya carnosus*.

TEMATORI, *n.* (coll.) An assistant to a workman, an under workman.

TEMAWARI, *n.* Anything near or at hand; a servant of a Daimyō who carries his master's sandals; a packet or bundle carried in the hand.

TEMAWARI-RU, *v.* To accomplish, finish.

TEMAWASHI, *n.* Doing this and that in anticipation, or in providing for something to come.

TEMBAI, — *suru*, to pawn or sell one's things,—as when in want.

TEMLAKU, (*matot shibarui*) — *suru*, to bind up, trammel, hamper.

TEMBATSU, *n.* The punishment of heaven.

TEMBEN, *n.* Changes: *shiki no* —, change of season.

TEMRIN, *n.* Scales for weighing, a balance.

TEMBINBŌ, *n.* The pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

TEMBŌ, *n.* Retention of urine.

TEMBU, *n.* The general name for the 33 Buddhist divinities who dwell in heaven.

TEMBUTSU, *n.* Anything pawned at a pawnbroker's shop, a pledge: — *suru*, to pawn.

TEMIJIKI. Short, brief, concise: — *na oshite*, short lessons, or instructions easily comprehended; — *ni mono wo iu*, to tell anything in a few words; — *ni suru*, to do up expeditiously.

TEMIZU, *n.* Water for washing the hands.

TEMA, *n.* A devil, demon dwelling in heaven (Bud.).

TEMA, *n.* The name of a plant, the root of which is used as a medicine.

TEMA, *n.* A small boat, used for plying between a ship and the land.

TEMA, *n.* The pack-horses formerly kept at a post-station for government use.

TEMAKU, *n.* Curtains hanging around a room from the ceiling in theatres, or temples; a tent.

TEMATSU, (*koto no moto susu*) *n.* Particulars, circumstances.

TEMMEI, *n.* The will or decree of heaven; fate, providence, destiny.

TEMEN, (*karamaru*) — *suru*, to coil around, twine around,—as a vine; to bind around, to be involved with; interminable in talking.

TEMMO, (*ten no ami*) *n.* The net of heaven in which the wicked are caught.

TEMMOKU, *n.* A large and deep earthen bowl; a large tea cup.

TEMMON, *n.* Astronomy, astrology.

TEMONDAI, *n.* An observatory.

TEMONDŌ, *n.* Asparagus.

TEMONSHA, *n.* An astrologer, astronomer.

TE-MOCHI, *n.* The way of holding anything in the hand.

TEMOCHI-BUSATA. Awkward in the management of the hand.

TE-MODORI, *n.* A relapse, as in disease; turning back to a former condition.

TEMOMAA, *interj.* of surprise or wonder.

TEMONAKU, *adv.* Just like, very like, not different from; very easily, without opposition.

TEMORI, *n.* Helping one's self to food at the table, waiting upon one's self.

TEMOTO. Near, at hand, convenient, within reach: *ima — ni kane ga nai*, I have no money by me just now.

TEMOTSURE, *n.* Entanglement, perplexity; difficulty, trouble.

TEMOZORI, *n.* Tossing or moving the hands about, as one in great pain.

TEMPAI, *n.* The Mikado's wine-glass.

TEMPEN, n. An extraordinary sign in the heavens: — *ga arawareru*, a sign appeared in the heavens.
TEMPIN, (umaretsuki) Natural, in-born.
TEMPŌ, n. The name of an oval brass coin, — 100 cash.
TEMPŌ. Changing a prescription, or mode of treatment.
TEMPŌ, n. The flower of a species of *Erigeron*.
TEMPU, n. Heavenly Father.
TEMPU, (umaretsuki) Natural, in-born, innate.
TEMPU, (ten yori samukaru) Conferred by heaven, innate, inherent.
TEMPUKU, (kutsugaesu) — *suru*, to subvert, overturn, upset: *seifu wo — suru*.
TEMPUBAI, n. Anything fried in oil; fish-cutlets, fritters.
TEMUKAI, n. Opposition, resistance: *oya ni — wo suru*, to raise one's hand against a parent.
TEMUKAI-AU, i.v. To violently resist, or oppose; to strike or use violence to a superior.
TEN, (ame) n. The sky, the heavens; heaven, the supreme power, providence, or nature; the blank space at the top of a page; inborn, natural, imperial.
TEN, n. The ancient Chinese seal-character.
TEN, (mise) n. A shop, office.
TEN, n. A dot, point.
TEN, n. A marten, sable: — *no kawa*, the skin of a marten.
TENABE, n. A pot with a handle: — *wo sageru*, to cook one's own food: (used in contempt).
TENAE, n. A withered arm, crippled in the arm.
TENAGA, n. A long-armed person; a waiter, — at the table (obs).
TENAGAGUMO, n. The long-legged spider.
TENAGAJIMA, n. An island supposed to be inhabited by long-armed people.
TENAGAZARU, n. A long-armed ape.
TENAMI, n. Hand or skill in doing, dexterity: — *no kodo wo miyo*, let us see your skill.
TENARAI, n. Learning to write,

penmanship: — *wo suru*, to practice penmanship, to learn to write.
TENABASHI-AU, i.v. To break in, to accustom to one's use, to train.
TENABE-AU, i.v. To be accustomed to the use of anything, to be in the habit of using, used to.
TENASHI. Without sleeves.
TENOHA, n. Making an infusion of powdered tea: — *no kwai*, a tea-party.
TENOHI, (ame tsuchi) n. Heaven and earth.
TENCHO, n. The court of the Mikado; the government.
TENCHŌ, (teppen) n. The zenith.
TENCHŌ, (tenshi no kiki) n. The hearing of the Mikado.
TESCHŪ, n. The punishment of heaven.
TENDAIKŌ, n. The name of a sect of Buddhists.
TENDE, adv. From the first, from the beginning; that alone; to speak of nothing else.
TENDEN, adv. (coll.) Each one, every one, all: *tende ni*, id.
TENDE NI, adv. (com. coll.) Each one, i.e. *ono-ono*.
TENDŌ, n. The heavenly temple, paradise, heaven (a Budd. word).
TENDŌ, (shizen no michi) n. The laws or ordinance of heaven, laws of nature, heaven, Providence.
TENDŌ, (kutsugaeri taoru) Turning up side down, to be overthrown, capsized; *ki ga — suru*, to be surprised and bewildered.
TENDOKU. The manner in which the Buddhist priests recite the sacred books, reading a little here and there, and skipping over many leaves.
TENGA, (ama no gawa) n. The Milky Way.
TENGAI, n. The horizon, the utmost verge of the heavens.
TENGAI, n. A canopy or dome of wood or gold under which idols are seated, also a canopy carried over the coffin at funerals.
TENGAN, n. The face of the Mikado: — *ga uruwashii*, Emperor is pleased.
TENGAN-KYŌ, n. A mirror which magnifies the face.

TENGEN, (*hirugaeru kotoba*) *n.* An altered word, a word formed from another by a change of some of its letters.

TENGO, (*yoko-namari*) *n.* A corrupt word, i.e. a word altered from its original form of writing or pronunciation.

TENGŌ, *n.* (coll.) Playing with anything in the hands, motions or gestures made with the hands.

TENGU, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to inhabit mountains and unfrequented places, represented in pictures with a long nose, wings, and two claws on each foot and hand; an elf, or hobgoblin; devil.

TENGUJŌ, *n.* A kind of fine thin paper.

TENGUN, *n.* Imperial army; the hosts of Heaven.

TENGUSA, *n.* A species of sea-weed, *Gelidium corneum*, used in making *tokoroten* and *kanten*.

TENGYŌ, (*shōbaigae*) — *suru*, to change one's business or employment.

TEN-I, *n.* The will of heaven.

TEN-RI-WO-HA, *n.* The particles used by the Japanese to show the relations of words to each other; the rules of grammar.

TENJI, (*naishi no suke*) *n.* The Mikado's concubines.

TENJI-RU or **-ZURU**, *i.v.* and *t.v.* To turn, change, to vary, alter; to be changed, turned.

TENJI-ZURU, *t.v.* To make a light.

TENJIKU, *n.* India: — *momen*, T-cloths.

TENJIKU-BOTAN, *n.* The Dahlia.

TENJIN, *n.* Gods that dwell in the heavens.

TENJO, (*ten no tsuide*) The order ordained by Heaven.

TENJO, or **TENNYO**, *n.* Same as *ten-nin*.

TENJŌ, *n.* The ceiling of a room; (coll.) upper side, top, sky.

TENJŌ, (*ten no ue*) *n.* Heaven: — *suru*, to ascend to heaven, to mount up into the air.

TENJŌ-BITO, *n.* The persons belonging to the Mikado's court, the *kuge*

TENJU, (*ten no sasuke*) *n.* Given or conferred by Heaven.

TENJU, (*naga inochi*) *n.* A long life granted by heaven.

TENJŪ, Removal.

TENKA, (*ame ga shita*) *n.* Under heaven, the whole world, the empire of Japan: — *itto*, the whole world, or the whole empire.

TENKAN, *n.* Epilepsy.

TEN-KARA, *adv.* (coll.) From the first, from the beginning.

TENKEI, (*go hatto*) *n.* A law, statute.

TENKEI, (*ten no shimeshi*) *n.* A revelation from heaven.

TENKEI-BYŌ, *n.* The disease inflicted by heaven, viz., the leprosy.

TENKEN, *n.* A natural stronghold or fastness.

TENKEN, — *suru*, to examine, search into.

TENKI, *n.* Fine weather, the weather: — *ga yoi*, the weather is pleasant: *kyō wa — da*, it is fine weather to-day.

TENKI, *n.* (med.) The catamenia, menses.

TENKI, — *wo ukagau*, to make a complimentary visit to the Emperor.

TENKIN, *n.* Cramp, in the extremities.

TENKO, *n.* (lit Heaven's drum) Thunder.

TENKO, (*mukashi no kata*) *n.* Ancient custom, or rule.

TENKŌ, *n.* Light of the heavens, light; (coll.) an inferior kind of sugar.

TENKŌ, *n.* The operations of nature, as displayed in vegetable and animal life.

TENKŌ, *n.* The works of nature.

TENKOCCHI, *n.* Natural intelligence, or cleverness; dexterity.

TENKOKU, *n.* The kingdom of heaven (chr.).

TENKOKU, — *suru*, to engrave letters on a seal.

TENKOMORI, *n.* Heaping or piling up,—as rice in a bowl.

TENKŪ, *n.* The crown of a helmet.

TENKWA, *n.* A corruption or change in the spelling or pronunciation of a word.

TENKAWAKU, *n.* The dots and strokes of a Chinese character.

TENKYŌ, *n.* Insanity: — *in*, an insane asylum.

TENKYŪ, *n.* Rainbow.

TENKYŪ, *n.* The Emperor's equerry, a groom; the title of a high officer in a Daijyō's household.

TENKYŪ, *n.* (lit. Heaven's weeping) A rain falling from a clear sky.

TENNANSHŌ, *n.* The Arisama tryphillum, dragon-root, or Indian turnip.

TENNEN. Natural, produced or effected by nature, of itself, spontaneous.

TENNEN, *n.* The natural term of life as fixed by heaven.

TEN NAN BON, *n.* Spontaneous development theory.

TENNIN, *n.* Imaginary beings represented by the Buddhists as beautiful females, enjoying perpetual youth, clothed in feather robes, with wings, skilled in music and singing, and dwelling in heaven.

TENNIN, *n.* Rotation in office, change of office or service.

TENNŌ, *n.* The Emperor.

TENOB. Procrastination, delay, putting off the doing of anything.

TENOGOI, *i. q. tenugui.*

TEN-ON, *n.* Blessings, benefactions, or favor conferred by heaven, or by the Emperor.

TENOUCHEI, *n.* Alms (to beggars).

TENBAN, (*Tenshi no mirukoto*) The sight of the Mikado: — *ni sonaeru*, to show to the Mikado.

TENBANKWAI, *n.* An exhibition or collection of rare things for show.

TENBI, *n.* Interest of money paid in advance.

TENBIKU, — *suru*, to kill, massacre.

TENBYŌ, *n.* Territory belonging to the *Shōgun*.

TENSAI, *n.* Natural ability, or talent.

TENSAI, *n.* A calamity caused by the great powers of nature, as by an earthquake, tempest, or inundation.

TENSAKU, (*soeru kasuru*) — *suru*, to correct by adding to or erasing, to revise.

TENSHI, *n.* Natural disposition, or

temperament: — *ni*, naturally, constitutionally.

TENSHI, (*umareteuki*) Natural, in-born, innate.

TENSHI, (*shisen*) Done by Heaven, providential.

TENSEKI, (*shomotsu*) *n.* Books.

TENSHI, *n.* The son of heaven, viz., the *Mikado*, or the Emperor of Japan, "descended in an unbroken line from the gods," and after death supposed to become a *kami*.

TENSHI, *n.* (med.) The metastasis of disease; removal, change of place.

TENSHIN, *n.* Food taken between regular meals, a lunch, luncheon.

TENSHITSU, *n.* Natural disposition or temper.

TENSHO, *n.* That form of Chinese writing called "seal character."

TENSHO, (*soe-bumi*) *n.* A letter of introduction.

TENSHŌ, *n.* The signs of the heavens; meteorological phenomena.

TENSHŌKŌDAIJIN, (*amaterasu-ōmikami*) *n.* (lit. Heaven illuminating great sovereign deity) The Sun Goddess, the deity which was born when *Isanagi* washed his left eye after he escaped from *yomi*, and the progenitress of the present Imperial Dynasty.

TENSHOKU, (*yaku-gae*) *n.* Change of office.

TENSHU, *n.* A tower of several stories within the walls of a castle.

TENSHUKU, (*yado wo kaeru*) — *suru*, to change one's lodgings, or boarding house.

TENSHUKYŌ, *n.* The religion of the Lord of Heaven, Roman Catholic religion.

TENSUI-OKU, *n.* A rain-tub.

TENTAKU. Removal, change of residence.

TENTEI, *n.* Heavenly ruler, God.

TENTEKI, *n.* The rain-drops from the eaves of the house.

TENTŌ, *n.* (*i. q. hana*) A present made to a wrestler, or any play-actor, in appreciation of his acting.

TENTŌ, *n.* (coll.) The ruling power

- of nature, the Deity, heaven, the sun—worshiped as a deity.
- TENTŌ, (*hikkuri-kaeru*) — *suru*, to turn upside down.
- TENTŌ, (*unazuku*) — *suru*, to nod the head.
- TENTŌ, (*akari wo taukeru*) — *suru*, to light a lamp, etc.
- TENTŌBOSHI, *n.* A shop in the open air.
- TENTOKUJI, *n.* A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw.
- TENTOMUSHI, *n.* A kind of beetle, Lady-bird.
- TENTORI, *n.* Taking or receiving a prize or reward: — *bun*, a composition for which one has received a prize.
- TENTSUKI, *n.* Having the marks at the side of a Chinese character to show in what order they are to be read.
- TENUGUI, *n.* A handkerchief, a towel, napkin.
- TENUKE, *n.* An unintentional omission, or failure to do something which should have been done.
- TEN-UN, *n.* Fate, destiny determined by Heaven.
- TENURUI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Slow, dull, inactive in doing; easy or gentle.
- TENYA, (coll.) *n.* A shop where boiled fish and vegetables are sold.
- TENYAKU, (*yakugae*) — *suru*, to be changed from one official position to another.
- TENYAKU-NO-KAMI. The superintendent of the *Tenyakuryō*.
- TENYAKU-RYO, *n.* The officers who anciently had charge of the health, medicines, treatment of disease, and physicians of the Emperor.
- TENYAWANYA, *adv.* In a disorderly manner, tumultuously.
- TENYU, (*omoneri hetsurau*) Flat-tetry.
- TENZAN, *n.* Algebra.
- TENZURU. See *tenji*.
- TEBOE, *n.* A mark, or anything used to aid one to remember; dexterity, skill: — *ni kaite oku*, to write down in order to remember.
- TEOCHI, *n.* An unintentional omission, or error.
- TEODOHI, *n.* Dancing or moving the hands and arms to music in the manner of dancers.
- TEOI, *n.* A wound: — *ni naru*, to be wounded; — *ni suru*, to wound.
- TEOI, *n.* A kind of mitten covering the arm and back of the hand, same as *tekkō*.
- TEOKI, *n.* The care bestowed on anything, the manner of putting away for keeping: *katana no — ga waraikara sabita*, because the sword was badly put away it has rusted.
- TEOKURE, *n.* Late in doing, delaying, procrastinating.
- TEOMOI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Difficult to do, serious, severe; important, comparatively dear in price.
- TEONO, *n.* Adz.
- TEORI, *n.* Woven by one's self at home.
- TEOWASE-RU, *tv.* To wound, to inflict a wound.
- TEPPATSU, *n.* An iron bowl carried by begging priests.
- TEPPKAI, *n.* An iron wall.
- TEPPEN, *n.* (coll.) The top, summit, highest point, acme.
- TEPPŌ, *n.* A gun, cannon, or fire arms of any kind; the furnace of a bath-tub.
- TEPPŌ-DAL, *n.* A gun carriage, gun-stock.
- TEPPŌKAJI, *n.* A gun-smith.
- TEPPUN, *n.* Iron filings, powdered iron.
- TERA, *n.* A Buddhist temple, or monastery: *o tera sama*, a Buddhist priest, or rector of a temple.
- TERAI-AU, *tv.* To boast, brag, vaunt, to sell one's self; *iro wo —*, to sell one's charms.
- TERA-IRI, *n.* Entering school.
- TERAKO, *n.* School-children, or those learning to write, pupils.
- TERAKOYA, *n.* A school-house, school.
- TERASHI-SU, *tv.* To shine upon, to give light, to illuminate, lighten, enlighten; to observe, examine, compare.
- TERASHI-AWASE-RU, *tv.* To compare together, to examine anything by comparing it to the same or standard, collate.

TERA-TERA, *adv.* (coll.) Shiny; glittering, glossy, oily in appearance.

TERATSUBAKI, *n.* The wax tree, *Ligustrum japonicum*.

TERATSUTSUKI, *n.* A woodpecker.

TERA-UKESJŌ, *n.* A certificate from a Buddhist temple that the bearer of it is not a Christian.

TEREBINYU, (Eng.) Oil of turpentine.

TEREN, (coll.) *n.* Artifice, deception, fraud: — *ni neru*, to be imposed upon.

TERI-RU, *t.v.* To shine, give light: *hi ga* —, the sun shines.

TERI-AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To compare anything with a standard or rule.

TERAFU, *n.* Bright or shining spots, as in tortoise shell.

TERI-TERI-BŌZU, *n.* (coll.) A piece of paper cut in the shape of a man, and hung on the door by children, to bring clear weather.

TERI TSUKE-RU, *t.v.* To shine upon.

TESAGURI, *n.* Groping with the hands, feeling for or after anything, — as in the dark.

TESAKI, *n.* (coll.) The end of the fingers; a secret policeman, a spy, an underling or agent.

TESAKU, Produced or grown by one's self, home product, domestic manufacture.

TESEI, Made by one's self, manufactured at home.

TESENJI, *n.* Boiling one's rice himself, cooking for one's self.

TESHAKU, (coll.) Pouring wine into a cup for one's self, helping one's self to wine.

TESHIMA-ISHI, *n.* A kind of soft stone used in building.

TESHIO, or **TESHIO-ZARA**, *n.* A small plate.

TESHITA, *n.* Those under authority, subjects, retainers.

TESHOKU, *n.* A hand lamp.

TESŌ, *n.* (coll.) The lines on the palm of the hand examined in palmistry.

TESŌMI, *n.* (coll.) Palmistry, or one who tells fortunes by the lines on the hand.

TESSEKI, *n.* Iron and stone, adamant.

TESSEN, *n.* A fan, the frame of which is made of iron.

TESSEI, *n.* Iron filings.

TESSEI-SURU, (*tōru*) To penetrate, pierce through, to affect deeply.

TESSHŌ, *n.* The fluid made of iron and gail-nuts, used by women for blacking the teeth.

TESŪ, Same as *tesasu*.

TESUHI, *n.* Intervals of leisure from work.

TESUBI, *n.* A rail extending from post to post, or over balusters for the hand to rest on.

TETCHŌ, (*tesu no harawata*) Bowels of iron, i.e. firm of purpose, determined, resolute.

TETE, or **TETEOYA**, (*chichi*) *n.* Father.

TETEGO, *n.* Father.

TETE-NASHI-GO, *n.* A child without a father, bastard.

TETERA, *n.* A shirt without sleeves worn next the skin; a waist-cloth.

TETORI, *n.* Expert, or dexterous, — as a wrestler; adroit or quick of invention.

TETSU, (*tsadache*) *n.* The track or rut made by the wheel of a wagon, example.

TETSU, *n.* Iron.

TETSUBEN, *n.* An iron cane.

TETSUBIN, *n.* An iron pot used for boiling water.

TETSU-CHINKI, *n.* Tincture of iron.

TETSUDAI, *n.* A helper, assistant at any work; assistance.

TETSUDAI-AU, *t.v.* To lend a hand, help, or assist in doing.

TETSUDŌ, *n.* Railway or railroad.

TETSUDŌ-BASHA, *n.* Horse-car.

TETSUGAKU, *n.* Philosophy: — *sha*, philosopher.

TETSUGŌ, *n.* Convenience.

TETSUIDE, *n.* While your hand is in, or while engaged in doing, as. *senitaku no* — *ni kore wo arae*, when you wash the clothes wash this too.

TETSU-IRO, *n.* Iron color.

TETSUJIN, (*mono-shiri*) *n.* A wise man, philosopher.

TETSUJŌ, *n.* An iron cane.

TETSUKE, *n.* Money paid in advance to confirm a bargain, earnest money: — *wo utau*, to pay earnest money, to make a deposit; — *kiti*, bargain money.

TETSU-MEMPI, *n.* A brazen face,

- impudence: — *no hito*, an impudent fellow.
- TETSUYA, *n.* Passing the night without going to bed: — *wo shite hon wo yomu*, to spend the whole night in reading.
- TETSUZUKI, *n.* A mutual friend or acquaintance who acts as a go-between, or to introduce two parties who are strangers, or acts as an agent in business; a set of by-laws, the established rule, mode or order, of procedure.
- TETTEI, *adv.* Until the end or last, always; with a negative verb, = never.
- TETTÔ, (*hoshiimama*) Free, unrestricted by rules or ceremony.
- TETTÔ, *n.* An iron sword.
- TETTÔ-TETSUBI, *adv.* From beginning to end, from first to last.
- TETTSUI, *n.* A large iron hammer, sledge-hammer.
- TEUCHI, *n.* Killing with one's own hand, not commanding another to do it.
- TEWAKE, *n.* Division of labor, hands or company in doing anything; division of a body of troops.
- TEWARUSA, *n.* Mischievous.
- TEWATASHI-SU, *t.v.* To hand over, to pass over to another.
- TEWAZA, *n.* Work, anything done by the hands, manual labor.
- TEYARI, *n.* A short spear, a javelin.
- TEYOKI, *n.* A hand axe, hatchet.
- TEYOWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Weak, delicate, not strong, without nerve, cowardly, = *tayowai*.
- TEZAIKU, *n.* Any small or ingenious work made by one's self, or at home.
- TEZAWARI, *n.* The feel of anything: — *ga arai*, it feels rough.
- TEZEI, *n.* One's company, or division of troops.
- TEZEMA, *n.* Narrow, close, confined: — *na basho*.
- TEZORO, *n.* Full complement or number of hands: — *de shigoto ga hayai*, when there is a full number of hands work is done rapidly.
- TEZUKAE, *n.* Hands too full of business.
- TEZUKAI, *n.* Something which one has for his own use; the mode of using the fingers, the fingering.
- TEZUKAMI, *n.* Seizing hold of, taking with the hand or in the fingers.
- TEZUKARA, *adv.* With one's own hands, by one's self: — *koshirasta*, made myself.
- TEZUKURI, *n.* Made by one's self, home-made, hand-made; also something made by one's self and paid as tax (*obs.*).
- TEZUMA, *n.* Sleight of hand tricks, legerdemain, jugglery: — *tsukai*, a juggler; — *shi*, id.
- TEZUMARI-RU, *t.v.* To be cornered, to be in a strait, or in a position of difficulty.
- TEZUME, *n.* Final, conclusive, decisive.
- TEZUMORI, *n.* Measuring with the hands or fingers: — *wo suru*, to measure with the hand.
- TEZURU, *n.* A go-between, any means by which one many obtain his object.
- TEZUSAMI, *n.* Doing anything to relieve tedium, a pastime, diversion.
- TEZUTSU, *n.* A pistol.
- TEZUYOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Firm, resolute, decided.
- TO, — *suru*, to vomit.
- TO, *n.* A door: — *wo akeru*, open a door.
- TO, *n.* A whetstone.
- TO, *n.* Party, company: *waga to ni arazu*, does not belong to my company.
- TO, *conj.* And, that; from; if, when, with; used to mark a quotation or to indicate something said or thought: *ame to tsuchi*, heaven and earth; *sumi to fude to kami to wo motteko*, bring the ink, pencil and paper; *mô nai to mōshimashita*, he said there was no more.
- TÔ, *n.* Ratan.
- TÔ, *n.* Candy, used only in compound words, as: *kompê-tô*; *hakka-tô*, peppermint candy.
- TÔ, *Ten*.
- TÔ, — and that kind of things, or things of that class, et cetera;

also a plural particle, as: *kami sumi fudo tô wa nichi yô no mono* *da*, paper, ink and pencil are things of daily use.

(2) Class, grade, rank, degree, as: *jô-tô*, first class.

TÔ. An infusion, or decoction; only used in comp. words, as: *keishi-tô*, infusion of cinnamon.

TÔ. A grain or fluid measure, equal to *ten shô*, or the tenth part of a *koku*,—1098.750 cub. in. or 3 gal. 7 pts. 12 oz., or a little less than one-fourth of an imperial bushel.

TÔ. n. A tower, pagoda.

TÔ. n. A club, party, band, junto, faction, league: — *wo musubu*, to band together.

TÔ. n. This: *tô-goku*, this country: *tô nen*, this year; *tô getsu*, this month; *tô chi*, this place; — *nan*, the said person, the principal party.

TÔ. (*higashi*) n. East.

TÔ. (same as *tôku*) Far. See *tô*.

TÔ. A coll. cont. of *toku*, adverbial form of *toi*, early, soon, quick: — *ni kiite shiite orimasu*, I have already heard it.

TÔ. n. The stem of vegetables which have gone to seed.

TOAMI. n. A net for catching birds.

TOAMI. n. A net for catching fish, used by throwing.

TÔAN, (*yasuki wo nusumu*) — *suru*, seeking one's ease, to put off important duty, to procrastinate.

TO-ARITE, (*to*, conj. and *arite*) *ada*. In a little while, soon after.

TO-ABU, (*to*, conj. and *aru*) *adj.* A certain, same as *aru*: — *yama ni*, on a certain mountain.

TÔASUKI. A leguminous shrub, the berries are called "crabs' eyes", *Abrus precatorius*.

TÔBA. n. Same as *setoba*.

TOBAE. n. A caricature; called after the man (*Taba no shôjô*) who was anciently noted for drawing caricatures.

TORAKU. n. Gambling.

TÔBAN. n. On duty, on guard or watch; (the opposite is *hi-ban*).

TOBASE, -RU, (caus. of *tobu*) To cause to or let fly, jump, or run; to scatter.

TOBASHI, -SU. Same as *tobasera*.

TOBASHIRI. n. The drops of water spattering about.

TOBASHIRI, -RU, *t.o.* To splash, to spatter about, as water falling upon anything.

TOBASU-MONO. n. An article which one may pawn.

TÔBEN, (*kotae*) n. A reply, rejoinder, answer: — *sho*, a written reply.

TÔBENI. n. A kind of red dyestuff.

TOBI. n. A fish-hawk, kite, *Milvus melanotos*.

TOBI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly, to jump, hop, to spring, to move rapidly.

TOBI-AGARI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly up, to jump up, to soar high.

TOBIOCHI. n. Territory isolated and lying in a distant region, not continuous with the main country.

TOBI-CHIGAI, -AU, *t.v.* To fly or jump past each other, to be far apart or very different.

TOBISUCHI. n. Hawk's-bill, a fire-hook, or hook for hauling timber.

TOBI-HANARE, -RU, *t.v.* To fly apart, to fly away; to jump suddenly from one subject to another.

TOBIHI. n. Sparks or flakes of fire flying from a conflagration.

TOBI-IRI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly or jump into, to enter suddenly.

TOBI-IRO. n. Hawk's color, a light brown.

TOBI-ISHI. n. Stepping stone.

TOBI-KAERI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly back.

TOBI-KAKARI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly upon, to rush upon, spring on: *inu ga ito ni* —, the dog flew upon the man.

TOBI-KAWASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To spring past each other and exchange places.

TOBI-KYOKI. Superfine, extra good.

TOBIKÔ. To fly about, as insects in the sun: *nûsô no chô ga* —, the butterflies flutter about the garden.

TOBI-KOBI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly across, or over; jump or spring over: *dôbu wo* —, to jump across a ditch.

TOBI-KOMI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly into, jump or spring into.

TOBI-KOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To leap over.

TOBI-KUDARI, -RU, *t.v.* To fly, jump, or spring down.

TÖBIN, n. A metal pot for boiling water.

TOBI-NOKI-KU, t.v. To flee, jump, or spring aside and avoid; to flee away.

TOEI-NO-MONO, n. Firemen, persons who carry fire-hooks; also workmen who assist in erecting the frames of houses.

TOBI-ORI-RU, t.v. To fly, or jump down from a height.

TOBIRA, n. The leaf of a door, title-page of a book.

TOBI-SARI-RU, t.v. To fly away, to flee away.

TOBI-TACHI-TSU, t.v. To start and fly, or flee away, to jump or start up.

TOBI-TSUKI-KU, t.v. To spring upon and seize=*tohi-kakaru*.

TOBI-UO, n. A flying fish, *Exocoetus*.

TOBI-WATABI-RU, t.v. To fly, jump, or spring across.

TOBIYER, n. A species of Ray or Skate, *Milobatis*.

TOBOKE-RU, t.v. (coll.) To act the clown; to sham, to feign, to pretend, dissemble; to be silly with age.

TOBOKUCHI, n. The entrance to a house, a door.

TOBORI-RU, t.v. To burn, to flame, or blaze,—as oil, a lamp or candle.

TOBOSHI, n. A lamp.

TOBOSHI-SU, t.v. To cause to burn or flame, to light: *andon wo* —, to light a lamp; *tomashibi wo* —, id.

TOBOSHI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Deficient, wanting, scarce; poor, destitute: *mizu ni toboshit*, deficient in water; *kate hibi ni toboshiku naru*, the provisions daily become scarce.

TOBOSO, n. The hinge or pivot of a door; a door.

TOBO-TOBO, adv. (coll.) In a hobbling or halting manner: — *to aruku*, to hobble along.

TÖBU, n. Dancing, a ball: i.q. *butō*.

TOBOKURO, n. The cover into which the outside doors slide and are kept during the day.

TÖBUN, Same weight, length, quantity of proportion; equal, alike, par.

TÖBUN, adv. At present, for the

present, just now, temporarily: — *somo yōsu mo nai*, there is no appearance of it at present; — *yoroshii*, it will do for the present.

TOMEBAI-AU, t.v. To make a visit of condolence, to inquire after; to mourn or wait for the dead.

TÖBUTSU, n. Chinese wares, now used for all articles of foreign make.

TÖBUTSUYA, n. A shop where foreign articles are sold.

TÖBYÖ, (ikari wo orosu) — suru, to cast anchor.

TÖCHAKU, (ikari tsuku) n. Arrival.

TOCHAKU. Attached or belonging to the soil or country.

TOCHI. Country, place, region, soil.

TÖCHI, (sakasama ni oku) — suru, to treat a subject in an inverted order, or in an absurd or unnatural way, to put the cart before the horse.

TOCHI-GURUI, -ō, t.v. (coll.) To sport, play, frolic, jest.

TOCHI-NO-KI, n. The Horse chestnut, *Aesculus turbinata*.

TOCHÖ. A curtain.

TÖCHOKU, (ban) n. On watch, on duty.

TOCHÜ, (michi no naka) In the road, while in the way: — de aemasu, to meet with rain while on the road.

TODAE, n. Ceasing for a while, interruption, cessation, stop.

TODAI, n. Apart, asunder, not meeting.

TÖDAI, n. A lamp-stand, candlestick: — *moto kurashi* (prov.).

TÖDAI, n. The present dynasty, the present age, or time; that age: — *no jūi*, the present incumbent (priest).

TODANA, n. A cupboard, closet, wardrobe.

TÖDE-RU, t.v. To take out, i.q. *tori-ide*.

TÖDO, n. (coll.) End, final issue, up-shot: — *niwa dō itashimashi ka*, what will you do in the end?

TÖDO, n. A walrus (?).

TÖDO, n. China.

TÖDE, n. Potter's clay, common clay.

TÔDÔ, n. The host, landlord, one who entertains a guest: — *no shu*, id.

TODOKE, -RU, t.v. To make to reach, or arrive at; to send, forward, or deliver a letter; to report, to inform; to give notice, to send in a petition, to petition.

TODOKESHO, n. A report in writing, a petition, information to an official.

TODOKI, -KU, i.v. To reach, extend, attain to, to come to hand, to be received, to arrive, to be efficacious, useful: *teni todoku*, to come to hand; *sôdan ga todokanu*, the consultation was a failure; *ima-shime ga todoku*, the reproof was effective.

TODOKÔRI, n. A stoppage, obstruction, clog, stagnation, delay; arrears.

TODOKÔRI, -RU, i.v. To be obstructed, impeded, retarded, delayed, kept back, stopped, clogged; to be sluggish, inert: *mitu ga suna de* —, the water is prevented from flowing by the sand.

TODOMARI, -RU, i.v. To stop, to cease from motion, to remain.

TODOME, n. Stop, pause, suspension, rest: — *wo sasu*, to give the coup de grace.

TODOME, -RU, t.v. To stop, to arrest motion, to detain, stay, check, prevent; to leave, let remain, to keep in mind, to recognize, let know.

TODOMEBARE, -RU, (pass. of todome-ru) To be stopped, or arrested.

TODONO-TSUMARI, n. The end, ultimate point, highest degree.

TÔDORI, n. A head man, foreman, chief, a commandant, president.

TODOROKASHI, -SU, (caust. of todoroku) To cause to resound or reverberate.

TODOROKI, -KU, i.v. To sound with a rolling, rumbling noise, like thunder, or a wagon going over stones.

TODOROMEKI, -KU, i.v. To make a rumbling noise.

TÔDÔSHIKI, -KU, adj. Far, distant, alienated.

TÔDO TO, adv. The sound of horses' feet walking.

TÔFU, n. A kind of food made of beans, bean curd.

TÔFC, (higashi kase) n. An east wind.

TÔFUKU, (hara wo kiru) — suru, to commit suicide by *harakiri*.

TOGA, n. A crime, offence, fault, transgression.

TOGA, n. Name of a tree, the *Abies tsuga*.

TÔGAKURE, -RU, i.v. Concealed or hid in the distance.

TOGAMAE, n. The gate and enclosures of a house.

TOGAME, n. Censure, reproof, blame, reprehension: — *wo ukeru*, to be censured.

TOGAME, -RU, t.v. To find fault with, to censure, reprove, to blame, reprehend, rebuke, to scold; to irritate, as a sore.

TÔGAN, n. Same as *tôgwa*.

TOGANIN, n. A criminal, offender.

TOGARAKASHI, -SU, t.v. To make into a sharp point, to point, sharpen, pucker to a point.

TÔGARASHI, n. Cayenne or red pepper, chillies (*capsicum annuum*).

TOGARI, -RU, i.v. To be pointed, sharp, peaked; to speak angrily: *saki no togatta bô*, a sharp-pointed pole; *togari-goe*, a sharp or angry voice.

TÔGATA, n. The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, i.g. *masupata*.

TOGE, n. A thorn, splinter.

TÔGE, n. A high mountain pass; a climax; acme, summit, height; crisis.

TOGE, -RU, i.v. and t.v. To accomplish, fulfill, realise, achieve, succeed in, to effect, to perform, to make good, to obtain, to execute, complete: *nozomi wo* —, to obtain one's desire; *yakusoku wo* —, to fulfill a promise; *na wo* —, to achieve a name.

TOGE, -RU, (pot. of togu) To be rubbed smooth, polished by friction, to be whetted, honed, sharpened.

TÔGEN, n. Plain, honest, direct, or frank words, plain language.

TÔGEN, n. Common terms, language commonly used, the usual com-

plimentary language on meeting another.

TOGE-UWO, *n.* A kind of small river fish having thorny fins.

TOGI, *n.* An attendant, companion; a nurse to a sick person, especially at night; watching by the corpse of a friend: — *wo suru*; *hanashi* —, a person called to entertain the sick by his conversation.

TÖGI, — *suru*, to discuss.

TÖGI-GU, *i.v.* To rub, to make smooth, to polish, to whet, to sharpen; to refine, or improve.

TÖGIKAWA, *n.* A razor-strop.

TÖGIN, *n.* The reigning monarch, i.q. *kinjō*.

TÖGI-OTOSHI-SU, *i.v.* To take out by rubbing, as a flaw or nick.

TÖGIRE-BU, *i.v.* To cease for a while, to stop at intervals, to be interrupted.

TÖGISHI, or TÖGIYA, *n.* A person whose business it is to sharpen swords.

TÖGIYA, *n.* A sharpener of cutting instruments, knife-grinder.

TÖGÖ, — *suru*, to say things pleasing to another, to flatter.

TÖGÖ, *n.* The wealthy men, or influential men of a district.

TÖGOMA, *n.* The Castor bean.

TÖGÖ, *n.* The dwelling place of the prince royal, or heir apparent to the throne of the Mikado; the heir apparent.

TÖGUCHI, *n.* A door, entrance.

TÖGURA, *n.* A chicken coop, or roost.

TÖGUBO, *n.* A coil, as of a snake: *naua wo — ni maku*, to coil a rope.

TÖGURUMA, *n.* A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled, a caster.

TÖGUWA, *n.* A kind of grubbing hoe.

TÖGWA, *n.* A Chinese picture.

TÖGWA, *n.* The "winter-melon," a pumpkin.

TÖGYO, (*osamuru*) — *suru*, to rule, govern.

TÖGYO, *n.* The book moth, a book-worm.

TÖGYO, — *suru*, to go, or visit, — spoken only of the Emperor.

TÖGURU, *n.* A slaughter-house.

TÖHI, (*nigete sakuru*) — *suru*, to flee from, to escape.

TÖHI, *n.* Lemon-peel: — *yā*, oil of lemon.

TÖHI, (*muda ni tsukau*) — *suru*, to spend uselessly, to waste, squander.

TO-HI, (*miyako inaka*) *n.* City and country.

TÖMO, (*kachi aruki*) — *suru*, to go on foot, to walk.

TÖMÖ, *n.* (*michi no hō*) Way, direction: *tōhō wo ushinau*, to lose one's presence of mind; — *ni kareta*, to be in doubt or perplexity what to do; to be in a quandary or dilemma; to be at a stand, bewildered, puzzled; *tōhō mo nai*, exorbitant, outrageous, exceeding reason or decency, extravagant; as, — *koto iu*; — *yatsu da*.

TÖMÖ, (*kono kata*) This side, this place, this region, this person; — I, we.

TÖMÖ-GAKAI, (*tsuchi no gotoku kasure*; *kawara no gotoku toku*) lit. crumbling like earth and broken like crockery; used fig. for the overthrow or destruction of a state or government.

TÖMÖ, *n.* Balloting, voting: — *suru*, to ballot, vote.

TOI, *n.* A question, inquiry: — *ni kotaeu*, to reply to an inquiry.

TOI, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

TÖ-I, (*higashi no ebisu*) *n.* Eastern barbarians, applied to the inhabitants of Oshu, or Mutsu.

TOI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Quick, fast, early, soon: *toku hashiru*, to run fast.

TOI, KI-HU-SHI, *adj.* Far, distant, not familiar, strange.

TOI-OU, *i.v.* To visit: *byōmin wo* —, to visit the sick.

TOI-OU, *i.v.* To inquire, to ask, to question; to investigate; to punish.

TÖI-AWASE-BU, *i.v.* To make inquiry about, to see about it: *sei awasete agemashō*, I will see about it and tell you.

TO IDE, *n.* Going out, — of the house.

TÖIKI, *n.* (coll.) A long breath, a sigh: — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, draw a long breath.

TÔJIN, n. The modern sound of Chinese characters,—but little used in Japan.

TÔJISHI, n. A whetstone, hone.

TÔJOKUMYÔ, n. Instantly perceiving a mistake one has made in speaking and giving it an amusing or pleasant turn.

TO-ITA, n. A sliding door made of boards.

TÔJTSU, (hîtotou ni sude-osamuru) — suru, to bring a whole country into subjection, or under one's sway.

TÔJTSUME, -RU, t.v. To question closely, inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to cross-examine.

TOIYA, (pron. tonyu) A wholesale commercial house, or wholesale merchant; commission merchant.

TOIYABA, n. The place in a post-station (*shûkan*) where coolies and pack-horses are furnished to nobles and government officers.

TOJI, n. On the way, whilst, when: *tsûchoku no —*, on the way home from his office.

TÔJI, n. A brewer of sake.

TÔJI, n. The winter solstice.

TÔJI, n. Treatment of disease by bathing in the hot-springs.

TÔJI, adv. Now, at present, for the present, present time, at that time, in those days.

TOJI, -RU or -ZURU, t.v. and t.v. To close, shut, to fasten.

TOJI, -RU or -ZURU, t.v. To sew or tack together; to fasten together with a thread; to quilt; to bind, as a book.

TÔJI, -RU or -ZURU, (nageru) t.v. To throw, cast, toss; to send (as a letter): *tsûi tso —*, to cast a stone.

TOJIBUMI, n. A bound book.

TOJIKEMI, (to no mieht) n. The groove in which a door slides.

TOJI-KOME, -RU, t.v. To shut in, lock in.

TOJI-KOMI, -RU, t.v. To sew in, or amongst the leaves of a book, bind up with.

TOJI-KOMORI, -RU, t.v. To shut or lock one's self in.

TOJIKURI, -RU, t.v. To sew together, to patch, to mend.

TO-JIMARI, n. Closing, fastening, or

locking a door: — *wo shite neru*, to lock the door and go to bed.

TOJIME, -RU, t.v. To conclude, to end, terminate.

TOJIME, n. The binding or knot that fastens the thread with which a book is bound, the fastening of a door, the conclusion.

TÔJIN, (miyako no hito) n. A resident of a city, a genteel man.

TÔJIN, (tsuigashi tsukuru) — suru, to spend, squander, waste.

TÔJIN, (kara no hito) n. A Chinaman; used as a contemptuous name for all foreigners.

TÔJISA, n. The sugar beet, *Beta vulgaris*.

TÔJISEN, n. Tropic of Cancer.

TOJI-SHIRO, n. That part of the page at the back of a book left blank for binding.

TÔJTSU adv. At that time or day; at this time or this day, the proper time or proper day.

TÔJTSUME, -RU, t.v. To sew or tack one thing to another.

TÔTÔ, (shiro yo noboru) Going to the Shôgun's castle or court.

TÔTÔ, n. The present incumbent of a Bud. temple.

TÔKA, n. Kyôto, the capital city.

TÔKA, n. The tenth day; also, ten days.

TÔKA, (adori utai) n. Dancing and singing: — *no sechie*, a fête anciently held on the 15th and 16th of the first month to celebrate the new year.

TÔKA, n. Death of the Mikado.

TÔKA, n. A fox.

TÔKA, n. Master of the house: — *bumpu sa*, the master orders.

TOKAGE, n. A lizard.

TOKAGE, n. Perpetual shade: *yama no —*, the perpetual shady side of a mountain.

TOKAI, (umi wo wataru) Crossing the ocean, to cross the ocean, navigation: — suru, to navigate.

TÔKAI, (higashi no umi) Eastern sea: tôkaidô, n. The road extending from Tôkyô to Kyôto along the eastern coast; also, the 15 eastern provinces bordering on the sea-coast, viz. *Iga, Ise, Shima, Owari, Mikawa, Tôtômi, Suruga,*

Kai, Izu, Sagami, Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Hitachi.
TOKAKI, n. A stick used for leveling a measure of grain, etc.; a strike.
TOKAKU, adv. (from *to*, that, and *kaku*, this manner) In that way and this way; in various ways, in one way and another, some how or other, by all means, for the most part, liable, apt: — *suru uchi ni hi ga kureru*, while busy about this and that the sun set.
TŌ-KAN, (naozari) Remiss, negligent, careless, regardless.
TŌKARASU, n. The magpie, i. q. *ka-sasagi*.
TOKASHI-SU, t.v. To dissolve, to melt, to untie, unravel.
TOKATA, n. The capital of a pillar or column.
TOKE-RU, t.v. To be dissolved, melted, untied, unraveled, loosed, cleared off, explained, ended.
TOKE-AI, n. Reconciliation or mutual understanding.
TOKE-AI-AU, t.v. To be reconciled to each other, or restored again to friendship; to be mutually free from restraint or backwardness.
TOKEI, n. Imprisonment with hard labor.
TOKEI, n. A watch, clock: *tamoto-dokei*, a watch; *hashira* —, a clock.
TŌKEI, n. Cock-fighting.
TŌKEI, n. Statistics: — *gaku*, science of —; — *ka*, a statistician; — *hyō*, statistical table.
TŌKEI, (isha no koto) n. Medicine, medical art.
TŌKEI, (higure) n. Evening.
TOKEI-BANA, or TOKEISŌ, n. The Passion flower.
TŌREIKA, n. A physician, surgeon.
TOKEI-SHI, n. A watch or clock-maker.
TOKEN, n. (the same as *hototogisu*) Cuckoo: — *kwa*, *azalea*.
TŌKEN, n. A foreign dog, large dog.
TŌKEN, (sakasama ni kakaru) n. Hung with the head downwards.
TOKETSU, (chi wo kaku) Vomiting or spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.
TOKI, n. Hour, time, season; any

period of time; the times; a favorable time or opportunity; occasion; the time when; destiny: *nan doki*, what o'clock; — *ga waru*, the times are bad; — *ga utaru*, the time passes; — *ni shita-gau*, to adapt one'sself to the time or occasion; — *ni au*, to suit the times; — *ni okureru*, behind the times.
TOKI, n. Dinner,—used only for food of Bud. priests.
TOKI, n. The Ibis.
TOKI-KU, t.v. To melt, dissolve, to untie, unbind, loosen, disentangle, to unravel, rip open; to explain; undo; to take away, dispel, dissipate, disperse.
TOKI, n. A war shout: — *wo tsukeru*, to shout.
TOKI, (netami) n. Jealousy, envy.
TŌKI, —suru, to contribute or write an article for a newspaper.
TŌ-KI, (ne ga agaru) —suru, to rise in price.
TŌKI, (shirusu) —suru, to register, to enter in a ledger.
TŌKI, n. Porcelain, or earthenware.
TŌKI, n. The name of an odoriferous plant, Ligusticum.
TŌKI, n. Speculation: — *shō*, a speculating merchant.
TOKI-AKASHI-SU, t.v. To explain, to solve, expound, to make clear or intelligible, to unfold or illustrate.
TOKIBE, n. An officer who hears and settles cases before going to court.
TŌKIBI, n. Sorghum, saccharatum, sugar-cane.
TOKI-DOKI, adv. Sometimes, now and then, occasionally, often.
TOKI-FUSE-RU, t.v. To convince, to force one to yield assent to truth.
TOKI-HI-JI, n. A feast made on the anniversary of a death, accompanied with religious ceremonies.
TOKIMAI, n. The rice given to a Buddhist priest.
TOKIMEKASHI-SU, t.v. To make a show, or display of power, or dignity; to be pompous.
TOKIMEKI-KU, t.v. To be the most flourishing, or prosperous.

TOKIMORI, n. One who strikes the hours on a bell.

TOXIN, n. A kind of cap worn by a *yamabushi*.

TOKI-NABANU, adj. Out of season.

TOKI NI, adv. Used in introducing another subject; or interrupting a conversation to speak of something which suddenly comes to mind;—by the way, now.

TOKI-NO-KE, n. The noxious influences or diseases peculiar to the season.

TOKI-NO-KIZAMI, n. A sun-dial.

TOKI-NO-KOE, n. A loud shout, as that raised by an army on making an onset.

TOKI-NO-MA, adv. For an instant, or little while.

TOKISUSUME, RU, t.v. To persuade, coax.

TOKITSUKI, KU, t.v. To be in a state of tremor, or trepidation, excited, agitated.

TOKIWA, (contracted from *toko*, unchangeable, and *iwa*, stone) Always the same, unchanging.

TOKIWAGI, n. An evergreen tree.

TOKEN, n. Exclusive right or privilege, prerogative.

TOKKO, n. A kind of brass mace held by Buddhist priests in praying.

TOKKŌ, (*yoki okonai*) n. Virtuous conduct.

TOKKŌ, (*kakubetsu na kikitime*) Special adaptation, specific:—*yaku*, a specific.

TOKKU, adv. (i.q. *toku*) Early, fast:—*ni*, long ago;—*kara*, long time since.

TOKKUMI, RU, t.v. (comp. of *tori*, and *kumu*, coll.) To seize and embrace, as wrestlers.

TOKKURI, (coll.) Same as *tokuri*.

TOKKURI TO, adv. (coll.) Attentively, carefully, well:—*miru*, to look at closely;—*kangaeru*, to consider well.

TOKKWA, — *suru*, to improve through good government.

TOKKYO, n. Privilege, special right.

TOKO, or TOKOBA, n. A barber shop.

TOKO, n. A bed, bedstead, a hot-bed.

TOKO, n. The lower piece of wood or bottom of a plough; a heavy wooden ram used for driving piles, or stonae.

TOKO, Perpetual, always, unchanging,—used only in compound words.

TŌKO, n. A kind of game which consists in throwing a ball into a cup.

TOKŌ, n. Revolt, insurrection.

TOKŌ, (contracted from *tokaku*) This or that.

TOKŌ, n. Native princes.

TOKŌ, n. Earthwork, extensive works in digging, tunneling, etc.

TOKŌ, (*kaeshi aruki*) — *suru*, to go on foot, to walk.

TŌKŌ, (*nobori kudari*) Ascending and descending.

TŌKŌ, n. An article contributed to a newspaper:—*suru*, to write an article.

TOKO-BANARE, n. Leaving the bed, separation between husband and wife.

TOKOBI, BU, t.v. To imprecate, or invoke evil upon, curse.

TOKOBUSHI, n. A species of shell-fish.

TOKOFURI, RU, t.v. For a long time sleeping or living together.

TOKOGAMACHI, n. A bedstead.

TOKOMISE, n. A barber shop, small shop.

TOKON, n. Ipecacuanha:—*sharibetsu*, syrup of Ipecac.

TŌRON, adv. At present, now.

TŌKON, (*katana kizu*) n. A sword-cut.

TOKONATSU, n. The Pink.

TOKO-NO-MA, n. Alcove or that part of a room which is raised a few inches above the floor.

TOKORO, n. A place; answers to the relative pronoun, that which, just as; the time when, being about;—in writing, at the end of a sentence indicates that what is said was done or finished: *kono*—this place; *sumau*—the place where one lives;—*no hito*, a resident of the place; *kanete mita*—no mono to *chigai*, different from the thing I saw before.

TOKORO, n. The name of a bulbous root, *Dioscorea quinquefolia*.

TOKORO-BARAI, n. Banishment, or expulsion from a place as a punishment.

TOKORO-DOKORO. Various places, here and there.

TOKORO-GAN, n. A change of place, removal from one place to another.

TOKORO-GAKI, n. The written directions of a place, as the name of the place, street, etc., the address, a directory.

TOKORO-GABA, n. The kind, character or manners of a place: — *ga warui*, a bad place.

TOKORO-OKI, KU, t.v. To yield one's place to another—out of politeness.

TOKORO-SEKI, KU, adj. Filling up, encumbering or blocking up a place.

TOKOROTEN, n. A kind of jelly made of seaweed.

TOKOSHIE. Always, perpetual, eternal, everlasting: — *no haru*, perpetual spring; — *ni*, perpetually.

TOKOSHIE NI, adv. i.q. *tokoshinae-ni*.

TOKOSHINAE NI, adv. Always, constantly, perpetually, eternally: — *yakeyamasu*, will never cease to burn.

TOKOSHIRAMI, n. The bed-bug, *Acanthia lectularia*.

TOKOTSUCHI, n. The subsoil, substratum of earth beneath the soil that is worked.

TOKOYAMI, n. Utter darkness, such as the earth was involved in when the Sun Goddess (*Amaterasu ō mi kami*) in anger shut herself up in a cave.

TOKOYO, n. Eternity; hades: — *no kuni*, eternal world; also a foreign or unknown country.

TOKOYO, n. The whole night.

TOKOZUME, n. A bed-sore: — *ga okireba shinu*.

TOKOZURE, n. A bed-sore.

TOKU, adv. Early, soon. See *toi*.

TOKU, n. Virtue, moral excellence, good, influence, power.

TOKU, n. Profit, gain, pecuniary advantage, success.

TOKU, (koto) Special: — *on*, special grace or favor.

TOKU, adv. Far. See *tai*.

TOKUBETSU, (kakubetsu) — na, special, particular.

TOKUBIKON, n. A cloth worn about the loins.

TOKUBUN, n. Profit, advantage, the part or share which one has gained.

TOKUDATSU, n. Deliverance or salvation from evil in this world, or from future punishment (Bud.).

TOKUDO. Obtaining salvation, or passage into paradise (Bud.): — *suru*, to obtain salvation.

TOKUDŌ, (michi wo eru) Finding the truth (as Shaka did); entering a monastery or the priesthood.

TOKUGI, n. Morality, virtue.

TOKUGYŌSEI, n. Bachelor of arts.

TOKUGYŌ, n. A calf.

TOKUHITSU, (ohibifude) n. A spoiled and useless pen.

TOKUI, (kokoroe) n. (coll.) A customer; anything which one is well acquainted with or takes delight in; adept in, at home in.

TOKUITSU. Sincere, honest, upright.

TOKUKEN; n. Privilege, prerogative.

TOKUMBI, — senken kōshi, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

TOKUMBI, n. Anonymous.

TOKURI, n. A bottle, phial, jug, decanter.

TOKUSA, n. Equisetum, or scouring rush.

TOKUSEI, n. Kind, beneficent government.

TOKUSEI, n. (coll.) Profit on the sale of goods: *gojū ryō no — ni naru*, to have a profit of fifty ryō.

TOKUSEN, (koto ni eramu) Special choice or selection,—of the Emperor.

TOKUSHA, — suru, to pardon, to remit punishment.

TOKUSHI, (kakubetsu no mama) Special regard.

TOKUSHI, (atsuki kokorosaeshi) n. Kind-hearted, benevolence, liberality, generosity.

TOKUSHIN, n. Assent, approval.

consent: — *suru*, to agree, concede, or yield.

TOKU-SHITSU, *n.* Profit and loss, advantage or disadvantage.

TOKUSHO, (*hon wo gamu*). — *suru*, to read books.

TOKUSHOKU, (*shitari gao*) *n.* A pleased countenance, as of one who has got a victory.

TOKUSŌ, i.q. *toku-shitsu*.

TOKUSOKU, (*hataru*) — *suru*, to drive, press; to dun, importune, or urge, — as payment of a debt.

TOKUTAKU, (*megumi*) *n.* Grace, benefactions.

TOKUTATSU, (*sugureru*) — *suru*, to be superior to others, preëminent.

TOKUTEN, (*kotonaru megumi*) *n.* Special grace, mercy or clemency.

TOKU TO, *adv.* Attentively, carefully, minutely, well: — *miru*, to look closely at.

TOKU-TOKU, *adv.* Quickly.

TOKUYEKI-SHA, *n.* Overseer, task-master.

TOKUYŌ. Good, serviceable, useful, profitable, advantageous, economical.

TOKUYŌSEI, *n.* Peculiar or specific properties (of matter).

TOKWAI, *n.* A city.

TOKWANSIN, *n.* A trocar.

TOKWATSU. Same as *sōkwatsu*.

TOKYOKU, (*kurai ni noboru koto*) *n.* Ascending the throne.

TOKYOKUSHA, *n.* Persons engaged in playing checkers; government officials.

TOKYŪ, *n.* Grade, rank, degree.

TOMA, *n.* A mat used for covering the cargo in junks, or for roofing: — *wo fuku*, to roof with the above.

TOMADOI, *n.* Rising from sleep bewildered and unable to find the door: — *wo suru*.

TOMARI-RU, *i.v.* To stop, to cease from motion; to light, as a bird; to roost; to be detained.

TOMARI, *n.* A stop, cessation, stoppage, a stopping place.

TOMARI-BUNE, *n.* A ship lying at anchor.

TOMARIDORI, *n.* A bird on the roost.

TOMARI-GAKE, *n.* — *ni yuku*, to go to any place with the intention of stopping a night or two.

TOMARI-GI, *n.* The pole on which fowls roost, a perch.

TOMARIZUKI, *n.* The month when pregnancy takes place.

TOMARU, *n.* A large kind of fowl, a fighting cock.

TOMASHI-RU, *i.v.* To enrich, to make wealthy: *ianu wo* —, to enrich a nation.

TOMASU, *n.* (the same as *to*) A measure of grain.

TOMATSU, (*kesu*) — *suru*, to erase, blot out: *hitofude ni* — *suru*, to draw the pen across and erase.

TŌMAWASHI, *n.* Indirectly, in a round-about way.

TOMAYA, *n.* A small hut thatched with *toma*.

TOMBI, *n.* (same as *tobi*) A fish hawk: *hiru-tombi*, a pickpocket.

TOMBI-GAPPA, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape, a cloak.

TOMBŌ, *n.* A dragon fly.

TOMBODAMA, *n.* Cat's-eye (stone).

TOMBOGAERI, *n.* A sommersault.

TOMBOKU, (*atsaku sunao*) Simple, plain, honest.

TOMBYŌ, *n.* A sudden attack of sickness.

TOME-RU, *i.v.* To stop, cause to cease, to put an end to any motion, arrest, hinder, to hold, to check, to keep, to detain, to harbor, to lodge (as a guest): *uma wo* —, to hold a horse; *chi wo* —, to stop the flow of blood; *awase wo* —, to stop a report; *me wo tomaru*, to look fixedly at; *kyaku wo* —, to lodge a guest.

TŌME, *n.* Far-sighted; looking at from a distance.

TOMEDA, *n.* A region of country in which hunting is prohibited except to the lord of the soil; a game-preserve.

TOMEBARI, *n.* A pin: — *de tsukeru*, to pin.

TOMECHŌ, *n.* A memorandum book, — *hikaechō*.

TOMEDO, *n.* A stop, end, cessation, a stopping place: — *ga nai*, endless.

TŌMEGANI, *n.* A spy-glass, telescope, — *bōyenkyō*.

TŌMEI, *n.* Transparent, translucent.

TŌMEN, (*me no mae*) In one's presence, before one's eyes.

TOMBYAMA, n. Hills or forests reserved as the hunting ground of a noble, a game-preserve.

TOMI-MU, i.v. To be rich, wealthy, prosperous.

TOMI, n. Riches, wealth, prosperity; a kind of lottery.

TÔMI, n. The appearance of anything seen from afar, a scout, a lookout.

TÔMI, n. A wind-mill for cleaning grain.

TOMI-KÔMI, (from *tokô*, a cont. of *tokaku*, and *mi*, to see) Looking about here and there.

TOMIMI, n. Quick to hear.

TOMI NI, adv. Quickly, suddenly.

TOMIREBA. On looking.

TÔMITSU, n. Molasses, syrup.

TOMMA, (coll.) Stupid, silly, dull, foolish: — *na yatsu*, a blockhead, an ass.

TOMO, n. A friend, companion.

TOMO, n. The stern of a boat, or ship.

TOMO, n. An attendant, servant: — *wo suru*, to go along with.

TOMO, n. A leather shield worn around the wrist by archers.

TOMO, n. A train, such as formerly accompanied high officials on a journey.

TOMO, (a conjunctive particle, comp. of to and mo) Though, even if, whether, even.

TOMÔ, (*tsuchi no sambutsu*) n. Productions of the earth, fruits of the earth, herbs, vegetables.

TOMO-ARE, (cont. of *to-mo-kaku-mo*, and *are*, the imper. of *ari*) Let it be so; however it is, so be it; granted, conceded.

TOMOBASHIRA, n. The mizen-mast.

TOMOBITO, n. Attendants, followers, servants.

TOMODACHI, n. A friend, companion.

TOMODOMO NI, adv. Together, altogether, in company.

TOMOGAKI, n. A friend, companion.

TOMOGAMO, n. A species of wild duck.

TOMOGARA. A collective noun designating the whole class of persons to which it is joined; a

plural word: *kodomo onago no* —, children and women.

TO-MOJI, n. The character for ten.

TOMO-KAKUMO, adv. (comp. of *tokaku*, and *mo*) In what manner soever, however, however it may be, in one way or another, in some way, at all events.

TOMO-KÔMO. Same as *tomokakumo*.

TOMO-MAWARI, n. The attendants or servants around a person of rank; pages.

TOMONAI-AU, i.v. and t.v. To accompany, to go along with to attend, to lead, conduct, take along with: *hito wo tomonau*.

TOMO NI, adv. Together, in company with, along with; both.

TOMORI-RU, i.v. To burn so as to give light. See *tobori*.

TÔMOROKOSHI, n. Maize, or Indian corn.

TOMOSAKI-GIRI, n. Crossing the line of a procession.

TOMOSHI-SU, i.v. To light, — spoken only of a light, lamp, or candle (see *toboshi*).

TOMOSHIBI, n. A light.

TOMOSHII-KI-KU. See *toboshii*.

TOMOSHI-NO-MATSU, n. A pine torch.

TOMO-SHIRAGA, i.q. *moroshiraga*.

TOMO-SUREBA, (= *yaya mo sureba*) Apt, liable; frequently.

TOMOYE. A figure like this ㊦ is so called: *mitsudomoye* is like ㊦.

TOMOZOROE, n. A retinue, company of followers.

TOMOZUNA, n. A rope hawser from the stern of a ship.

TOMU, (contracted form of *tomuru*) To stop, cease, end.

TOMUNE. The breast, bosom.

TOMURAI-AU, (the same as *toburau*) To lament for, to condole; to visit.

TOMURAI, n. A funeral.

TOMURAI-GASSEN, n. A battle fought to revenge the death of a friend or ally: *tomurai-ikusa*, id.

TOMURAMAKI-KU, i.v. To coil up, as a snake: *hebi ga* — (i.q. *toguro*).

TOMUSHI, n. A moth.

TOMUSHIRO, n. A mat made of ratan.

TÔMYÔ, n. A light: — *dai*, a light-house: — *sen*, a light-ship.

TON. (Eng.) *n.* A ton: *itton*, one ton; *ni ton*, two tons.

TONAE-RU, *i.v.* To say, to recite, to call or name.

TONAKAI, *n.* A Reindeer, *Cervus tarandus*.

TÖNAN, *n.* Calamity or loss from robbers.

TONARERU, *adv.* Neighboring, adjoining: — *is*, a neighboring house.

TONARI-RU, *i.v.* To adjoin, to be continuous to, to lie or be next to.

TONARI. Neighboring, adjoining; a neighbor.

TÖNASU, *n.* A squash, or pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*.

TONCHI, *n.* Quick perception, cleverness, acumen.

TONCHIKI, *n.* (coll.) A stupid fellow, a dunce, dolt, ass.

TONDA, (pret. of *tobi*) Has flown (this word is much used as a superlative); extraordinary: — *koto ga dekita*, or — *me ni atta*, have met with a shocking affair.

TONDEMONAI-KI, *adj.* Extraordinary, singular, strange, prodigious.

TONERI, *n.* The night-guard or attendant of the *Tenshi*.

TONERIKO, *n.* Name of a tree, Red ash.

TONGARI-RU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be sharp-pointed, quick to be angry.

TONGO, (*haya nomi-komi*) — *suru*, to understand quickly.

TÖ NI, *i.g.* *tokku ni*.

TO-NI-KAKU-NI, (comp. of *tokaku*, and *ni*) *adv.* In any manner soever, in any way whatever, at any rate.

TÖNIN, *n.* The principal person, or chief party; the person most interested in any business; the said person, the person in question.

TÖNIN, *n.* A peach kernel.

TONJAKU, — *suru*, to be solicitous about, to be careful for, take an interest in, to be concerned or troubled about, to mind, to heed: — *seuu*, indifferent, unconcerned.

TONJI, (*nige-kôjô*) *n.* Excuse made to escape a dilemma, a subterfuge, evasion.

TONJI, (*buta no ko*) My pig of a son, — speaking humbly of one's son.

TONKYO, — *na oma*, a woman who does absurd and stupid things from flurry or agitation.

TONNERU, (Eng.) *n.* Tunnel.

TON NI, (*niwakani*) *adv.* Suddenly, hastily, quickly.

TONO, *n.* A seigneurial residence, or palace; also the occupant, a lord, seignior.

TONOGO. A respectful or affectionate title, used by a wife in speaking of her husband.

TÖNO-IMO, *n.* A species of edible-root, species of *Colocasia*.

TÖ-NOKI-KU, *i.v.* To remove far from, to keep at a distance from.

TONOKO, *n.* The fine powder of a whetstone, used for polishing.

TONOMORYÖ, *n.* Formerly a department in the Mikado's household which had charge of the Emperor's bath, of the oil, wood, candles, charcoal, and cleaning of the yards of the palace.

TONOSAMAGAERU, *n.* A species of frog, *Rana esculenta*.

TÖNOTSUCHI. Chinese earth, viz., native carbonate of lead, used as a cosmetic.

TONO-UTSURI, *n.* Removing from one house to another, — only of a noble.

TÖ-NO-YA, *n.* Arrows shot in reply: — *wo iru*, to return the shot of an arrow.

TONRO, (*nige-michi*) *n.* A way of escape.

TONSRI, (*yo wo nogareru*) Shaving the head and forsaking the world, as a Bud. priest.

TÖSHI, (*niwaka jini*) A sudden death.

TONSHO, (*tamuro*) *n.* Police station, guard-house.

TONSHU, (*nukazuku*) *n.* Bowing with the head to the ground.

TONTÖ, (*nogareru*) — *suru*, to escape, flee away (same as *toton*): — *yü*, city of refuge.

TON-TO, *adv.* (coll.) Entirely, quite, wholly, at all.

TONTON, *adv.* (coll.) The sound of beating a drum, door, etc.: *taiko wo* — *tataku*.

TONYA. Same as *toiya*.

TONYAI, (jinya) n. Encampment, camp.

TONYŌ, n. Diabetes mellitus.

TONYOKU. Covetousness, avarice.

TONYŌ, (kitchi wo haku) Throwing up milk, as infants.

TONZA, n. The rest and close in music.

TONZAI, (tamuro shite iru) — suru, to encamp, to be stationed,—of troops.

TOPPYŌSHI, (coll.) — mo nai, absurd, extravagant, outrageous: — *koto wo iu*.

TORA, n. A tiger; also one of the 12 signs: — *no tsuki*, the first month; — *no toki*, 4 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the E.N.E.; — *ni tsuibasa wo tsukuru*, (prov.), giving wings to a tiger.

TORAE, -RU, t.v. To take hold, to seize, to catch, arrest.

TORAFU, n. Striped like a tiger.

TORAFUGU, n. A fish, a species of Tetraodon.

TORAGISU, n. A species of perch, Percois.

TORAI, (itari kitaru) — suru, to arrive, come.

TORAKASHI, -SU, t.v. To melt, to fascinate, enchant.

TORAMUSHI, n. A species of beetle, *Cerambyx*.

TORA-OTOSHI, n. A pit or trap for catching tigers; also an inclosure in which the punishment by *hara-kiri* is performed.

TORARE, -RU, (pass. of tori) To be taken or seized.

TORASE, -RU, (caust. of toru) To be let pass through, to admit or allow to enter.

TORASE, -RU, (caust. of tori) To cause to, or let take, seize; to give.

TORASHI, -SU, (caust. of tori) To cause or let take, to give.

TORAWARE, n. Captivity; a prisoner.

TORAWARE, -RU, (pass. of toraeru) To be taken, seized, or arrested.

TORU, -RU, (neut or pot. of toru) To be taken, seized, plucked off: *kono kobu wa toremashō ka*, can you take this lump off? *toreru*, I can, or it can be taken off; *tenki ga*

yokute sakana ga tanto toreru, as the weather is fine fish can be caught in abundance.

TOREKISEI, (chau) n. Asphaltum, bitumen.

TORI, n. A bird; also, one of the 12 signs: — *no toki*, 6 o'clock P.M., or sunset.

TŌRI, n. Manner, way, mode; kind, sort, like; numeral for a suit of clothes: *migi no — ni*, in the way mentioned above; *kono — ni shi nasare*, do it in this way, or make it like this.

TŌRI, n. A street, avenue, thoroughfare; the line, direction or course in which anything points, faces, or moves; the passing of anything through, along, or from one to another; admission, entrance: *kaigan-dōri*, the street near the sea; *nishi no —*, west street; *yubi no — ni miteru fune*, the ship seen in a line with my finger.

TŌRI, -RU, t.v. To be clear, transparent.

TŌRI, -RU, t.v. To pass through, or to be current, previous.

TORI, -RU, t.v. To take, to catch, seize, to pluck off; to take off, to receive, to get, obtain; to steal; to admit, or receive as true, to adopt, to select: *te ni mono wo —*, to take anything in the hand; *sakana wo —*, to catch fish.

TORI-AEZU, adv. Immediately, forthwith, at once without waiting to take or do anything; in haste.

TORI-AGE, -RU, t.v. To take up, take and lift up, take away, receive and hand up, to collect, to confiscate, sequester: *nengu wo —*, to collect taxes (as an inferior officer).

TORI-AGE-BABA, n. A midwife: — *samba*.

TORI-AI, n. Strife, quarrel, contention.

TORI-AI, -AU, t.v. Prepared, having at hand.

TORI-AI, -AU, t.v. To take hold of each other; to mind, concern one's self about, or take notice of, to answer for: *te wo toriatte are-ku*, to walk holding each other's hand.

TORI-AMI, *n.* A net for catching birds.

TORI-ATSUKAI, *n.* Management, negotiation, administration, treatment.

TORI-ATSUKAI-AU, *t.v.* To negotiate between others, to manage, to treat, direct, entertain, to handle, use, employ.

TOBIATSUKAI-NIN, *n.* A director, manager, negotiator, controller, agent.

TORI-ATSUME-RU, *t.v.* To assemble, collect together, gather.

TORI-AWASE, *n.* A cock-fight: — *wo suru*, to fight cocks.

TORI-AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To take and put many things together, to mix together, to combine, blend.

TORIBUKI, *n.* A kind of roof where the shingles are laid over each other like the feathers of a bird.

TORI-ORIGAE-RU, *t.v.* To take anything in the place of another, to take by mistake, to confound, exchange.

TORI-OKIRASHI-SU, *t.v.* To scatter, disperse.

TORI-DASHI-SU, *t.v.* To take out.

TORIDE, *n.* A fort, stockade, stronghold.

TORI-DOKORO, *n.* A place for catching hold of; any useful quality.

TORI-DOME, Various, diverse, sundry, different.

TORIGETE, *n.* A passport.

TORI-HADA, *n.* The corrugation of ship produced by cold; goose-flesh.

TORI-HANABAI, *n.* Management, direction, negotiation, conduct.

TORI-HANABAI-RU, *t.v.* To manage, to conduct, direct, control, to transact, to do, negotiate.

TORI-HANASHI-RU, *t.v.* To separate, to take away, to take from, take apart.

TORI-HABAI, *n.* Clearing away, removal.

TORI-HABAI-AU, *t.v.* To tear away and remove, to clear away.

TORI-HAEUSHI, *n.* Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together.

TORI-HAEUSHI-RU, *t.v.* To let anything slip from the hand, or let go

accidentally, to take apart, to remove.

TORI-HIKI, *n.* Business, trade, mercantile transactions: *ano hito to — wo suru*, to have no trade with him.

TORI-HISHIGI-SU, *t.v.* To abase, humble; bring or hold down; to break or destroy.

TORI-HÖDAI, *n.* (coll.) Taking without restraint, or at pleasure, or as much as one pleases.

TORI-I, *n.* A portal, or a structure of stone or wood, something like the frame of a gate, erected in front of Shintō temples.

TORI-IRI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To get into the good graces of any one, to curry favor with.

TORIKAI, *n.* The amount of tax assessed or levied on each lot of ground; tax, income, revenue.

TORIKABUTO, (*usu*) *n.* Aconite, *Aconitum fischeri*.

TORIKABUTO, *n.* A kind of cap worn by dancers.

TORIKAE, *n.* Exchange of one thing for another.

TORI-KAE-RU, *t.v.* To exchange one thing for another, to change, to barter, to give and take, to reciprocate.

TORI-KAESHI, *n.* Taking back, retaking, recapture, reclamation.

TORI-KAESHI-SU, *t.v.* To take back, retake, recapture, to reclaim.

TORIKAGO, *n.* A bird cage.

TORIKAJI, *n.* Starboard the helm: — *wo suru*, to starboard the helm.

TORI-KAKARI-RU, *t.v.* To commence to do, to begin.

TORI-KATAZUKE-RU, *t.v.* To put to one side, to put away.

TORI-KAWASHI, *n.* Exchange, giving and receiving reciprocally.

TORI-KAWASHI-SU, *t.v.* To exchange reciprocally, as a treaty or agreement.

TORI-KESHI-SU, *t.v.* To annul, countermand, abrogate.

TORIKI, *n.* Propagating trees by layers, or by binding together two branches of different trees partially cut.

TORI-KIKOE-RU, *t.v.* To tell, say, inform.

TORI-KIMARI, -BU, *t.v.* To be settled, decided: *tori-kimari naki*, undecided, unsteady, irresolute.

TORI-KIME, -RU, *t.v.* To decide, settle, fix, determine, ratify.

TORI-KIRI, *n.* Taking all, taking and not giving back again.

TORI-KIRI, -RU, *t.v.* To take all.

TORIKO, *n.* A prisoner of war, a captive.

TORI-KOME, -RU, *t.v.* To surround, encompass, enclose; to confine, — as a prisoner; to shut up.

TORI-KOMI, -MU, *t.v.* To take up and put in, to take into; (*i.v.*) to be busy, occupied or pressed with business; to embezzle.

TORI-KOROSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To kill another by one's spirit taking possession of him.

TORI-KOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To anticipate the doing of anything, to do before the fixed time: *torikoshi-guro*, anxiety or trouble about the future.

TORIKU, (*mina-goroshi ni suru*) — *suru*, to slaughter, massacre.

TORI-KUCHI, *n.* Wrestling: — *ga ii*.

TORI-KUMI, -MU, *t.v.* To seize and embrace, as wrestlers; to exchange promises.

TORI-KUZUSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To dismantle, to take apart, take down.

TORI-MAGIRASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To cover up or mix up so as to obscure.

TORI-MAGIRE, -RU, *t.v.* To be distracted, perplexed, or occupied with much business.

TORI-MAKANAI, -AU, *t.v.* To manage.

TORI-MAKI, -KU, *t.v.* To surround, encompass, environ.

TORI-MAWASHI, *n.* A person's movements, the moving of anything.

TORIME, *n.* Night blindness.

TORI-MIDASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To derange, confuse, disorder, jumble together, embarrass.

TORIMOCHI, *n.* Recommendation, advocacy, getting for another.

TORI-MOCHI, *n.* Bird-lime.

TORIMOCHI, -TSU, *t.v.* To recommend, to offer, or commend to another's notice; to advocate the cause of another; to mediate; to hold, carry: *hito ni yome wo* —, to recommend a wife to another.

TORI-MOIOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To take back, retake, reclaim, recapture.

TORI-MO-NAWOSAZU, *adv.* Nothing more nor less than, just the same as, tantamount to, or only another name for.

TORI-MUSUBI, -BU, *t.v.* To unite or join together.

TORI-NAOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To alter, change for the better, to mend.

TORINASHI, *n.* Mediation, intercession, advocacy; an advocate.

TORINASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To intercede, to mediate, to plead for, to advocate the cause of another, to manage in behalf of another, to excuse, to turn or make into; to take to be.

TORINAWA, *n.* A rope used for binding criminals.

TORI-NIGASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To let anything escape which one has almost had in his power.

TORI-NIGE, *n.* Stealing and running away.

TORI-NO-ATO, *n.* The foot-print of a bird; a written word.

TORI-NOBOSE, -RU, *t.v.* To be greatly excited, or agitated by passion, or emotion.

TORI-NOKE, -RU, *t.v.* To take and put out of the way.

TORI-NOKI, -KU, *t.v.* To take and withdraw.

TORINOKO, *n.* An egg, a chicken; a kind of thick paper.

TORI-NOKOSHI, *n.* The remainder after a part has been taken.

TORI-NOKOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To leave some, having taken a part.

TORI-NOZOKI, -KU, *t.v.* To take out, except, leave out, remove.

TORI-O, *n.* The cord by which a weighing beam or scale is suspended.

TORI-ODOSHI, *n.* A scarecrow.

TORI-OI, *n.* Females of the *ota* caste, who go from house to house on the beginning of a new year playing on the guitar and singing for money.

TORI-OKI, -KU, *t.v.* To take and put away, to accept, to inter, bury.

TORI-OKONAI, -AU, *t.v.* To conduct, perform, to do, execute, administer, celebrate.

TORI-OTOSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To let fall or

- let slip from the hand anything taken up; to leave anything, forgetting it.
- TORI-SABAKI**, -*KU*, *t.v.* To judge, to hear and determine a case, to adjudicate, to manage, transact.
- TORI-SAE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To part, separate, — as person's fighting.
- TORI-MAKE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To take away, remove.
- TORINASHI**, *n.* A person who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-lime, i.q. *saitori-sashi*.
- TORISATA**, *n.* Current report: — *suru*, to be common talk.
- TORI-SHIMARI**, *n.* Exactness, strictness, carefulness in managing; order, discipline, control, superintendence; the police: — *no nai hito*, a person immethodical, irregular, careless, or loose in his way of doing; — *no yoi to*, a well ordered family.
- TORI-SHIME**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To regulate, keep in order, manage, control; reprove, scold.
- TORI-SHIRABE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To investigate, examine, inquire into.
- TORI-SUKUMU**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To hold down, so as not to rise.
- TORI-TATE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To collect, to exact, assess, to levy, or impose, as tax; to promote, or advance in office: *nengu wo* —, to collect taxes.
- TORITE**, *n.* An officer who arrests offenders, a policeman; a handle.
- TÖRITEN**, *n.* (Sans.) The name of one of the Buddhist heavens.
- TORI-TOME**, *n.* Reliable, sure, certain: — *no nai koto wo ts.*, to say anything which is uncertain, needs proof, or confirmation; something visionary, fanciful.
- TORI-TOME**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To adopt, or receive as certain, sure, undoubted, or reliable.
- TORITORIGUMO**, *n.* The bird-catching spider, Theraphosa avicularia.
- TORI-TSUGI**, *n.* An officer whose duty it is to attend to the door of a noble's house and introduce a visitor, an usher; middleman, an agent.
- TORI-TSUGI**, -*GU*, *t.v.* To receive anything and hand it over to another,

- to transmit a message; to act as a go-between.
- TORITSUKI**, *n.* Taking hold to do anything, the commencement or first to which more is added.
- TORI-TSUKI**, -*KU*, *t.v.* To take, catch, or seize hold of; to bewitch or take possession of, as a fox; to charm, fascinate.
- TORI-TSUKURAI**, -*AU*, *t.v.* To mend, repair, to smooth over, palliate, or excuse, as a fault.
- TORIWAKE**, or **TORIWAKETE**, *adv.* Particularly, especially, above all.
- TORI-WAKE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To distribute, divide.
- TORIYA**, *n.* A shop where fowls or birds are sold, bird-fancier.
- TORI-YARI**, *n.* Give and take, receiving and sending.
- TORI-YARI**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To take and give, to receive and send.
- TORIYE**, *n.* Worth or useful quality: — *no nai hito*, a worthless person.
- TORI-YOSE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To bring, fetch, import, draw, to get, receive, take, procure.
- TÖRO**, (*noboru*) — *suru*, to utter, say, declare.
- TÖRÖ**, (*muda-bonsori*) *n.* Useless labor.
- TÖRO**, (*michi ni ataru*) *n.* Filling an important office in the government.
- TÖRO**, *n.* A grog-shop, dram-shop.
- TÖRÖ**, *n.* A lantern or stationary lamp.
- TÖRÖ**, *n.* A mantis.
- TOROBİ**, *n.* A slow fire.
- TOROI**, -*KI-SHI*, *adj.* (coll.) Dull, sluggish, slow of motion, stupid: *hi ga toroi*, the fire is dull.
- TOROKE**, -*RU*, *t.v.* To dissolve, to melt, to soften, liquify; to be debased; to be fascinated.
- TÖROKU**, — *suru*, to register.
- TORORI**, *adv.* — *to*, dozing; — *to suru uchi ni*, while dozing.
- TORORO**, *n.* A kind of gruel made of *yamaimo*: — *meshi*, id.
- TOROTOROBİ**, *n.* Same as *torobi*.
- TORO-TÖRO TO**, *adv.* (coll.) In a slight or short manner, slow: — *neru*, to doze, to have short naps.

TORYO, *n.* Chief or presiding officer; commandant, president.
TORYO, *n.* The topmost beam of a roof; a head carpenter, foreman.
TORYU, (*tomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, stay, or remain for an indefinite time in a place, to sojourn, to board.
TOSA, *n.* The distance.
TOSAI, *n.* A child born in the present year.
TOSAKA, *n.* A cock's comb or crest.
TOSAKU, *n.* Spring labor on the farm.
TÖ-SAMA-KÖ-SAMA, *adv.* This manner or that manner, perplexed, doubtful or uncertain state of mind; in a quandary.
TOSAN, *n.* Any article for the production or manufacturing of which a place is noted; domestic manufacture; a present made on returning from a journey.
TÖSAN, *n.* Bankruptcy, insolvency.
TÖSANDÖ, *n.* The general name for the eight eastern interior provinces, viz. *Ömi, Mino, Hida, Shōnami, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, Mutsu, Dewa*.
TOSATSU, (*hofuri korosu*) — *suru*, to slaughter, kill.
TÖSE, (same as *tōshi*) A year.
TÖSEI, (*yo watari*) *n.* A living, business, occupation, employment.
TÖSEI, *n.* The present age, the present time: — *fū*, present customs, fashionable.
TÖSEN, (*erami ni ataru*) — *suru*, to be elected.
TÖSEN, (*kamu agari*) *n.* Death of the Mikado.
TÖREN, (*watashi bune*) *n.* A ferry-boat, a packet-ship: *tosemba*, a jetty.
TÖSEN, (*sen ni ataru*) *n.* A match for a thousand.
TÖSEN, (*tatakau*) — *suru*, to war, fight.
TÖSEN-KAKU-SEN, (comp. of *tokaku*, and *sen*, the fut. of *shi*, to do) Shall I do this or shall I do that, or how shall I do; in doubt or perplexity: — *to madou*.
TÖSETSU, (*usumi*) *n.* Stealing, theft, robbery.
TÖSETSU, *n.* A small knife.

TÖSETSU, (*madoki*) *adv.* Now, at the present time, nowadays.
TÖSHA, *n.* A butcher.
TÖSHA, (*haki kudashi*: med.) *n.* Vomiting and purging: — *butsu*, the matter vomited and purged from the body.
TÖSHI, (*kogoe shina*) *n.* Death from cold, frozen to death.
TÖSHI, *n.* A sieve.
TÖSHI. Soon, early. See *toi*.
TÖSHI, (*kara no kami*) *n.* Chinese paper.
TÖSHI, *n.* Year: — *no kura*, close of the year; — *no hajime*, the beginning of the year; — *wo kurasu*, to live or pass one's life; — *ga tsumoru*, to grow old; — *ga yoru*, to become old; — *wa ikutsu*, how old are you? *ore yori* — *ga ue*, older than me; — *ga yukanu*, still young; — *fukaki*, aged.
TÖSHI, or **TÖSHITE**, *adv.* Constantly, always: — *itamimasu*, it pains constantly.
TÖSHI-SU, *t.v.* To vomit.
TÖSHI-SU, *t.v.* To cause to pass through, let through, to admit. Comp. with other verbs, — through, from one side to the other; from beginning to end; or constantly, always: *michi wo akete hito wo* —, to remove obstructions from a road to let people through; *tōshite kiita*, have heard it through; *hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *kaze wo* —, to let the air pass through.
TÖSHIBAE, *n.* Age: — *ga wakai hito*, a person young in years.
TÖSHEDAMA. A new year's gift.
TÖSHI-DOSHI, *adv.* Yearly, every year.
TÖSHIGI, *n.* Wood laid by for winter's use.
TÖSHIGEMU, *n.* The year in which a tree bears no fruit.
TÖSHIGO. A child born the same year as one other: — *wo umu*, to bear another child in the same year.
TÖSHIGOI-MATSURI, *n.* Festival celebrated in order to obtain a fruitful year.
TÖSHI-GOMO, (*nenrai*) *n.* Age, time of life, for years past; puberty.

TOSHI-GOTO NI, *adv.* Every year, yearly.

TOSHIKASA, *n.* Age, number of years, elder in years.

TOSHI-KOSHI, *n.* The crossing from the old to the new year; the ceremonies observed on the last day of the year, when dried sardines are attached to a stick of holly and stuck on each side of the doorway, the house is thoroughly cleansed, and parched beans are scattered about after sundown to drive off noxious influences and evil spirits. The parched beans used this evening, if kept and eaten when the first thunder of the year is heard, are supposed to protect against lightning.

TOSHIMA, *n.* A woman from 20 to 40 years of age, a woman in middle life.

TOSHIME, *n.* Defective sight from old age, presbyopia.

TOSHIN, (*metamu kokoro*) Jealousy, envy.

TOSHIN, — *no hotoke*, a Bud. idol of the same size as a man.

TOSHIN, *n.* The wick of a lamp, or candle.

TOSHI-NAMI, *n.* Years; (*adv.*) yearly, each year, year by year.

TOSHINGUSA, *n.* The grass of which matting is made.

TOSHIBI, *n.* The coccyx of a bird, pope's nose.

TOSHISHI, *n.* The name of a parasitic vine,—the *Cuscuta* major.

TOSHIWA, *n.* The yearly ring formed in the trunk of a tree in growing.

TOSHIWAKA. Young in years, youthful, young person, youth.

TOSHIWASURE, *n.* An entertainment made at the close of the year to forget its toils and troubles, or as others say, in joy of having safely passed through the year.

TOSHIYORI, *n.* An old man; elders, an elder of a street or village, who ranks next below a *namushi*.

TOSHIYORI, *adv.* To be old, aged, to grow old.

TOSHO, *n.* Books: — *kwan*, public library—i. q. *sushokwan*.

TOSHO, *n.* A contribution to a newspaper,—communication: — *na*, a contributor

TOSHOKU, (*igui*) — *suru*, to live idly without working.

TOSHOKU, *n.* This office,—used also as a pers. pron. by an official when speaking of himself—I, me, the incumbent.

TOSHOSHI, *n.* Juniper berries.

TOSHU, *n.* (min.) Red ochre.

TOSHU, (*mute*) Empty-handed, having nothing in the hand.

TOSHU, *n.* The present master of the house.

TOSHUKU, (*yado wo toru*) — *suru*, to sojourn, to stop or put up at an inn.

TOSKUSEKI, *n.* Tartar emetic.

Toso, *n.* A kind of spiced sake, drunk at new year's day.

Tōsō, (*kasōru ni taranu*) — *na*, not worth taking account of.

Tōsō, (*nige hashiru*) — *suru*, to flee or run away, to escape.

Tōsō, (*shimoyake*) *n.* Chilblain.

Tōsō, (*tatakai*) — *suru*, to fight.

Tōsō, *n.* Small-pox.

Tōsō, *n.* Traveling about for religious purposes, as Bud. priests.

Tōssa, *n.* Blowing out the breath.

Tōssen, (*tsuki tatakau*) — *suru*, to fight furiously.

Tōsshutsu, (*tsuki isuru*) — *suru*, to sally forth, to issue suddenly,—as from a fortress to attack.

Tōssin, (*tsuki susumu*) — *suru*, to advance or charge furiously,—the enemy.

Tōsu, *n.* A privy in a monastery.

Tōsū, (mat.) Common number, divisor or measure.

Tō-tai, (*kogob ueru*) *n.* Cold and hungry.

Tōtai, *n.* Ueno in Tōkyō.

TOTAN, *n.* Spelter, or zinc.

TOTAN, *n.* Gambling on the rice exchange, speculating; the act, or effort of doing.

TOTAN, (*doro sumi*) *n.* Mire and charcoal, or dust and ashes;—used only to convey the idea of extreme misery.

TOTE, (cont. of *to*, and *ute*, saying, *shite*, doing, or *omote*, thinking) *Tsune wo naoru tote ushi wo*

rasu, in mending the horn he killed the ox.

(2) Following a verb ending with the subjective, *ba*, = *tomo*, or *te-omo*, even if, although, as: *yôï wo sureba tote tô nin ni shirazaru yô ni suru koto kanyô narî*, even in making preparations, etc.

(3) Following a verb in the future ending, = *tame ni*, in order to, for the purpose of.

TOTEI, *n.* Disciples, followers.

TÔTEI, (*tsumarî*) With a neg. by no means, not at all.

TÔTEKI, (*arai sosogu*) — *suru*, to wash off, to cleanse.

TOTEMO, *adv.* (comp. of *tote*, and *mo*) Although, even if, notwithstanding; as: *yama dake no kusuri wo nomu totemo naorimasen*, although you should take a mountain of medicine you cannot be cured.

(2) With a negative verb, in no way whatever, by no means, as: — *ikenai*; — *tasukaranu*; — *nararanu*; *totemo-no koto ni*, = better, much better, by all means.

TÔTETSU, *n.* Gluttony, gormandizing.

TÔTETSU, (*sukitôru*) Transparent, translucent.

TOTETSU-MO-NAI, *adj.* Outrageous, exorbitant, extravagant, absurd.

TOTO, (coll.) Father: — *sama*, *id.*

TOTO, *n.* (com. coll.) Fish, used by girls or women.

TÔTÔ, *adv.* In imitation of the sound of the wind, or water flowing, or of a drum.

TÔTÔ, *adv.* (coll.) At length, at last; in the end, after all, quickly: — *sumimashita*, have finished at last.

TOTÔ. A band, league, confederacy, faction, conspiracy: — *suru*, to band or league together.

TÔTOI, *ki-shi*, *adj.* Honorable, noble, precious, valuable.

TÔTOKU, (*kashira*) *n.* Chief, major-general: *konoe* —, chief of the imperial guard.

TÔTOMI, *ku*, *t.v.* To honor, venerate, to esteem, prize.

TÔTON, (*nige nogaruru*) — *suru*, to

flee away, escape; — *yô*, city of refuge.

TOTONOI, *ou*, *t.v.* To be in harmony, to accord, to be in tune; to be finished; to be complete or full, free from deficiencies; to be regulated.

TOTONOE, *ru*, *t.v.* To regulate, harmonize, adjust, arrange; to own, to get, obtain, buy; to make, to prepare.

TOTOSAKI, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird, — used by children.

TOTSUBAI, *n.* Helmet.

TOTSUBEN. Slow of speech.

TOTSUBI, *n.* Sable-skin.

TOTSUGI, *n.* Sexual connection: — *no michi*, *id.*

TOTSUGI, *gu*, *t.v.* To marry a husband, to be given in marriage.

TOTSU-GOTSU, *adv.* Rising prominently above everything around, as a mountain.

TOTSUKAWA, *adv.* Unexpectedly, suddenly.

TOTSU-KUNI, *n.* Foreign country.

TÔTSUKUNI, *n.* The far off country, i.e. *yomi*.

TOTSUMIYA, (*hit. the eternal temple*) The grave, — only of the Emperor's.

TOTSUNAGI, *n.* A post to which horses were tied.

TOTSU-OITSU, *adv.* In doubt what to do, this way or that way.

TOTSUZEN, *adv.* Abruptly, suddenly.

TÔTTA-KA-MITA KA NI, *adv.* Quickly, in a jiffy.

TÔTTE, *n.* A knob, or catch to take hold of.

TÔTTO, (same as *tonto*) *adv.* (coll.) Truly, indeed, directly, entirely.

TÔTTOKI, (cont. of *totte* and *oki*, coll.) That which is laid up, or reserved for a time of need or future use.

TÔTTSUKI, *ku*, *t.v.* (cont. of *tori-tsuku*) To take possession of, get into or on one (as a plea); *akete* —, possessed by an evil spirit.

TOWASU, (neg. of *tô*) Without asking or inquiring: — *gaki*, something told or spoken without being prompted to it.

TÔWAKU, (coll.) Doubt, perplexity.

trouble, dilemma: — *suru*, to be in doubt and perplexity.

TOWARE-RU, (pass. of *tot*) to be inquired of.

TOWASE-RU, (caust. of *tot*) To cause another to ask, to permit another to ask, to let one'sself be enquired of.

TOWATARI, *n.* The perineum.

TOWŌ, *n.* Gamboge.

TŌYA, *n.* A long shot with a bow, or an arrow that has come from afar.

TOYA, *n.* A chicken coop, roost.

TOYA, *n.* Moulting of birds: — *wo suru*, to moult; — *ni tsuku*, id.

TO-YA-KAKU-TO, or **TOYAKŌTO**, (derived from *tokaku*) That way or this, in various ways.

TOYAKŌ, *adv.* i. q. *toyakaku*.

TOYAMA, *n.* Distant mountain: — *suri*, garment with figures of—.

TOYAMA, *n.* The outer or further mountain,—in comparison with a nearer one.

TOYE, *n.* Ten-fold, ten ranks deep.

TŌYŌ, (*age mochiyuru*) Elevation from a low position to official service.

TŌYŌ, *n.* Orient, oriental.

TŌYŌ, *n.* Present use, temporary use.

TOYOSE, *n.* The post of a door against which the sash abuts.

TOYU, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

TOYU, *n.* An oil used in oiling paper, oiled paper, a rain-coat made of oiled paper.

TŌZA. For this time only, temporary, for the time being.

TOZAI, *n.* Punishment by hard labor.

TŌZAI, (*higashi nishi*) East and west; also a call used before raising the curtain of a theatre or at the commencement of an exhibition to still the audience.

TOZAI, (*haku gusuri*) *n.* An emetic.

TŌZAKARI-RU, *i. v.* To be separated or absent, to keep at a distance from, not to be familiar with, estranged, alienated.

TŌZAKE-RU, *i. v.* To separate from, keep at a distance from, keep away from, alienate.

TOZAMA. A daimyō or baron, who was not a vassal of the *Shōgun*, distinguished from *fudai*.

TŌZAN, *n.* China.

TŌZAN, *n.* Taffachelles.

TOZASHI-RU, *i. v.* To shut, close: to *wo* —, to shut the door.

TOZEN, *n.* Leisure and ennui when one has nothing to do and time hangs heavy.

TŌZEN, (*higashi ni susumu*) — *suru*, to advance eastward, to spread toward the east.

TŌZEN, (*shikaru baki*) Proper, right, that which ought to be; natural, or according to the stated course of things, of course.

TOZOKU, (*tochi no hito*) *n.* The natives of a place, inhabitants of the district; custom of a place.

TŌZOKU, *n.* A robber, thief.

TSU, (*minato*) *n.* A harbor, a port for ships. See *nyū-tsu*, *shut-tsu*.

TSU. An obs. pret. suffix, = *ta*, or *tari*; *mitsu*=*mita*; *kikitsu*=*kitta*; *ame ga furitsu yamitsu*, = *ame ga futtari yandari*, it rains by fits and starts.

TSU. An obs. gen. suffix to nouns, = *no*; as *ama-tsu*, of heaven; *kuni-tsu*, of the state.

Tsū, *n.* A numeral used in counting letters, documents, etc.: *te-gami ittū*, one letter.

TSUBA, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a sword.

TSUBA, or **TSUBAKI**, *n.* Saliva: — *wo haku*, to spit.

TSUBAIMOCHI, *n.* Boiled rice enveloped in the leaves of the camellia and eaten at festivals.

TSUBAKI, *n.* The Camellia japonica.

TSUBAKURA, *n.* The swallow or martin.

TSUBAME, *n.* The swallow.

TSUBANA, *n.* The flower of the *kaya*. **TSUBANAKASHI-RU**, *i. v.* To pick open or loose, as cotton or wood when lumpy.

TSUBARA, or **TSUBARAKA**. Contracted form of *tsumabiraka*.

TSUEASA, *n.* The wings of a bird.

TSURE-KOBE, *adv.* (coll.) Talking much and long; babbling, garrulous.

TSUBEN, *n.* An interpreter.
 TSUBI, (*immon*) *n.* The vulva.
 TSUBO, *n.* A land measure of six feet square, or 36 sq. feet.
 TSUBO, *n.* A cup, jar.
 TSUBO, *n.* The object or aim: *ne-rau — ni iateru*, to hit the object at which one aims.
 TSUBOGIRI, *n.* Gouge-bit, auger.
 TSUBO-GUCHI, *n.* The mouth puckered up or contracted, as when speaking in anger, or scolding.
 TSUBOGUSA, *n.* Plants planted in a garden to beautify it.
 TSUBOKI, *n.* Trees planted in a garden for ornamentation.
 TSUBOMARI, *ru, i.v.* To be puckered up, drawn together, or contracted (same as *subomaru*).
 TSUBOME, *ru, i.v.* To pucker, draw together, or contract: *kuchi wo —*, to pucker the mouth.
 TSUBOMI, *ru, i.v.* To be puckered, drawn together, contracted; to be closed or shut, as a flower.
 TSUBOMI, *n.* A flower-bud.
 TSUBONE, *n.* A room,—generally used of the rooms occupied by female servants in the house of a noble; also the women who occupy them.
 TSUBO-NO-ISHIBUMI, *n.* A stone pillar or monument in the province of Ōshū.
 TSUBONOMI, *n.* A round chisel, a gouge.
 TSUBOSHI, *n.* The mark, the right point: — *ni ataru*, to hit the nail.
 TSUBOSUMIRE, *n.* The violet.
 TSUBO-UCHI, *n.* A kind of game, where a ball is cast so as to enter a cup.
 TSUBOYAKI, *n.* A clam or oyster roasted in the shell.
 TSUBO-YANAGUI, *n.* A quiver of the shape of a long jar.
 TSUBU, *n.* A grain; the numeral in counting grains, seeds, pills, or anything small and roundish.
 TSUBUBUSHI, or TSUBUSHI, *n.* The ankle-bone.
 TSUBUNAKI, *n.* The ankle, i.q. *kurubushi*.
 TSUBUNOKI, *n.* The Soapberry-tree,

Sapindus chinenses. Same as *mukurenji*.
 TSUBURA, or TSUBURAKA. Round and full, plump, chubby.
 TSUBURE, *ru, i.v.* To be broken, said of things like an egg, bubble, the eye, gall-bladder, etc.; to be burst, mashed; worn off or effaced, as by friction; stopped up or closed up, as a hole; to be bankrupt and ruined.
 TSUBURE-DO, *n.* An old well that is broken or filled up.
 TSUBURI. See *tsumuri*.
 TSUBUSA NI, *adv.* Minutely, fully, particularly, in detail, in full.
 TSUBUSHI, *n.* Breaking, mashing, bursting, crushing; spoiling.
 TSUBUSHI, *ru, i.v.* To break, to mash, burst, to crush, to spoil, or destroy; to fill up, as a hole; to rub off, or wear off by friction: *tamago wo —*, to break an egg; *kimo wo —*, to be astonished; *ji wo —*, to erase a letter.
 TSUBUTE, *n.* A small stone, a pebble: — *wo utsu*, to throw stones.
 TSUBU-TSUBU, *n.* Grains, say small lumps, granulations, drop: *kono nori wa — ga dekita*, this paste is lumpy, not smooth.
 TSUBUYAKI, *ru, i.v.* To grumble, or complain or mutter to one's self.
 TSUCHI, *n.* Earth, clay, soil, ground, mortar; the earth.
 TSUCHI, *n.* A hammer, mallet.
 TSUCHI, — *suru*, to report, inform: — *suru*, to report, inform, communicate.
 TSUCHI-ABURA, *n.* Earth, oil, petroleum.
 TSUCHIBASHI, *n.* A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.
 TSUCHIBETA, *n.* (coll.) The ground: — *ni neru*, to lie on the ground.
 TSUCHIBOTOKE, *n.* A clay idol.
 TSUCHI-BUNE, *n.* A boat used for carrying earth.
 TSUCHIDO, *n.* A door made of plaster, as in fire-proof stone-houses.
 TSUCHI-FUMASU, *n.* The part of the sole of the foot that does not touch the ground.

TSUCHI-FURI-BU, *t.v.* To have a dust or sand-storm.

TSUCHI-GUMO, *n.* A species of spider which makes its net in the ground, *Atypus*; a troglodyte.

TSUCHI-HARAI, *n.* A fender or screen to keep off the dust of a carriage wheel.

TSUCHI-HOKORI, *n.* Dust.

TSUCHI-HOTABU, *n.* A glow-worm.

TSUCHI-IMI, *n.* Divining the properties of the ground, as the veins of water, proper places for building, etc.

TSUCHIKAI-AU, *t.v.* To hoe and draw the earth around the stems of grain, to manure.

TSUCHI-KAWAZU, *n.* A toad.

TSUCHI-KAZE, *n.* A sand-storm, or wind accompanied with dust.

TSUCHI-KURE, *n.* A clod of earth.

TSUCHIMURO, *n.* A subterranean vault, a cellar.

TSUCHI-NINGYŌ, *n.* Clay figures of men.

TSUCHINOE, and **TSUCHINOTO**, *n.* Two of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, days, hours, etc.

TSUCHIRŌ, *n.* A subterranean prison, dungeon.

TSUCHITAKE, *n.* A mushroom growing from the earth.

TSUCHIWARU, *n.* A harrow; a beetle used by farmers for breaking clods.

TSUCHIYA, *n.* A dealer in earth, clay, etc.

TSUDASHI, *n.* Exportation, loading a ship with goods for exportation.

TSUDATSU, *n.* A communication, a public notice, message; proficient, accomplished, skillful: — *suru*, to communicate, inform, publish.

TSUDO, *n.* The time, occasion: *sono* — *ni*, every time (it happens).

TSUDOE, *ru*, *t.v.* To assemble, collect, gather.

TSUDOROU, *t.v.* To assemble, to collect together, gather.

TSUDO-TSUDO, *adv.* Each time, every time.

TSUE, *n.* A cane. — *wo tsuku*, to carry a cane; — *wo hiku*, *id.*; also to take a walk.

TSŪFO, *n.* Rheumatism of the joints, arthritis.

TSUGA, *n.* The larch.

TSUGAI-AU, (*cont. of tsugi and ai*) *t.v.* or *t.v.* To join one thing to another by a joint or hinge, to couple together, to copulate.

TSUGAI, *n.* A pair or couple consisting of male and female; a joint, hinge, or place where two things hinge on each other, as a screen: *niwatori hito* —, a pair of fowls.

TSUGAIME, *n.* A joint, hinge: *hone no* —, the joint of a bone.

TSUGANE-BU, *t.v.* To bind into a bundle, as straw, sticks, etc.: *wara wo* —, to bind straw into a sheaf.

TSUGASE-RU, (*caust. of tsugi*) *to* cause, or let splice, etc.: *nawa wo* —, to order another to splice a rope.

TSUGASHI-BU. Same as *tsugaseru*.

TSUGE-RU, *t.v.* To tell, inform, to announce, relate: *shugin ni* —, to tell the master.

TSUGE, *n.* Boxwood.

TSUGE-GUCHI, *n.* Telling tales or informing on others.

TSUGI-AU, *t.v.* To join or connect one thing to another, so as to lengthen, repair, or supply a deficiency; to splice, to graft, to mend; to inherit, to succeed or follow another; to pour into, to cement.

TSUGI, *n.* Enlarging, lengthening or repairing, by joining one thing to another; succeeding, inheriting, splicing; a patch.

TSUGAI, *n.* The next, succeeding, adjacent, contiguous, adjoining, inferior: *sono* — *wa dare*, who comes next to him?

TSŪGI, *n.* Universal or general principle.

TSUGI-AWASE-BU, *t.v.* To join together, connect, splice together; to patch up.

TSUGI-BA, *n.* The office in a post-station where cookies and horses are changed; a *sema*.

TSUGIHO, *n.* The branch that is ingrafted into a tree, a graft.

TSUGIKI, *n.* A grafted tree.

TSUGIME, *n.* The place where two

things are joined, a joint, seam, connection, succession.

TSUGIMONO, *n.* (coll.) Mending, or patching garments, sewing: — *wo suru*.

TSUGI NI, *adv.* Next in time, order, or place; adjoining to, contiguous to, adjacent to; after.

TSUGI-TASHI-SU, *t.v.* To lengthen, to enlarge, to splice: *ts wo* —, to enlarge a house.

TSUGITATEBA. Same as *tsugiba*.

TSUGI-TSUGI NI, *adv.* One after the other, in succession, consecutively.

TSUGI-ZAMA, *n.* Lower or inferior kind.

TSUGŌ, (*subete awaseru*) *n.* (coll.) The sum total, amount, aggregate; convenience, circumstance, condition, case, predicament: — *ikura*, what is the amount?

TSUGOMORI, *n.* The last day of a month.

TSUGUMI, *n.* The name of a bird.

TSUGUMI-MU, *t.v.* To shut the mouth, to be silent, to stoop down: *kuchi wo* —, *id.*

TSUGUNAI-AU, *t.v.* To make good, to indemnify, to make satisfaction, compensation, or restitution, to commute, to make amends; to atone for, answer for, to expiate.

TSUGUNAI, *n.* Compensation, reparation, indemnification, restitution, atonement, commutation.

TSUGUNAI-KIN, *n.* Money paid as indemnity, satisfaction money, ransom.

TSUGURA, *i.q.* *tsuguro*.

TSUGURO, *n.* A kind of basket made of straw used to keep a baby in, a cradle.

TSŪHŌ, *n.* Universal or general rule.

TSUI, *adv.* (coll.) Quickly, soon, promptly, suddenly: — *dekimasu*, will do it soon.

TSUI, *n.* A couple, or two of like things, a pair; a like thing, match: *ittsui no kakemono*, a pair of hanging pictures.

TSUI. An exclamation of regret, sorrow, or disappointment in making a mistake, committing a blunder, or on forgetting anything; as, *tsui*

wasuremashita, there! I have forgotten.

TSUI. An obs. particle prefixed to verbs, for euphony, not affecting their meaning—as *tsui-ikeru*, *tsui-yugami*, *tsui-suru*.

TSUI, cont. of *tsuki*.

TSUIBAMI-MU, (comp. of *tsuki*, to pick; and *hamu*, to eat) *t.v.* To pick up and eat, as a bird.

TSUIBO, (*oi-tsutau*) — *suru*, to look back or reflect upon the past, to feel admiration for one who has died.

TSUIDE, (coll.) *n.* Order, arrangement, turn; occasion, convenience, opportunity: — *wo midasu*, to disturb the order; — *ni yotsutsu kuru*, to come in regular order; — *ga attara yorimashō*, when I have an opportunity I shall call.

TSUIE, *n.* Bad habit, way or custom.

TSUIE, *n.* Waste, useless consumption, expenditure.

TSUIE-RU, *t.v.* To be wasted, squandered, consumed, or spent uselessly.

TSUIE-RU, *t.v.* To burst and run out, burst out; to be routed, defeated: *ike no miru ga* —, the water has burst out of the pond.

TSUIFUKU, — *wo inoru*, to pray for the future happiness of one deceased; — *wo itonamu*, to say mass for the dead.

TSUIFUKU, *n.* A pair of hanging pictures.

TSUIGAKI, *n.* A fence or wall of earth.

TSUI-GASANE, *n.* A set of boxes, either wood or porcelain, fitting one on the other.

TSUIGEKI, (*oi-uchi*) — *suru*, to pursue and smite, to follow after and attack.

TSUIHO, (*oi-toraeru*) — *suru*, to pursue and seize.

TSUIHŌ, (*oi-hanatsu*) *n.* Banishment or expulsion from a place, as a punishment for crime; exile.

TSUIJI, *n.* A fence, or wall made of earth or clay.

TSUIJI-GAWARA, *n.* A brick.

TSUIKA, *n.* An appendix, a supplement or addendum to a book.

TSUKI, n. A postscript to a letter.

TSUKU, n. Antithetical sentence.

TSŪN, (itaku nomu) — *suru*, to drink deeply of *sake*.

TSUI-NA, (oni yarai) The ceremony of driving evil spirits out of the house by scattering parched beans about on the last evening of the old year.

TSUI NI, adv. Then, therefore, upon that, finally.

TSUI NI, adv. At last, at length, finally, after all; with a negative verb,—never: *ryōji wo shite mo* — *shinimashō*, do all you can for him he will die after all.

TSUI-NO-MICHI, (owari no michi) n. The last journey, i.e. death.

TSUIBI, n. The rainy reason in June, i.e. *tsuyu*.

TSUIROKU, (oi-kaki-tomeru) — *suru*, to chronicle or record one's meritorious deeds after his decease.

TSUIRON, — suru, to consider or deliberate upon one's virtues after his decease.

TSUISHŌ, n. Honors or rewards bestowed after the death of a person.

TSUISHŌ, n. Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter; — *wo iu*, id.

TSUISHU, n. Red lacquer carved or embossed.

TSUISA, (omoi-dasu) — *suru*, to think over something past, to look back upon.

TSUISON, (oi-tattobu) — *suru*, to render posthumous honor to one deceased.

TSUITACHI, n. The first day of a month.

TSUITATE, n. A screen of one leaf set in a frame.

TSUITŌ, (oiutsu) — *suru*, to pursue and fight against, to quell, subdue, — as a body of rebels.

TSUIYASHI, su, t.v. To waste, squander, to spend uselessly, to consume, expend: *kin gin wo* —, to waste money.

TSUIZEN, n. Mass said or offerings made for the dead: — *wo suru*, to perform mass.

TSUJI, n. Free, open, unobstructed in passage, communication.

TSUJI, n. An interpreter, translator.

TSUJI, n. The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks; a whirlwind.

TSUJI, ru, i.v. and t.v. To have communication or intercourse with, to pass through freely or without obstruction; to be current, to be acquainted with, proficient in; to communicate, repeat.

TSUJIBAN, A guard-house at a cross-street.

TSUJIDAMA, n. A plant. Same as *susudama*.

TSUJIDŌ, n. A small shed with an idol in it, erected at a crossing, or at the forks of a road.

TSUJIGA, n. Woolly hair; curly hair.

TSUJIGIMI, n. A street-walker, harlot.

TSUJIGIRI, n. Killing or murdering in the streets to try one's sword or skill.

TSUJI-GŌSHAKU, n. Telling stories on the streets.

TSUJIGUSURI, n. Cathartic medicines, laxatives.

TSUJI-KATAME, n. Guarding the crossing places of roads.

TSUJI-MATSURI, n. A festival in honor of *Dōsojin*, the god of roads.

TSUJITSUMA, n. Relation of one thing with another.

TSUJI-URA, n. Divining one's luck by something heard at a cross-road, used now for anything by which one tries his luck.

TSUJI-URI, n. Selling in the streets. **TSUJŌ, (tsune no)** — no, common, usual, customary: — *kwai*, a regular meeting.

TSUJŌ, n. A universal feeling, or sentiment common to men.

TSUKA, n. A prop, brace: — *wo kau*, to brace.

TSUKA, n. A tomb, a mound of earth: *ichi ri saka*, mounds along a road for marking the miles.

TSUKA, n. The hilt of a sword; handle of a knife, hoe, sickle, etc.

TSUKA, n. A hand-breadth, a short time: *to* — *no tsurugi*, a sword ten hands long.

TSUKA-ANA, n. A cave, vault or tomb.
TSUKABASHIRA, n. A beam used as a support, a prop.
TSUKA-BUKURO, n. The covering of a sword hilt.
TSUKAE, n. Obstruction, impediment, stoppage, pain in the stomach.
TSUKAE, RU, t.v. To serve, to wait upon, minister to, to perform official duties, to obey.
TSUKAE, RU, i.v. To be obstructed, blocked up, impeded, stopped, hindered, clogged.
TSUKAGASHIRA, n. The piece of metal at the end of a sword-hilt.
TSUKAI, n. A message, messenger.
TSUKAI-AU, t.v. To use, handle, manage, employ, spend: *hito wo* —, to employ a man; *uma wo* —, to drive a horse; *fune wo* —, to manage or handle a ship.
TSUKAI-HATASHI, SU, t.v. To use up, to spend all, consume.
TSUKAI-KATA, n. The way of using, or how to use anything.
TSUKAI-KOMI, MU, t.v. To embezzle, to commit a fraud.
TSUKAI-KONASHI, SU, t.v. To make pliant, easy, tractable or comfortable by use; to use with ease or comfort.
TSUKAI-ME, n. A female messenger, maid-servant.
TSUKAI-MICHI, n. The way or manner of using, use.
TSUKAI-MONO, n. A present.
TSUKAI-NABASHI, SU, t.v. To use and break in, to make pliant by use.
TSUKAI-NIKUI, KI-KU, adj. Difficult or disagreeable to use or employ; unhandy.
TSUKA-ISHI, n. A stone prop, or support.
TSUKAI-SUGI, n. Using or spending to excess, wastefulness, prodigality, extravagance.
TSUKAITE, n. A user, an employer.
TSUKA-ITO, n. The thread used for winding round the hilt of a sword.
TSUKAI-YŌ, n. The way of using, how to use.

TSUKAMARE, RU, (pass. of tsukam)
 To be grasped in the hand, to be caught, seized.
TSUKAMATSURI, RU. To do; a respectful word used to superiors or honorable persons; the same as, *suru, itasu, nasu*; *o tomo tsukamatsuri-mashō, = o tomo shimaehō*, I shall go with you.
TSUKAMAE, RU, t.v. To grasp, lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to arrest, capture: *dorobō wo* —, to catch a thief.
TSUKAMI, n. A handful: *kome hito* —, a handful of rice.
TSUKAMI, n. A metal clamp.
TSUKAMI, MU, t.v. To grasp, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to clutch: *washi ga habi wo* —, the eagle seizes the snake.
TSUKAMI-AI, AU, t.v. To grasp or seize hold of each other.
TSUKAMI-DASHI, SU, t.v. To seize hold of and put out, or take out.
TSUKAMI-DORI, n. Seizing or clutching all one can get, snatching.
TSUKAMI-KAKARI, RU, t.v. About to lay hold, or seize.
TSUKAMI-KOROSHI, SU, t.v. To squeeze or choke to death with the hand.
TSUKAMI-KOWASHI, SU, t.v. To break by squeezing in the hand, to crush with the hand.
TSUKAMI-KUDAKI, KU, t.v. To crush with the hand.
TSUKANAI Something irrelevant which one thinks of and wishes to say—by the way.
TSUKANE, n. A bundle, sheaf.
TSUKANE, BU, t.v. To bind, bundle: *te wo* —, to fold the arms.
TSUKANU, or TSUKAZU, (neg. of tsuku) *Ki ga tsukananda*, did not take notice, did not come to mind.
TSUKARAKASHI, BU, (caust. of tsukareru) To cause to be tired or fatigued.
TSUKARASE, RU, t.v. i.q. *tsukarukasu*.
TSUKARE, n. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.
TSUKARE, RU, t.v. To be tired, fatigued, wearied, faint, exhausted, worn out, enfeebled, consumed.
TSUKARE, RU, (pass. or pot. of tsukaru)

To be stabbed, etc.: *yari de tsukareru*, stabbed by a spear.
TSUKARI, -RU, *t.v.* To be soaked, steeped, macerated.
TSUKASA, *n.* Ruler, superintendent, director, chief officer.
TSUKASADORI, -RU, *t.v.* To govern, direct, rule, superintend.
TSUKASARE, -RU. Past of *tsukasu*.
TSUKASE, -RU, (const. of *tsuketi*) To cause to stick, etc.
TSUKATSUWA, *adv.* Suddenly, abruptly, unceremoniously.
TSUKAWAKE, -RU, (pass. of *tsukaki*) To be used or employed.
TSUKAWASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To send, to give, to pay.
TSUKAYA, *n.* A wooden structure built over a tomb, as an ornament.
TSUKE, *n.* (coll.) A bill, or account, of an inn, hotel or restaurant.
TSUKE, -RU, *t.v.* To apply, affix, fix, attach, join, or fasten one thing to another; to put on, set, write down: *na wo* —, to give a name.
TSUKE-AGARI, -RU, *t.v.* To exalt one's self, to be puffed up.
TSUKEBANA, *n.* Artificial nose.
TSUKEBI, *n.* A conflagration caused by an incendiary.
TSUKEBITO, *n.* A watch, keeper; a guardian, nurse; a tutor.
TSUKEFUDA, *n.* A card or slip of writing attached to anything.
TSUKE-GAMI, *n.* The small piece of paper used to mark a word or sentence not known.
TSUKEGAMI, *n.* False hair: — *wo sasu*, to put on false hair.
TSUKEGI, *n.* A match made of sticks tipped with sulphur.
TSUKEGUSURI, *n.* Medicines used by external application.
TSUKEI, *n.* The whole amount, sum total.
TSUKE-IMI, -RU, *t.v.* To try to gain the favor of any one by a present, to curry favor; to pursue and enter, as a castle; to draw near to strike, as in fighting.
TSUKE-ISHI, *n.* A touchstone.
TSUKEJIE, *n.* A scheme or cunning to which one has been instigated or put up to by others.
TSUKEJIBO, *n.* A subsidiary fortress.

TSUKE-NAKE, *n.* Overcharging, charging in a day-look more than the price for which anything was bought.
TSUKE-KOMI, -MU, *t.v.* and *t.v.* To carry or convey into, to observe, perceive, to mark, take notice of, take advantage of.
TSUKU-KONASHI, -SU, *t.v.* To beat down the price, cheapen.
TSUKE-MAGE, *n.* The false hair on the top of the head worn by women.
TSUKEMONO, *n.* Anything pickled in brine, *sake*, etc.; preserves, pickles.
TSUKEN, *n.* A ticket for admission to a theatre, show or lecture.
TSUKENNA, *n.* Pickled greens or cabbage.
TSUKENE, *n.* The root or place where one thing joins on another; a bid, or price offered for anything (cont. of *tsukenedan*).
TSUKENEDAN, *n.* A bid or price offered for goods.
TSUKETARI, *n.* Anything added as a note, or addendum; (*adv.*) together with, besides.
TSUKE-TODOKE, *n.* A fee, a payment of money, a bribe.
TSUKE-TSUKE, — *ix*, to speak to another in an angry manner.
TSUKEYAKI, *n.* Baked with some kind of seasoning put on it.
TSUKE-YAKIBA, *n.* A false edge, or an edge put on a sword by roasting, so as to resemble a good edge; (fig.) spoken of a fictitious knowledge or skill which is only put on.
TSUKI, (*getsu*) *n.* The moon, month; menses (obs.): — *ga deru*, the moon rises.
TSUKI, *n.* The name of a tree, same as *keyaki*.
TSUKI, *n.* The name of a bird, same as *toki*.
TSUKI, *n.* Form, manner, used only in compound words; as, *kao-tsuki*, expression of face; *me-tsuki*, the expression of the eye; *te-tsuki*, the form of the hand, or way of using it; *ashi-tsuki*, way of walking; *kotoba-tsuki*, manner of speaking, or voice.

TSUKI-KU, t.v. To vomit, eructate: *hedo wo* —, to eructate.

TSUKI-KU, t.v. To stick, cleave or adhere to; to be fixed, fastened or attached to; to arrive; to follow, join or side with; to belong to; to appertain to; to pertain, or relate to, refer to; to bewitch, spell, as a fox: *sumi ga te ni* —, the ink sticks to the hand; *kutsu ni doro ga* —, the mud sticks to the shoes; *shōne ga* —, to come to one's senses; *kitsune ga* —, possessed by a fox; *toko ni* —, to go to bed, or to be confined to bed; *byōki ga* —, infected with disease; *fune ga tsuita*, the ship has arrived; *ueki ga* —, the shrub has taken root; *kurai ni* —, to ascend the throne; *sa ni* —, to take a seat; *waga te ni* —, to join my command, or party; *kerai ga shujin ni* —, the servant adheres to, or sides with his lord; *fune ni wa ro ga* —, the oar belongs to, or is a part of the boat; *migi ni tsuite*, on account of the foregoing reasons; *katte ni tsuki tentaku suru*, to move one's residence for the sake of convenience.

TSUKI-KU, t.v. To thrust, or strike with anything pointed; to stab; to pound, as with a pestle: *kane wo* —, to ring a large bell by thrusting a stick of wood against it; *iki wo* —, to make an expiration, to take breath.

TSUKI-KU, t.v. To build with stones, or earth: *shiro wo* —, to build a castle.

TSUKI-RU, t.v. To be used up, to be exhausted, consumed, spent, finished, ended, to give out: *kane ga tsukita*, the money is all gone; *chikara ga* —, strength is exhausted.

TSUKI-AGE-RU, t.v. To thrust upward at anything. To finish building, as a wall.

TSUKI-AGEDO, n. A door which is opened by pushing up.

TSUKI-AI, n. Associating, keeping company, intercourse, communion, acquaintance.

TSUKI-AI-AU, t.v. To associate, keep company, to have intercourse, or

communion. To thrust, push at or gore each other: *aku nia ni tsuki-au na*, keep no company with a wicked man.

TSUKI-AKARI, n. Moonlight.

TSUKI-ATARI-RU, t.v. To strike against, to collide, run against.

TSUKIBAN, n. Monthly duty, as guard or watchman.

TSUKIBARAI, n. Monthly payment, paying by the month.

TSUKI-DASHI-SU, t.v. To drive or push out.

TSUKI-DEPPŌ, n. A popgun.

TSUKIFU, n. Monthly installments, or payments of a debt.

TSUKI-FUSE-RU, t.v. To stab or thrust and cause to fall, — *tsukitaosu*; *tsuki-korobasu*.

TSUKI-GAKE, n. Monthly dues, or payments of money.

TSUKIGANE, n. A large bell rung by thrusting a stick of wood against it.

TSUKIGANNA, n. A plane used by pushing.

TSUKIGOME, n. Cleaned or white rice: — *ya*, a shop where rice is cleaned.

TSUKI-GOSHI, adj. Passing over from the end of a month to the beginning of the next.

TSUKIGUSA, n. A plant, same as *tsuyugusa*.

TSUKIHANASHI-RU, t.v. To thrust away, push asunder, to let go; to decline, as a request.

TSUKI-HATE-RU, t.v. To be exhausted, used up, finished.

TSUKI-IRE-RU, t.v. To thrust in, to push or pound in with anything pointed.

TSUKIJI, n. Land made by filling in, as a swamp; reclaimed land.

TSUKI-KABASHI-RU, t.v. To thrust back, to stab back, or in return.

TSUKI-KAGE, n. The shadow of the moon, moonlight.

TSUKI-KAKARI-RU, t.v. To be about to thrust or stab, to commence fighting with.

TSUKI-KAWASHI-RU, t.v. To thrust, stab, or stick each other.

TSUKI-KOMI-RU, t.v. To thrust into, to draw near suddenly, as in fighting.

TSUKI-KOROSHI-SU, t.v. To kill by stabbing, or thrusting with the point of anything.

TSUKI-KUDAKI-KU, t.v. To break and pulverize by pounding in a mortar, or with the point of anything.

TSUKI-KUZUSHI-SU, t.v. To throw down anything piled up, by thrusting, battering, or pushing; to put to rout.

TSUKI-MAOHI, n. Watching for the rising of the moon, on the 7th or 23rd night of the month.

TSUKIMATAGE, n. Straddling or stretching across from one month to another, as an unfinished work.

TSUKI-MATOI-OU, t.v. To cleave to, adhere to and follow.

TSUKI-MAWARI, n. Month about, alternate months.

TSUKIME, n. Pinure of the eye.

TSUKIME, n. The 15th of the 8th month (o.c.), set apart especially to conviviality or paying homage to the moon.

TSUKI-MODOSHI-SU, t.v. To thrust back, to stab back.

TSUKIMONO, n. Anything which is attached to, or is an indispensable part or accompaniment of another, as an oar to the boat, a cork to a bottle, etc.

TSUKI-NAMI, n. Each month, monthly, month by month.

TSUKI-NO-HATSURA, n. The *katsura* tree in the moon, used only figuratively for attaining high literary honor.

TSUKI-NO-MONO, n. The menses, catamenia.

TSUKI-NO-OKINA, n. The god of marriage; (coll.) the old man of the moon.

TSUKI-NO-SHIEZUKU, n. Grapes preserved by a coating of sugar.

TSUKI-NUKI-KU, t.v. To pound thoroughly, to pound over and over.

TSUKI-NUKI-KU, t.v. To thrust through, stick through

TSUKI-OTOSHI-SU, t.v. thrust down, to knock down.

TSUKI-SASHI-SU, t.v. To stick, or thrust into.

TSUKI-SEZU. Not exhausted, not finished.

TSUKISOI, n. An escort, a guard, retinue, attendants.

TSUKI-SOI-OU, t.v. To cleave to, attached to, be joined to, as a wife to her husband.

TSUKI-TAOSHI-SU, t.v. To thrust over anything standing, to stab and cause to fall.

TSUKI-TATE-RU, t.v. To thrust in and cause to stand, as a stick into the ground.

TSUKI-TOME-RU, t.v. To thrust into until it stops; to examine to the bottom of a thing; to ascertain, investigate thoroughly.

TSUKI-TOSHI-SU, t.v. To thrust through.

TSUKI-TSUME-RU, t.v. To examine into or search to the bottom of a matter.

TSUKI-USU, n. A large mortar used for cleaning rice, etc.

TSUKIYA, n. A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar, — *kome-tsuki*.

TSUKI-YABURI-RU, t.v. To break or tear by thrusting.

TSUKI-YAKU, n. Monthly courses, menses.

TSUKI-YAMA, n. An artificial mountain, or hillock; rock-work.

TSUKI-YATOI, n. One hired by the month.

TSUKIYO, n. A moonlight night.

TSUKI-YODOMI, n. Stoppage of the menses.

TSUKIYOMI-NO-MIKOTO, n. The moon god, begotten when Izanagi washed the filth contracted in *yomi* from his right eye, brother of the Sun-goddess.

TSUKIZUE, n. The latter part of a month.

TSUKI-ZUKI, adv. Monthly, each month, every month.

TSUKIZUKISHI, adj. Convenient and pleasant; beautiful.

TSUKKAI-AU, (coll.) t.v. To prop up, or hold up, so as to prevent from falling; to fall out inopportunely, to come at an unlucky time.

TSUKKAIBO, (coll.) n. A prop. **TSUKKAKARI, coll. cont. of *tsuki-kakari*.**

TSUKKOMI, (coll. cont. of *tsukikomi*) — *nedan*, the price of anything in the lump without assorting.

TSUKU, (*ōrai*) Passing through, transit.

TSU-KOKU, (*itaku naku*) — *suru*, to mourn bitterly.

TSUKOKU, *n.* The whole country.

TSUKU, (*kurushimi*) *n.* Pains of body.

TSUKUBAI-AU, (coll.) *v.* To sit down on the heels, bend forward and rest the body on the hands, as when speaking to a superior; to squat down on all fours, to crouch down.

TSUKUBO, *n.* A weapon in the shape of a cross, armed with sharp teeth, kept standing in a frame before guard-houses.

TSUKUDA, *n.* A rice-field,—especially those that belonged to the Shōgun.

TSUKUDA-NI, *n.* Anything boiled in soy in order to preserve it, as fish.

TSUKU, *n.* A writing table, desk, table.

TSUKUMO, or **TSUKUNE-IMO**, *n.* The name of an edible root, a species of *Dioscorea*.

TSUKUMA, *n.* The name of a place in *Ōmi*, where the god of the kitchen was worshipped.

TSUKUNE-BU, *v.* To press together or knead in the hands, as a lump of clay, a dumpling, etc.

TSUKUNEN, *adv.* (coll.) Sitting idly and lazily: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to pass the time listlessly without employment.

TSUKURA, *n.* A bundle of straw used as a target in shooting with the bow.

TSUKURA, *n.* The young of the *bora*.

TSUKUBAI-AU. Same as *tsukuroi*.

TSUKURASE-BU, (caus. of *tsukuri*) To cause to, or let make or produce.

TSUKURE-BU, (pot. of *tsukuru*) To be made, able to make or produce.

TSUKURI-BU, *v.* To make, to form, fashion; to produce, cultivate, grow; compose: *is wo* —, to build a house; *katachi wo* —,

to adorn one's person; *uta wo* —, to compose a song; *hon wo* —, to make a book; *tsurugi wo* —, to commit a crime; *toki wo* —, to crow, as a c. c.

TSUKUBI, *n.* Production, crop; the make, structure, construction; the right side of a Chinese character.

TSUKURI-AE-BU, *v.* To build up, to erect; to finish making.

TSUKURI-AWASE-BU, *v.* To make so as to fit, to unite in making: *toki wo* —, to shout in answer to the shout of the opposite party.

TSUKURIBANA, *n.* Artificial flowers.

TSUKURI-BITO, *n.* Maker, author.

TSUKURIBORI, *n.* Keeping all that one produces,—said of a farmer who pays no taxes.

TSUKURI-EDA, *n.* The stalk of an artificial flower.

TSUKURIGOE, *n.* A fictitious, counterfeit, or artificial voice.

TSUKURIGOTO, *n.* A fiction, a made-up story, a myth.

TSUKURI-KATA, *n.* The way or mode in which a thing is made, the construction, formation.

TSUKURIKAWA, *n.* Leather, imitation leather.

TSUKURIMATSU, *n.* An ornamental pine, such as are trained and cultivated in gardens.

TSUKURIMI, *n.* Fish cut up in thin slices and eaten raw, or seasoned with soy or vinegar.

TSUKURIMONO, *n.* Anything made, or produced; crop, production.

TSUKURI-MONO-GATABI, *n.* A novel, fictitious story, romance.

TSUKURI-OYA, *n.* Adapted, as a parent.

TSUKURI-KATE-BU, *v.* To adorn, ornament, embellish.

TSUKURITSUKE, *n.* Made of one piece, or put on when made; not made separately and afterwards joined together; anything made and attached to another.

TSUKURI-WABAI, *n.* A forced, or feigned laugh.

TSUKURI-YAMAI, *n.* A feigned sickness.

TSUKURIYE, *n.* A colored picture.

TSUKURU-OU, *v.* To repair, to mend; to remedy, to adjust, or

put in order; to put right, set right.

TSUKURU, *n.* Repair, mending, remedy.

TSUKUSHI, *n.* A species of horse-tail, *Equisetum arvense*.

TSUKUSHI-BU, *t.v.* To use up, to exhaust, consume, to do to the utmost, to spend the whole, to finish, end: *tsu wo* —, to exhaust one's art or skill; *chikara wo tsukushite kimi ni tsutomeru*, to serve one's lord to the utmost of his ability.

TSUKUSHI-GAMO, *n.* The common Sheldrake.

TSUKUTSU, *n.* (coll.) A bribe, fee, or gift secretly made in order to gain the good will of another, secret collusion to defraud.

TSUKU-TSUKU-BŌSKI, *n.* A species of cicada, so called from its sound.

TSUKUTSUKUSHI, *n.* Same as *tsukushi*.

TSUKUZUKU, *adv.* Ripely, maturely, attentively, carefully, thoroughly: — to *bangaseru*, to consider thoroughly.

TSUKUZUKUSHI, *n.* A kind of reed of grass.

TSUKWA, *n.* Transit, passing over.

TSUKWA, *n.* Current money.

TSUKWAI, (*itaku kokoroyoi*) *n.* Extremely glad, or joyful.

TSUKYŌ, (*akiraka nitōru*) — *suru*, to thoroughly understand, to be well versed in.

TSUMA, *n.* Anything which should be eaten with something else to give it relish; as, *shōga wo sashimi no tsuma ni suru*.

TSUMA, *n.* A wife; also husband, but now obsolete.

TSUMA, *n.* The skirt or edge of a garment or fan: *naki no* —, the eaves of a house.

TSUMABARAMI, *n.* A swelling under the nail, whitlow.

TSUMABIRAKA, Particulars, plain, evident, not doubtful or ambiguous, clear: — *ni*, clearly, plainly, particularly; *imada tsumabiraka narazu*, not fully known.

TSUMADACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To stand on tiptoe: *asht wo* —, *id.*

TSUMADO, *n.* A door revolving upon hinges, i.q. *hirakido*.

TSUMADORI-RU, *t.v.* To hold up the skirts of the dress.

TSUMAGI, *n.* Brush-wood, branches collected for fire-wood.

TSUMAGURI-HU, *t.v.* To roll between the thumb and finger, turn with the nail.

TSUMAGURO, *n.* An arrow, the feather of which was partly black.

TSUMAHAJIKI, *n.* A flip, or snapping with the finger and thumb: — *wo suru*, to dislike, regard with contempt.

TSUMAIRI, *n.* A disease of the hoof of the ox.

TSUMA-JIRO, *n.* A horse with four white legs.

TSUMA-JIRUSHI, *n.* A mark made with the nail.

TSUMAKABAGE, *n.* Having the skirts of the dress tucked up, or girded up.

TSUMA-KURENAI, *n.* i.q. *hōsenkwa*.

TSUMAMI, *n.* A pinch of anything; a knob, as of a drawer.

TSUMAMI-MU, *n.* To take between the ends of the fingers, to take a pinch: *shio wo* —, to take a pinch of salt; *tsumande mōsu*, to say briefly or in a few words; *tsumami-banashi*, a concise account.

TSUMA-ORI-GASA, *n.* A hat with the rim bent.

TSUMABANU, (neg. of *tsumaru*) Not clogged, or filled up; much used in coll. to express disapprobation, —stupid, useless, foolish absurd: — *koto wo iu na*, don't say anything so absurd; — *yatsu da*, a stupid, useless fellow.

TSUMARI, *n.* A corner, a place beyond which there is no passing, a closure, stoppage, the end, conclusion.

TSUMARI, ade. After all, in the end, at last.

TSUMARI-KU, *t.v.* To be stopped up, obstructed, clogged, stuffed up, filled up, choked: *hana ga* —, the nose is stopped up, as by a cold; *ri ni* —, convinced by reason.

TSUMARI-KU, *t.v.* To become short, or less in size, to shrink.

TSUMASAKI, n. The end of the toes: — *kara nōten made*, from the end of the toes to the crown of the head.

TSUMASE, -BU, (caust. of *tsumi*) To cause to pile up, etc.

TSUMASHII, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Economical, frugal or sparing in expenses.

TSUMAWARE, n. Sand cracked, — of a horse's hoof.

TSUMAYŌJI, n. A tooth-pick.

TSUMAYORI, -BU, t.v. To turn anything in the fingers to see if it is straight, especially of an arrow.

TSUMAZUKI, -KU, t.v. To strike the foot against anything in walking, to stumble: *tshi ni tsumasuite korobu*, to stumble against a stone and fall.

TSUMBŌ, n. Deaf: — *ni naru*, to become deaf; *kata* —, deaf in one ear.

TSUME, n. The nail of the finger, or toe; a hoof, claw, talon: *yubi no* —, a finger nail.

TSUME, n. Anything used for filling, stuffing, or packing a hole, crack, or waste place; a block, or wedge used to prevent anything from moving, or shaking; a plug, stopper.

TSUME, n. The packing; also, the material used for packing goods; a day's march or journey.

TSUME, -RU, t.v. To pinch, to straiten; distress.

TSUME, -BU, t.v. To shorten, to make smaller, to abridge, to contract, reduce in size, to crowd together, to restrain, to corner; to fill; to stuff, to pack, to make close; to serve, to perform official duty; to do constantly, or without ceasing; to checkmate.

TSUME-AI, -AU, t.v. To press each other closely or violently, as in fighting or in argument.

TSUME-BAN, n. A mark made by the nail to a document as a seal: — *wo oeru*.

TSUME-BIKI, n. Playing the guitar with the nails, — not with a plectrum.

TSUME-KOMI, -MU, t.v. To stuff, press, or pack into, to crowd in: *nimotsu*

wo fune ni —, to pack goods in a ship.

TSUME-KIRI, } n. A nail-cutter, — in-

TSUMA-KIRI, } strumment.

TSUMERABE, -BU, pass. or pot. of *tsumeru*.

TSUMERENGE, n. A plant, *Cotyledon spinosa*.

TSUMERU, n. A close, narrow prison, a dungeon, cell.

TSUMESHO, n. The place of service, or duty; station, guard-house, office.

TSUMETAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. (*tsuma*, nails, and *tat*, painful) Cold, chilly, — spoken only of things; as, *tsushi ga* —, hands and feet are cold; — *mitsu*, cold water.

TSUMETASA, n. Coldness, chilliness.

TSUME-TSUME, adv. Slowly.

TSUME-YORI, -BU, i.v. To approach close to, close with.

TSUMI, n. Checkmated.

TSUMI, n. A kind of mulberry-tree.

TSUMI, n. Crime, trespass, guilt, sin; also the punishment of crime.

TSUMI, -MU, t.v. To be checkmated.

TSUMI, -MU, t.v. To pile, heap up, to pack; to accumulate, increase, amass, to deposit: *fune ni ni wo* —, to put cargo into a ship; *tshi wo* —, to pile stones; *toshi wo* —, to add year to year; *kō wo* —, to accumulate merit; *sen wo* —, to increase in virtue; *aku wo* —, to grow more wicked.

TSUMI, -MU, t.v. To pick up, as a bird; to nibble, as a rat; to pinch off with the nail, or scissors; nip off; to pinch, to pick or pull apart (*teba*.)

TSUMI-AGE, -BU, t.v. To pile up, heap up.

TSUMI-BIRO, (*sai-sin*) n. A criminal a transgressor; sinner.

TSUMI-HOROBOSHI, n. Blotting out sin, penance to give alms in order to wipe away one's sins.

TSUMI-KANSHI, -BU, t.v. To re-ship, to load and send back.

TSUMI-KASANE, -BU, t.v. To pile up one on another.

TSUMIKIN, *n.* A fund or deposit of money.

TSUMI-KIRI, *RU*, *t.v.* To pinch or pluck off, as a leaf.

TSUMI-KOMI, *MU*, *t.v.* To pile up anything inside of something else, as cargo in a ship; or to pluck off, as leaves, and put into, as a basket.

TSUMIKUSA, *n.* Gathering plants for food.

TSUMINAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To punish for crime: *hito wo* —, to punish a person for crime.

TSUMI-ORI, *KU*, *t.v.* To pile away, hoard up, to deposit, lay up.

TSUMI-TATE, *RU*, *t.v.* To lay by or set aside money for future use, — used only of money collected in company.

TSUMITATEKIN, *n.* Money collected and laid by or deposited for future use.

TSUMOGORI. Incorrect for *tsugomori*.

TSMORI, *n.* Calculation, reckoning; supposition, presumption; meaning, design, intention: — *ga hasureru*, to mistake in one's reckoning.

TSMORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To be piled or heaped; to accumulate, to increase in number: *chiri tsumotte yama to naru*, (prov.), dust heaped up becomes a mountain.

TSMORI, *RU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To reckon, estimate, compute, calculate.

TSMORI-GAKI, *n.* A written estimate.

TSMU, *n.* The spindle of a spinning-wheel.

TSMUGARI, *n.* Sharp-pointed.

TSMUGI, *n.* Ponges.

TSMUGI, *GU*, *t.v.* To spin: *ito wo* —, to spin thread, or yarn.

TSMUJI, *n.* The whirl of hair on the crown of the head; a whirlwind.

TSMUJI-KAZE, *n.* A whirlwind.

TSMURI, *n.* The head.

Tsu na, *adj.* (coll.) Liberal-minded, free from prejudices, easily adapting one's self to circumstances; intelligent, well acquainted with the world.

TSUNA, *n.* A rope, cable, hawser: — *wo utay*, to make a rope.

TSUNAGARE, *RU*. Pass. or pot. of *tsunagi*.

TSUNAGI, *n.* Straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster, to make it stick together; a bond.

TSUNAGI, *GU*, *t.v.* To tie with a rope or halter, to hitch, to tether; to link together, to support, sustain or lengthen, as life.

TSUNAGI-BASHIRA, *n.* A post for hitching horses to.

TSUNAHIKI, *n.* Pulling the rope — either as boatmen, coolies, or for amusement to see who is the strongest.

TSUNAMI, *n.* A large wave which rolls over and inundates the land.

TSUNASHI, *n.* The name of a fish.

TSUNA-UCHI, *n.* A rope-maker, rope-making: — *ba*, a rope-walk.

TSUNA-WATARI, *n.* Walking the rope, a rope-dancer.

TSUNA-WATASHI, *n.* A rope-ferry.

TSUNE. Usual, common, ordinary, habitual, ordinary course of things, universal.

TSUNEGI, *n.* Common or every day clothing.

TSUNE-NARAZU, or **TSUNE-NARANU**, *adj.* Unusual, strange, uncommon, not habitual, not constant or enduring.

TSUNE NI, *adv.* Always, constantly; commonly, ordinarily.

TSUNE-ZUNE, *adv.* Always, constantly, habitually, commonly.

TSUNO, *n.* A horn, antenna.

TSUNODABAI, *n.* A square wash-basin with spouts at the corners.

TSUNOGI, *n.* An arrow tipped with horn or bone instead of iron.

TSUNOGURIGAMI, *n.* The hair gathered into a knot and curled on the top of the head.

TSUNO-MATA, *n.* A kind of sea-weed used in plastering walls.

TSUNOMUSHI, *n.* The horned beetle, Cerambyx.

TSUNORASE, *RU*, (caust of *tsunoru*) To cause to increase, to aggravate, to cause to levy.

TSUNORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To raise, collect, gather, to levy or enlist (*t.v.*) To increase, or grow more severe, or violent, to persist in: *hei wo* —,

- to levy troops; *kin wo* —, to collect money.
- TSUN TO, *adv.* (coll.) Net noticing, recognising or speaking to another; cold and distant, arrogant or unsocial.
- TSUN-TSUN, (coll.) *n.* Uncourteousness, incivility, rudeness.
- TSUNYŌ-KI, *n.* A bougie for the urethra.
- TSUNZAKI-KU, *t.v.* To break or rend off; to rend, rive, tear apart.
- TSUNZUN-NI, *adv.* Minutely, finely, into pieces: *hōchō da — kisamu*, to cut fine with a knife.
- TSUPARI, *n.* A prop.
- TSUPARI-BU, *t.v.* (*tsuki* and *haru*) To prop up, to hold up anything about to fall; to push away, to stretch: *te wo* —, to prop a house.
- TSURA, *n.* The cheeks, the face.
- TSURA, *n.* A row, rank, file, line, series: *gan hito* —, a row of wild geese.
- TSURABONE, *n.* The cheek bones.
- TSURABUCHI, *n.* Operation apiece, according to the number in the family.
- TSURA-DAMASHI, *n.* The expression of countenance.
- TSURAGAMAE, *n.* The features, expression of countenance.
- TSURAI-KI-SHI, *adj.* Cruel, hard, unfeeling; painful, disagreeable, offensive, injurious, cold, unsympathetic.
- TSURAKEN, *n.* A kind of sport in which the players make grimaces, and the person who first laughs pays a forfeit.
- TSURAKI, *n.* Tress planted in a row; a row of trees.
- TSURAKUSE, *n.* The features, looks, countenance.
- TSURAMI, *n.* Resentment, complaint, murmuring on account of ill-treatment.
- TSURANARI-BU, *t.v.* be arranged in a row, file, or rank; to be connected, continued, joined, united or associated.
- TSURANE-BU, *t.v.* To arrange in a row, rank or file; to place in order; to join, unite.
- TSURANE-UTA, *n.* lq. *renga*.
- TSURA-NIKUI-KI-KU, *adj.* Hateful, heinous, detestable.
- TSURANUKI-KU, *t.v.* To run or pierce through; to string together, to pervade, pass or spread through, reach, permeate.
- TSURARA, *n.* An icicle: — *ishi*, a stalactite.
- TSURARE-BU, (pass. or pot. of *tsuri*) To be suspended, caught, decoyed.
- TSURASE-BU, caus. of *tsuri*.
- TSURA-TSUKI, *n.* The face, countenance.
- TSURA-TSUKURI, *n.* — *suru*, to make believe, pretend.
- TSURA-TSURA, *adv.* Thoroughly, maturely, attentively, carefully.
- TSURA-YOGOSHI, *n.* (lit. dirtying the face) Shame, disgrace: *oya wo — wo suru*, causing shame to a parent.
- TSURAZUE, *n.* Resting the face on the hand and elbow.
- TSURE, *n.* A companion, or company in going or traveling.
- TSURE-BU, *t.v.* To lead, or take in company, to conduct, go along with, together with: *tomo wo* —, to take a servant along in going to any place; *ashita tsurete koi*, bring him with you to-morrow.
- TSURE-BU, *t.v.* To be caught with a hook and line, as a fish.
- TSURE-AI, *n.* Companion in wedlock, husband, partner or consort.
- TSURE-AI-AU, *t.v.* To go together, or in company; to be companions, to live together.
- TSUREBIKI, *n.* Playing musical instruments.
- TSUREBUSHI, *n.* Singing together or in company, a choir.
- TSURE-DACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To go together or in company.
- TSURE, *n.* Common, general, customary, usual, current.
- TSUREKO, *n.* A stepchild, or a child by a former marriage, which the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.
- TSURENA-GOKORO, *n.* Unfeeling, hard-heartedness.
- TSURENAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Hard, painful; cold, distant, unfriendly; unfeeling, heartless.

TSURE-SOI-OU, i.v. To go together, or in company, to be companions.

TSURE-ZURE, n. Leisure time, unoccupied or idle moments.

TSURI, n. Fishing with a hook and line, angling: — *ni yuku*, to go a-fishing.

TSURI, n. (coll.) Change, or the balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased: — *wo toru*, to receive the change.

TSURI, n. A line with the upper end fixed, and used to brace or support anything from falling.

TSURI-RU, t.v. To suspend, or hang by a line; to fish with hook and line; to allure or catch by artifice, decoy.

TSURI-RU, t.v. To be drawn together or contracted, as by disease; cramped.

TSURI-AGE-RU, t.v. To fish up, to climb up on a dangling rope, to hang up.

TSURI-AI, n. Match: *fufu no — ga warui*, the husband and wife do not match.

TSURI-AI-AU, i.v. To balance, to be in equipois, as of weights, suspended from each end of a weighing-beam; to be in equilibrium.

TSURIBARI, n. A fish-hook, also any hook attached to a line.

TSURIBASHI, n. A suspension bridge.

TSURIBITO, n. Angler, fisherman, — with a rod and line.

TSURIBORI, n. A fishing pond, or a place where boats for angling are hired, and refreshments kept for pleasure parties.

TSURIBUNE, n. A fishing-boat, used in angling.

TSURIDAI, n. A box, or frame used by coolies suspended from a pole.

TSURI-DASHI-SU, t.v. To draw out with a hook and line, to lure out, draw or entice out of the house, to decoy.

TSURIDOKO, n. A hanging bed, a hammock.

TSURIDONO, n. A saloon built over a pond for angling.

TSURIDŌRO, n. A hanging lantern.

TSURIGANE, n. A large hanging bell.

TSURIGANE-NINJIN, } n. A spurious
**TSURIGANESŌ, } kind of ginseng,
Adenophora verticillata.**

TSURIGANNA, n. A circular plane.

TSURIHASHIGO, n. A rope ladder.

TSURI-ITO, n. A fishing line.

TSURIKI, n. Supernatural power, or influence, as of becoming invisible, of seeing, hearing, and knowing all things.

TSURI-KOMI-MU, t.v. To allure, entice, or draw into.

TSURIMANAKO, } n. Oblique eyes.

TSURIME,

TSURI-SAGE-RU, t.v. To hang or suspend so as to swing; to dangle.

TSURISEN, n. (coll.) The change received after paying more than the price of the article.

TSURITE, n. A cord, or rope by which anything is suspended.

TSURI-YOSE-RU, t.v. To allure, entice, attract, to draw near or close to.

TSURIZAO, n. A fishing-rod.

TSŪO, n. An open road, a thoroughfare, communication: — *wo tatsu*, to cut off communication.

TSURU, n. A crane, stork, — said to live a thousand years, an emblem of long life: — *no mago*, a great-grandson.

TSURU, n. A vine: *budō no —*, a grape-vine.

TSURU, n. A bow-string: — *wo kakuru*, to fix the string to the bow.

TSURU. A pret. suffix to verbs, — *taru: yume ni hito wo mitsuru* go, the night when she saw a man in a dream.

TSURUBAMI, n. An acorn, fruit of the *ichiji*.

TSURUBASHI, n. An iron pick.

TSURUBE, n. A well-bucket: — *nawa*, a well-rope.

TSURUBE-UCHI, n. Firing by volley.

TSURUGI, n. A long double-edged sword used in ancient times.

TSURUKAKE-MASU, n. A dry measure that has an iron bar extending across to give accuracy to the measure.

TSURUKUBI, n. Crane's neck, a long kind of gourd.

TSURUMI-MU, i.v. To copulate, to

- cover, or tread, as animals or fowls.
- TSURU-NO-HASHI, n.** A crane's bill; a pickaxe, *tsurubashi*.
- TSURUSHI, -SU, t.v.** To let hang by a rope, to suspend, hang: *tōro wo* —, to hang a lantern or lamp.
- TSURUSHIGAKI, n.** Persimmons dried, by stringing on a stick and hanging in the air.
- TSURU-TSURU, adv. (coll.)** In a gliding manner, glibly, smoothly: — *to suberu*, to slide glibly; — *shita mono*, a smooth thing.
- TSŪSETSU, — naru, sincere, faithful.**
- TSŪSHIN, (kokoro wo itameru) n.** Great anxiety, mental trouble or disquiet, pain or sorrow, grief.
- TSŪSHIN, n.** Communication, correspondence, tidings, word: — *suru*, to correspond, communicate.
- TSŪSHŌ, (yomosugara) n.** The whole night.
- TSŪSHŌ, n.** Commerce, trade: — *jōyaku*, treaty of commerce.
- TSŪSHŌ, (zoku-miyō) n.** The name by which one is generally known.
- TSŪSHŌJI, n.** A screen made of lattice work.
- TSŪSO, (itami) n.** Pain, suffering.
- TSUTA, n.** Ivy, *Cissus thunbergii*.
- TSUTA, n.** Straw or any fiber mixed with plaster.
- TSUTAE, n.** Tradition, transmission, handing from one to another.
- TSUTAE-RU, t.v.** To transmit or pass along from one to another, hand down by tradition, to teach.
- TSUTAE-KIKI, -KU, t.v.** To hear by tradition, to hear through others.
- TSUTAI, -AU, i.v.** To walk or go along, to pass along.
- TSUTAMO, n.** A species of rush.
- TSŪTAN, (itaku nageku) — suru,** deeply sighing or lamenting.
- TSUTANAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Ignorant, unacquainted; unskillful, unhandy, inexpert; awkward, clumsy; rude, rough, or badly done.
- TSUTAWARI, -RU, i.v.** To be transmitted, delivered, or passed along from one to another, or from age to age; to receive, derive or inherit from one's ancestors.
- TSUTE, n.** An introducer, go-between, or mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other.
- TSUTEGOTO, n.** Something heard from an intermediate person.
- TSUTO, n.** Early morning, already: — *ni okiru*, to rise early.
- TSUTO, n.** A mode of dressing the hair where the hair on the sides of the head is spread out like the wings of the cicada.
- TSUTO, n.** A present, a wrapper of straw such as that in which eggs are carried.
- TSUTO, adv. (coll.)** In a sudden or quick manner, hastily, abruptly, quickly.
- TSUTOMARI, -RU, i.v.** To be able to serve, or perform official duty.
- TSUTOME, n.** Service, office, ministry; the labor or duty which one owes to a master, or lord; (coll.) the business of a harlot.
- TSUTOME, -RU, i.v. or t.v.** To serve, attend, wait on; to perform official duty; to do, as a servant, or official; to do diligently.
- TSUTOMETE, adv.** Industriously, diligently, exerting one's self; early, in the morning (obs.).
- TSUTSU, n.** A pipe, tube; a gun.
- TSUTSU, n.** A suffix to verbs, —while.
- TSUTSUGA, n.** Harm, evil, hurt; an insect that stings persons sleeping on the ground.
- TSUTSUGANAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj.** Well, free from sickness; safe, free from harm, or accident.
- TSUTSUGIRI, n.** Cut transversely into sections, —as a fish.
- TSUTSUGUCHI, n.** The muzzle of a gun.
- TSUTSUJI, n.** Azalea, *Rhododendron indicum*.
- TSUTSUKI, -KU, t.v. (cont. of tsuki-tsuki)** To punch, stick, or thrust at repeatedly; to pick, peck.
- TSUTSUMASHI, -KI-KU, adj.** Feeling shame.
- TSUTSUMI, n.** A covering, wrapper, a packet, package, or bundle.
- TSUTSUMI, n.** A bank or dike to prevent an overflow of water.
- TSUTSUMI, -MU, t.v.** To wrap up, to cover, to conceal, to hide, envelope.

TSUTSUPO, *n.* A coat made in foreign style.

TSUTSUSHIMI, *n.* Care, watchfulness, or circumspection over self; self-restraint, confinement to one's house for some offense.

TSUTSUSHIMI-MU, *i.v.* To keep a watch over one's self, to be circumspect, cautious, careful; reverential, respectful; to confine one's self to the house, as a punishment.

TSUTSUSODE, *n.* A tight sleeve.

TSUTTACHI-TSU, (cont. of *tsuki* and *tatsu*) *i.v.* To rise up suddenly.

TSUTTO, *adv.* (coll.) In the manner of anything passing along quickly.

TSUWABUKI, *n.* Name of a flowering plant, *Ligularia kamperii*.

TSUWAMONO, *n.* A soldier: — *gura*, armory.

TSUWARI, *n.* The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy: — *yami*, the indisposition attending quickening.

TSUYA, *n.* Passing the whole night, as in religious exercises.

TSUYA, *n.* Gloss, shine, lustre, polish: — *ga aru*, to be glossy; — *wo dasu*, to make to glisten.

TSUYA, *n.* A large mercantile shipping house.

TSUYAMEKI-KU, *adj.* Glossy, lustrous, bright.

TSUYAYAKA, *adj.* Beautiful, glossy; bright, clear.

TSUYŌ, *n.* Current, in common or general use.

TSUYOI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Strong, powerful, violent, mighty, severe, firm: *tsuyoi kaze*, a violent wind.

TSUYOME-RU, *i.v.* To make strong, to strengthen, encourage, invigorate: *hi wo* —, to make a fire burn more intensely.

TSUYOMI, *n.* Strength, support, a stay.

TSUYORI-RU, *i.v.* To grow stronger, severe, or more violent: *zen ga tsuyoreba aku ga yowaru*, as virtue becomes stronger vice grows weaker.

TSUYOSA, *n.* The degree of power, might, violence.

TSUYOYUMI, *n.* A strong bow; a powerful archer.

TSUYU, *n.* The rainy season, commencing about the 1st June.

TSUYU, *n.* Dew; fig. for the smallest particle, brief: — *ga oku*, the dew falls.

TSUYU, *n.* Broth, soup.

TSUYU-AKI, *n.* The end of *tsuyu* or rainy season in June.

TSUYU-HARAI, *n.* The person who went before a noble to clear the way, and to make people squat down; also, an inferior actor, who amuses people assembling in a theatre until the principal actor makes his appearance.

TSUYUKKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Wet with dew, dewy: *tsuyukeki michi*, a road wet with dew.

TSUYUKUSA, *n.* Dewy grass.

TSUYUKUSA, *n.* A plant, Spiderwort, *Commelynæ communis*, anciently used as a dyestuff.

TSUYUPPO-KU, *adj.* (coll.) Dewy, *tsū-yū-sei*, *n.* General or common properties of matter.

TSUYUTAKE, *n.* A mushroom that springs up in the rainy season of June.

TSUYUZASA, *n.* Bamboo grass.

TSŪZOKU, *n.* Popular, suitable to the common people, easy to be understood; common.

TSUZUKE-RU, *i.v.* To continue, to do without interruption, or consecutively; to carry onward; to splice, lengthen, to connect.

TSUZUKEDAMA, *adv.* Continuously, persistently, incessantly.

TSUZUKI, *n.* Continuation, connection, succession, joining.

TSUZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To be uninterrupted, or in regular succession; to be connected, to hold out: *ten-ki ga* —, the weather continues pleasant many days in succession.

TSUZUMARI-RU, *i.v.* To contract, to become smaller, to be abridged; to conclude or end, — as a story.

TSUZUMAYAKA, *n.* Economical, frugal, saving, sparing.

TSUZUME, *n.* Contraction, diminution, reduction in size or quantity; deficiency, or coming short in an account.

TSUZUME-RU, *i.v.* To contract,

diminish, reduce in size or quantity; to abridge; to end, conclude.
TSUZUMI, *n.* A kind of drum, held and beaten with the hand.
TSUZUMIKUSA, *n.* Drum-plant, the Dandelion; i.q. *tampoku*.
TSUZURA, *n.* A kind of vine used in making baskets, etc.; rattan; also a basket made of it.
TSUZURA-ORI, *n.* Zigzag: — *no michi*, a zigzag road.
TSUZURE, *n.* Ragged clothes, rags: — *no nishiki* (prov.)
TSUZURESASE, *n.* An insect, a species of Cricket (?).
TSUZURI-RU, *t.v.* To sew patches together, to patch, to compose a work of fiction, to spell.

U.

U, (*karasu*) *n.* A crow; black: *kin-u*, golden crow, the sun.
U, *n.* A cormorant: — *wo tsukau*, to fish with a cormorant.
U, *n.* (the first syllable of *usagi*, a hare) One of the twelve signs: — *no toki*, 6 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the east.
U, (*go-on*: the *kan-on* pronunciation of *yū* is preferred by the Japanese) *n.* Possession, property.
U, *exclam.* Yes: *ina to mo u to mo iwasu*, he said neither no nor yes.
U, **URU**, *t.v.* To get, obtain, to be able.
UBA, *n.* A wet-nurse.
UBA, *n.* An old woman.
UBACHIDORI, *n.* A species of Oystercatcher, Hamatopsis.
UBAI, *n.* (Sans.) The name of an order of female religionists among the Buddhists; female lay Buddhists.
UBAI, *n.* A kind of dried plum, used as a medicine.
UBAI-AU, *t.v.* To take by force or violence; to seize, to rob, steal.
UBARA. Same as *ibara*.
UBASOKU, *n.* (Sans.) The name of an order of male religionists among the lay Buddhists.
UBAWARE-RU, (*pass.* or *pot* of *ubat*) To be taken by force, seized, robbed.

UBE. Right, properly, that which ought or should be.
UBENAI-AU, *t.v.* To assent, consent, acquiesce; to submit: *ubenawasu*, would not consent.
UBU. Natural state, simple, unwrought, unadorned.
UBUGOE, *n.* The first cry of an infant just born.
UBUGE, *n.* The hair of a newly born infant.
UBUGI, *n.* The clothes worn by a new-born infant.
UBUME, *n.* A woman with child, pregnant woman.
U-BUNE, *n.* A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.
UBUSUNA, *n.* The birth-place, native place, the tutelary god of a place.
UBUYA, *n.* A lying-in chamber.
UBUYU, *n.* The warm water in which an infant is first washed.
UCHI. Inside, within, whilst, among, in, into; a house: *omas no — wa doko*, where do you live? — *ye hairu*, to enter the house; *te no —*, inside of a house; *hakome — ni ireta*, have put it in the box.
UCHI-TSU, *t.v.* To strike, knock, beat, smite, shoot; to slay, to forge, or make by beating; often used prefixed to other words to add force to them, or for elegance: *taiko wo —*, to beat, or play a drum; *kane wo —*, to strike or ring a bell; *toki wo —*, to strike the hour; *hi wo —*, to strike fire; *kataki wo —*, to kill an enemy; *kubi wo —*, to cut off the head; *katana wo —*, to forge a sword; *kugi wo —*, to hammer a nail, or drive a nail; *te wo —*, to clap the hands; *go wo —*, to play checkers; *dakuchi wo —*, to gamble.
UCHI-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To strike up, shoot up.
UCHI-AI-AU, *t.v.* To strike, beat, smite, kill, or shoot each other.
UCHI-AKE-RU, *t.v.* To tell something concealed, to reveal, confess; to break open.
UCHI-AMI, *n.* A net for catching fish, used by casting.
UCHI-AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To join by

- beating, to weld; to inform beforehand, to give previous notice, to play in concert on different musical instruments.
- UCHIBA**, *n.* The inside edge, moderation, a proper medium, temperance, abstemiousness: *nani goto mo — ni suru ga yoi*, it is well to exercise moderation in all things.
- UCHIBAN**, *n.* A block on which anything is beaten, or for ringing coin.
- UCHIBI**, *n.* Fire struck from a flint.
- UCHIBURO**, *n.* A private bath-tub, not a public one.
- UCHIDASHI**, *n.* Sending the spectators of a wrestling performance away by beating a drum, the close of a wrestling performance.
- UCHI-DASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To begin to shoot, or play draughts; to raise by beating, as letters or figures; to make an offer; to march out.
- UCHIDE**, — *no kozuchi*, the mallet carried by *Daikokuten*, the God of Wealth, every blow of which produces a piece of gold.
- UCHI-FUSE-RU**, *t.v.* To knock down with the face to the ground.
- UCHIGINU**, *n.* A long robe worn by women of rank.
- UCHIGIRI**, *n.* A punch for making holes.
- UCHI-HAE-RU**, *t.v.* To stretch along, stretch out.
- UCHI-HARAI-AU**, *t.v.* To knock away by beating, or shooting; to beat off or away, as dust, an enemy, etc.
- UCHIHASHI**, *n.* A bridge thrown over or constructed in haste, or just for the occasion.
- UCHI-HATASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To destroy by killing or shooting.
- UCHIHI**, *n.* A machine for pressing out oil, etc.; a press.
- UCHIHIMO**, *n.* Braid, silk cord.
- UCHI-HARAME-RU**, *t.v.* To beat flat, to flatten by beating.
- UCHI-IRI-RU**, *t.v.* To fight one's way in, to enter.
- UCHIJINI**, (*senshi*) Killed in a battle.
- UCHIKABUTO**, *n.* The inside of a helmet.
- UCHI-KACHI-TSU**, *t.v.* To overcome, conquer,—in battle.
- UCHI-KAESHU-SU**, *t.v.* To strike back, return a blow.
- UCHI-KAESHITE**, *adv.* On the contrary, the reverse of that.
- UCHI-KAEI**, *n.* A boarding hook, used in a naval battle to hold the enemy's ship.
- UCHIKAKE**, *n.* A long robe without sleeves; a long outside garment worn by women.
- UCHI-KAKE-RU**, *t.v.* To throw over or upon, to be about to strike, shoot, play, or throw.
- UCHIKATA**, *n.* Same as *kempeki*.
- UCHIKATA**, (*na-hô*) *n.* Wife.
- UCHI-KATAME-RU**, *t.v.* To harden by beating; to make secure.
- UCHI-KESHI**, *n.* A negative (in grammar).
- UCHI-KESHI-SU**, *t.v.* To extinguish by beating, to stop, silence.
- UCHIKI**, *n.* A long robe worn by women.
- UCHIKI**, *n.* Retiring, diffident, modest, bashful, timorous.
- UCHIKIKI**, *n.* A love song, love affair.
- UCHI-KIRI-RU**, *t.v.* To strike and cut, as with a sword, or axo.
- UCHIKIZU**, *n.* A wound made by a blow, contused wound.
- UCHI-KOMI-MU**, *t.v.* To throw or shoot into, beat into.
- UCHI-KOROSHI-SU**, *t.v.* To kill by striking, beating or shooting.
- UCHI-KOWASHI-SU**, *t.v.* To break by striking; to break down, as a building; to demolish.
- UCHI-KUDAKI-KU**, *t.v.* To smash or crush by beating, break to pieces.
- UCHIKURUBUSHI**, *n.* The internal ankle bone.
- UCHI-KUTSUROGI-GU**, *t.v.* To sit or behave in an easy and free way, free from form or restraints of etiquette.
- UCHI-MAJIRI-RU**, *t.v.* To be mixed, mingled together.
- UCHI-MAKE-RU**, *t.v.* To be defeated in battle.
- UCHI-MAKE-RU**, *n.* To pour out,—as water from a vessel.
- UCHIMAKI**, *n.* Sprinkling rice about in a house to keep evil spirits from doing harm,—the rice is supposed to please and propitiate

- them; the rice that is thus scattered; rice offered to the *kami*; washed rice,—used by women.
- UCHIMAKU, *n.* Private, secret: — *ni shite kudasare*, please let this be private, or between ourselves.
- UCHIMAME, *n.* Beans pounded and boiled in soup.
- UCHIMATA, *n.* The inside of the thigh.
- UCHIMI, *n.* A bruise, contusion.
- UCHIMOMO, *n.* Same as *uchimata*.
- UCHIMONO, *n.* Anything made on an anvil, or by forging; a halberd.
- UCHIMONO, *n.* A kind of confectionery.
- UCHI-MO-OKAREZU, *adv.* Could not let it pass.
- UCHI-MORASHI, *su, t.v.* To let escape from slaughter.
- UCHI-NARASHI, *su, t.v.* To sound by striking or beating: *shita wo*—, to smack the lips, to click with the tongue.
- UCHINIWA, *n.* A small courtyard or area inclosed by a house, inner court.
- UCHI-NO-HIME-MIKO, *n.* An imperial princess, i.e. *naishinnō*.
- UCHINORI, *n.* Inside measurement or dimensions.
- UCHISHIKI, *n.* A spread for a table or stand.
- UCHI-SHIORE, *ru, i.v.* To droop, lose heart, be dispirited.
- UCHI-SHITAGAE, *ru, t.v.* To bring into subjection.
- UCHI-SUE, *ru, t.v.* To beat one into a sitting posture.
- UCHISUZUME, *n.* An insect, species of *Smerinthus*.
- UCHI-TAOSHI, *su, t.v.* To beat or knock down anything standing.
- UCHI-TO, (same as *uchi-soto*) Inside and outside.
- UCHI-TOKE, *ru, i.v.* To be free from doubt or suspicion; to be familiar, frank or free in manner; to leave it just as it is, to feel at ease or free from restraint.
- UCHITOME, *n.* The end or conclusion of a show or play.
- UCHI-TOME, *ru, t.v.* To shoot or strike and give a quietus to.
- UCHI-TORI, *ru, t.v.* To slay, kill in battle.
- UCHI-TSUKU, *ru, t.v.* To nail anything on something else; to throw against, throw and hit.
- UCHI-TSUKU NI, *adv.* Directly, immediately, to one's face.
- UCHI-UCHI, Private, or that which concerns one's family only: — *mo koto*, & private or family affair.
- UCHI-UMI, *n.* An inland sea.
- UCHIWA, *n.* A family, household.
- UCHIWA, *n.* A fan, such as do not fold.
- UCHIWA, *n.* Having the legs bent inward, knock-kneed.
- UCHIWA-FUGU, *n.* A kind of fish, Triodon.
- UCHI-WAKE, *ru, t.v.* To tell or declare something secret, to reveal, confess; to state particularly or minutely.
- UCHIWAKE, *n.* Division, internal discord, variance.
- UCHI-WATASHI, *su, t.v.* To look over or across,—as a landscape.
- UCHI-YABURI, *ru, t.v.* To break or tear by a blow.
- UCHI-ZUME, *n.* Scant or close measurement.
- UCHŌTEN, *n.* The highest of the 9 heavens of the Buddhists; absent-minded, or absorbed in one thing and oblivious of everything else.
- UCHŪ, *n.* All under the canopy, the universe.
- UCHŪ, (*ame no uchi*) In the rain.
- UDAI, (*uchū*) *n.* The whole world, under the heavens.
- UDAIJIN, *n.* One of the highest officers in the government, next in rank to the *Sadaijin*, and member of the council of state.
- UDAKI, *ku, i.v.* Same as *idaka*.
- UDATSU, *n.* (coll.) Fortune, luck, chance or property: *mō* — *ga agaranu*, there is no longer any hope of good fortune, or rising in the world.
- UDE, *n.* The arm: — *wo makuru*, to roll up the sleeve.
- UDE, *ru, t.v.* To cook by boiling, to boil; same as *yuderu*: *tanage wo* —, to boil an egg.
- UDEDAMESHI, *n.* Trying one's skill or strength at anything.
- UDE-DATE, *n.* Gallantry, boasting of, or showing, one's strength.

UDE-GUMI, n. Arms akimbo.
UDEKKO, n. Trial of strength; skill: — *de koi*, come on let us try our arms, let us fight it out.
UDEKOKI, n. A chivalrous person.
UDEKUBI, n. The wrist.
UDEMAMORI, n. Rolling up the sleeve.
UDEMAMORI, n. A charm or amulet worn on the arm.
UDENUKI, n. The loop of braid or cord attached to the handle of a sword to keep it from slipping from the hand.
UDENUKI, n. An armlet.
UDE-OSHI, n. Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms, as a trial of strength.
UDEPPUSHI, n. (coll.) The arm.
UDEZUKU, n. Force or strength of arm.
UDO, n. The name of a vegetable, *Aralia cordata*: — *no tai-boku* (prov.).
UDON, n. Macaroni, vermicelli.
UDONGE, n. The name of a fabulous flower, said to bloom but once in a thousand years.
UDONKO, n. Wheat flour.
UE, n. The top, higher or upper part; above, superior; preeminence, superiority, outside, exterior; more than, beyond, besides; used in speaking of the *Tenshi* and as an honorable title; as, *hime ue*; *ue sama*, his highness; — *wo shita ye to do wo ushi-nau*, to be confused and all topsyturvy; *mi-no* —, one's fortune, or luck; social position, or rank.
UE, n. In public, openly, in appearance.
UE, n. Hunger, starvation.
UE-RU, t.v. To be hungry.
UE-RU, t.v. To plant; set in the ground, to colonize, settle: *ki wo* —, to plant a tree; *tane wo* —, to plant seed.
UE-BOSŌ, n. Vaccine disease, also inoculated small-pox: — *wo saseru*, to vaccinate.
UE-CHIGAI-AU, t.v. To mistake in planting, or in setting type.
UE-GOMI, n. A flower garden, nursery; planting several kinds of plants.

UEJI, n. Movable type.
UE-JINI, n. Death by starvation: — *wo shita*, starved to death.
UE-KAE-RU, t.v. To transplant: *nas wo* —, to transplant young sprouts.
UEKI, n. A plant; flowers or young trees kept in pots, or for transplanting, a nursery plant.
UEKIYA, n. A nurseryman, a florist, gardener.
UEME, n. A woman who plants rice.
UEMONO, n. Plants.
UEMAKI-KU-SHI, adj. The highest, greatest.
UETSUBONE, n. An anti-chamber in the palace for the concubines of the *Tenshi*.
UETSUGATA, n. The upper class of people, nobility.
UETSUKE, n. Planting, cultivation.
UFU, n. Irrelevant and absurd, — as an argument.
UGACHI-TSU, t.v. To dig, to penetrate, pierce, to pry into; to put on, as clothes, to wear.
UGAI, n. Washing or rinsing the mouth, gargling.
UGAMO, n. A species of Guillemot.
UGAN, (me aru) Having eyes, intelligent.
UGEKI, n. An urgent dispatch or circular sent round by a chief to his subordinates.
UGEN. Limited.
UGŌ, n. An assemblage, or crowd of lawless persons: — *no hei*, a band of lawless soldiers.
UGO, (ame no nochi) After a rain.
UGOKASHI-RU, t.v. To move, shake, to agitate, excite, affect, disturb, arouse, influence.
UGOKI-KU, t.v. To move, shake; to be affected, agitated, excited, influenced: *ha ga* —, the tooth is loose.
UGOMEKI-KU, t.v. To crawl or creep as an insect, to wriggle, squirm; to twitch, — as a muscle.
UGOMORI-TSU, t.v. To crumble, disintegrate; to become loose in texture and swell up or blister, as a plastered wall.
UGOROMOCHI, n. A mole, i.e. *muguramochi*.

UGUI, *n.* The name of a small fresh-water fish.

UGUISU, *n.* The name of a small singing bird, the *Cettia cantans*.

UGEYOTAI, *n.* Things having shape or body, material.

UHATSU, *n.* Black hair.

UI, (*yaku*) — *suru*, to roast in ashes.

UI, *n.* Black clothing, i. q. *kuroi kimono*.

UI-1, (Bud.) changing, inconstant: — *no oku yama*, the mountains of this changing world.

UI. The first: — *san*, a first labor, or parturition; — *go*, a first child; — *jin*, first battle.

UI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sad, sorrowful, miserable, dreary, cheerless: *yo wo uki-mono ni omou*, to regard the world as a miserable place.

UIKÖMURI, *n.* The ancient ceremony of first wearing a hat on a young man's arriving at the age of 15, similar to *genbuku* of more recent times.

UIKYÖ, *n.* The clove: *shibukiyō*, anise.

UISHIKI-KU, *adj.* Young, weak, uneducated, unorganized: *kuni uishikarishi toki*, when the country was still in its infancy.

UI-USHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Youthful, inexperienced, a novice, or tyro in appearance or manner.

UIYATSU, *n.* Spoken in praise to an inferior, = my good fellow.

UJA, *n.* A black snake, — this snake is dried and used as a tonic medicine.

UJAKE-RU, *i. v.* (coll.) To split or burst open, — as ripe fruit; to be rumpled, slovenly.

UJAKKOI-KU, *adj.* Feeling disgust, aversion, shuddering at the sight of anything disagreeable.

UJI, *n.* A maggot: — *ga waku*, to breed maggots.

UJI, *n.* Family name, family, house, = Mr., Sir: *hito wa — yori sodachi gara*, the quality of the man depends more upon the way in which he was brought up than upon his family; *Okuno uji*, = Mr. Okuno.

UJIGAMI, *n.* The penates, or tutelary god of a house, or place.

UJIKO, *n.* The persons living in a place under the protection of an *uji-gami*, the parishioners of a *Miya*.

UJINA. Same as *mujina*.

UJITSUKI-KU, *i. v.* To crawl, squirm; to move hesitatingly, — as in fear.

UJI-UDO, *n.* Same as *ujiko*.

UJI-UJI, (coll.) — *suru*, to loiter, idle, or waste time by procrastinating.

UJÖ, (*kokoro aru*) *n.* Animate, having feeling; sensibility.

UKA, *n.* Food, provisions, victuals: — *no mitama*, the spirit who gives and protects food, viz., *Inari*: *Toyo-uke no kami*, the god who gives an abundance.

UKABARE-RU, (pot. of *ukabu*) Can float, or rise to the surface of water; can be saved (Bud.).

UKABASE-RU, (caust. of *ukabu*) To cause to float.

UKABE-RU, *t. v.* To float or ride upon the water, to swim, to cause to float: *fune wo —*, to float or launch a ship; *namida wo —*, eyes filling with tears.

UKABI-RU, *i. v.* To float, swim, or be supported on the water, to rise to the surface; to be lively, cheerful; to be saved (Bud.): *ukabu koto ga dekinai*, I cannot be saved; *fune ga —*, the ship floats.

UKAGAI, *n.* Inquiry, a friendly visit.

UKAGAI-AU, *t. v.* To inquire, ask after; observe, to ascertain, descry, to spy out, to explore, to watch secretly, to peep at, look at secretly, to reconnoitre, to hear or listen to: *kigen* or *ampi wo —*, to inquire after one's health, salute; *myaku wo —*, to feel the pulse; *hima wo —*, to seek for an opportunity.

UKAI, *n.* A person who fishes with cormorants.

UKAME-RU, *t. v.* The same as *ukabe*.

UKAMI-MU, *t. v.* The same as *ukabi*.

UKAMI-AGARI, *i. v.* To float; (met.) to be prosperous.

UKARE-RU, *t. v.* To be lively, buoyant, gay, to be in high spirits; to be fanciful, whimsical, giddy.

UKAREBITO, *n.* A wanderer, one who has no settled dwelling place.

UKAREBUSHI, *n.* A lively tune or song, merry or airy tune.

UKAREME, *n.* A prostitute, harlot, courtesan.

UKAREZUMA, *n.* A harlot.

UKASARE, *RU*, (pass. of *ukashi*) To cause to be floated; to be borne up by water, to be carried away, transported, fascinated; bewitched, affected, influenced; to be made delirious.

UKASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To cause to swim, to float, to buoy up.

UKA TO, *adv.* Heedlessly, idly, vacantly, carelessly.

UKATSU, *n.* Carelessness, heedlessness.

UKATSUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To be heedless, giddy, volatile, whimsical, fitful, capricious, fanciful, erratic.

UKA-UKA, *adv.* Heedlessly, inattentively, forgetfully, vacantly, idly; — to *yomu*, to read inattentively.

UKE, *n.* A weir, or bamboo basket fixed in a stream for catching fish.

UKE, *n.* The float of a net, or fishing line, a buoy.

UKE, *n.* Food. Same as *uka*.

UKE, *n.* A period of good luck.

UKE, *n.* A reply, answer; the position, exposure, or situation of a place in regard to points of the compass; reception, or treatment.

UKE, *n.* A bracket for supporting a shelf, etc.

UKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To float, bear up, make to swim on the surface.

UKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To receive, to get, to hold, take; to be the subject of; to parry; to believe; *ame wo* —, to get wet with rain; *misu wo* —, to receive a wound, or to be wounded.

UKE-AGE-BORI, *n.* Sculptured in relief.

UKE-AI, *n.* Insurance, guaranty, security.

UKE-AI-AU, *t.v.* To warrant, to guarantee, to insure, engage one's self for the performance of, or truth of anything; to certify, to pledge one's self for, go security

for; to contract, bargain, promise.

UKE-AI-NIN, *n.* A surety, insurer, contractor.

UKEBARI, *RU*, *t.v.* To consent to, assent, accept, to act without fear, to act boldly.

UKEBI, *n.* An oath, swearing before the *kami*.

UKEBI, *BU*, *i.v.* To take an oath, to swear by calling *Kami* to witness, to curse, to pray.

UKEBIGARI, *n.* Divination by hunting,—when an ancient baron through his success or failure in a hunt divined his fortune if he engaged in a certain warlike enterprise.

UKEBUMI, *n.* A receipt.

UKEDACHI, *n.* The sword placed in guard, or to fend off, in fencing.

UKE-DASHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To take out, to redeem,—as anything pawned, or a prostitute before her time of service is up.

UKEGAI, *AU*, *t.v.* To assent to, receive as true, to believe, avow.

UKEGAKI, *n.* Same as *ukesho*.

UKEGUCHI, *n.* A mouth where the lower lip projects beyond the upper.

UKE-HIKI, *KU*, *t.v.* To take upon one's self, to accept, to consent to.

UKEI, Having form, material.

UKEJŌ, *n.* An indenture or written contract binding a person to service.

UKE-KAESHI, *SU*, *t.v.* To receive and give back; redeem, or get out of pawn; to parry a blow and give one in return.

UKE-KOMI, *MU*, *t.v.* To undertake, engage, take in hand, to take the charge of.

UKEKOTAE, *n.* Answer, reply.

UKEMAE, *n.* The duties which belong to one's station, or which one has undertaken to do; obligations, responsibilities.

UKEMI, *n.* Acting on the defensive in fencing; — *ni naru*, to be on the defensive.

UKEMOCHI, *n.* Keeping, having the charge of, under the care of; office, duty.

UKEMOCHI, *tsu*, *t.v.* To have the keeping, charge or care of.

UKE-NAGASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To parry a blow.

UKENIN, *n.* One who undertakes to perform anything for another; a surety, bail, bondsman.

UKEOI, *n.* A contract: — *shigoto*, work done by contract.

UKE-ORI, or UKIORI, *n.* Woven with raised figures.

UKERA. Same as *okera*.

UKESAKU, *n.* Renting ground from a landlord and raising crops.

UKESHIMI, *mu*, (caust. of *ukeru*) To cause to receive or get, to give.

UKESHO, *n.* A writing or document containing one's consent, agreement or assent to some government demand.

UKESUE, *ru*, *t.v.* To launch, put into the water, to float.

UKETAMAWARI, *ru*. To hear, to be told, listen to, receive (used in respectfully speaking to another).

UKE-TORI, *n.* A receipt.

UKE-TORI, *ru*, *t.v.* To receive, take, catch.

UKETSUKE, *n.* An officer whose complaints are received and reported to the higher officers.

UKETSUKE, *ru*, *t.v.* To consent, to listen, or accede to, to undertake to do, to engage to do or perform.

UKETSUKENAI, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Not to assent or listen to, not to undertake, to refuse, decline, not to accept.

UKE-URI, *n.* Selling goods obtained from the producer; doing a small retail business.

UKI, *n.* A buoy: — *jirushi*, *id.*

UKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To float, swim on the surface, to be buoyant; to be vivacious, cheerful, light, fickle.

UKI-AGARI, *ru*, *i.v.* To rise and float.

UKI-BORI, *n.* Embossed carving.

UKIBUKURO, *n.* A bag used as a float, or a life-preserver.

UKIGUMO, *n.* Floating cloud.

UKIGUTSU, *n.* Floating shoes, — attached to the feet to enable a person to cross a river without sinking.

UKIHA, *n.* A floating leaf, as of the lotus.

UKIHASHI, *n.* A floating bridge, a bridge of boats, pontoon.

UKIKI, *n.* The Sun-fish, *Orthogoriscus mola*.

UKIKI, *n.* Floating wood, drift-wood; a raft, a boat.

UKIKUSA, *n.* A plant that floats upon the water, duck-weed, *Lemna minor*.

UKIMAKURA, *n.* Uneasy or troubled sleep.

UKIME, *n.* Trouble, distress, hardship, exigency, embarrassment.

UKIMI. Used only in the phrase: — *wo yatsusu*, to devote one's self to anything, to give one's self up to, abandon one's self to.

UKIMONO, *n.* A lively, vivacious, gay or cheerful person; unemployed money.

UKIMUSHA, *n.* Troops kept in reserve in case of need, reserve corps.

UKINA, *n.* A bad name, or reputation: — *wo nagasu*, to become notorious.

UKINAMI, *n.* Ripple, little waves.

UKINE, *n.* Sleeping on the water, as a duck; uneasy or troubled sleep; sleeping with a harlot.

UKINE, *n.* A floating root of a tree, — as a root extending into water.

UKI-ORI, *n.* Woven in raised figures.

UKISU, *n.* A sand-bank, bar, shoal.

UKISU, *n.* A bird's nest built on a reed so as to rise or fall with the tide, a floating nest.

UKITACHI, *tsu*, *i.v.* To be light-hearted, buoyant, cheerful.

UKI-UKI TO, *adv.* In a buoyant manner, in a gay, lively, cheerful, light-hearted manner; adrift, drifting.

UKIYO, *n.* This fleeting or miserable world, — so full of vicissitudes, and unsettled.

UKIYUI, *n.* Confirming a covenant by an exchange of wine-cups.

UKKARI, *adv.* (coll.) Vacantly, listlessly, carelessly, without attention.

UKKAKI, *adj.* Foolish, silly.

UKKEMONO, *n.* A foolish or silly person, dunce, fool.

UKKETSU, — *suru*, to be melancholy, gloomy.

UKKI, *n.* The vapors, gloom, melancholy: — *wo harau*, to dispel gloom.

UKKONKŌ, *n.* Golden Turmeric, species of *Curcuma*.

UKOKKEI, *n.* A species of domestic fowl.

UKON, *n.* Turmeric root, yellow color.

UKONSŌ, *n.* Turmeric.

UKU, or UKUBU. Same as *ukeru*. See *uke*.

UKWA, (*hane ga haeru*) — *suru*, to get wings, become a winged insect.

UKWAI, (*mawari michi*) — *suru*, to go around, take a circuitous road.

UKWATSU, (coll.) Dull, stupid, slow, heedless, careless.

UKYŌSHIKI, *n.* The mayor or governor of Kyōto.

UMA, *n.* A horse; also, one of the 12 signs: — *no toki*, 12 o'clock m.; — *no hō*, the south.

UMA-AI, *n.* Cordial friends, like-minded friends.

UMABA, *n.* A place for practising horsemanship, a race-course, a circus.

UMABITO, *n.* A noble.

UMABUNE, *n.* A horse trough, a manger.

UMADARAI, *n.* Horse bason; also a tub from which a horse is fed.

UMADASHI, *n.* The outside circle of a *shiro*, i.q. *sannomaru*.

UMAGINU, *n.* A covering for a horse, horse-blanket.

UMAGOYASHI, *n.* Trefail, or clover.

UMAGUSHI, *n.* A curry-comb.

UMAGUWA, *n.* A rake drawn by a horse, a harrow; i.q. *mangwa*.

UMAHIRU, *n.* A horse-leech.

UMAI, (*jukusui*) Sound sleep: — *suru*, to sleep soundly.

UMAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Sweet, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, easy, savory, delicious.

UMA-IKADA, *n.* A bridge of logs for crossing horses over a river.

UMA-IKUSA, *n.* A troop of horse, cavalry; also a cavalry battle.

UMAJIRUSHI, *n.* A flag, or banner, used for distinguishing the commander of an army.

UMAKAI, *n.* One who feeds and attends a horse, a hostler.

UMAKATA, *n.* The person who attends and leads a pack-horse, — *mago*.

UMAKEMURI, *n.* The dust raised by horses traveling.

UMAKU, *adv.* Sweet, pleasant to the taste (see *umai*).

UMAMAWABI, *n.* Anciently the body-guard of a Daimyō, composed of officers of high rank.

UMAMI, *n.* The sweetness, pleasantness.

UMANORI, *n.* A horse rider, a teacher of horsemanship, a horse-race.

UMARE, *n.* The condition, or place in which one is born; birth, extraction.

UMARE-RU, *i.v.* To be born, brought forth.

UMARE-AWASE, *n.* The nature, natural properties, the condition or fortune into which one is born; born in one family.

UMARE-AWASE-RU, *i.v.* To be born together in one family.

UMAREBI, *n.* Birthday.

UMAREGO, *n.* An infant.

UMARE-KAWARI, *n.* Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis; one who has undergone transmigration; second birth.

UMARE-KAWARI-RU, *i.v.* To pass by birth from one thing into another, to transmigrate, as the soul of the dead (Bud.).

UMAREKKO, (coll.) i.q. *umarego*.

UMARE-MASABI-RU, *i.v.* To rise above the condition or station in which one was born.

UMARE-OTOBI-RU, *i.v.* To fall below the condition or station in which one was born.

UMARETATE, (coll.) Just born: — *no ko*, child just born.

UMARETSUKI, *n.* Nature; inborn or natural constitution, disposition, temperament, property or quality; natural faculty.

UMARETSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To be natural, inborn, innate, congenital; to be

endowed with, to have naturally:
rikō ni —, to be naturally clever.
 UMARI-BU, *i.v.* A contraction of
usumari, to be buried.
 UMASA, *n.* Sweetness.
 UMATSUGI, *n.* A post-station, or
 relay station on a public road
 where pack-horses are changed.
 UMA-UMA TO, *adj.* Cleverly, adroitly,
 skillfully, artfully.
 UMayA, *n.* A post-station.
 UMayA, *n.* A horse-stable.
 UMayAJI, (*ekiro*) *n.* A public road.
 UMayUMI, *n.* A bow used for shoot-
 ing from horseback, an amuse-
 ment.
 UMazAKURI, *n.* The hollow or rut
 made by the feet of horses.
 UMazEMI, *n.* A large kind of cicada.
 UMazOI, *n.* One who runs with a
 horse.
 UMazUME, *n.* A barren woman.
 UMazURA, *n.* Horse-face,—a long
 and homely face.
 UMBO, *n.* (min.) Mica.
 UME, (*bat*) *n.* The plum tree: — *no*
hana, the blossoms of plum trees;
 — *ga e*, the branch of a plum tree.
 UME-RU, *t.v.* (cont. of *usumeru*) To
 bury, cover, fill up, to pour in in
 order to reduce the temperature,
 or strength; to dilute.
 UME-AGE-RU, *t.v.* To bury, cover,
 or fill up.
 UME-AWASE-RU, *t.v.* To fill up and
 make even, as a hollow; to square
 or make even one's losses by his
 gains, to make up for a deficiency.
 UMEBOSHI, *n.* Plum pickled in
 salt and *shiso* and afterwards
 dried.
 UMECHI, *n.* Ground or land made
 by filling in a swamp or shoal
 water, reclaimed land.
 UMEDOYU, *n.* A water pipe laid
 under the ground.
 UMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To groan in pain
 or sorrow, to moan.
 UMEKUSA, *n.* Any material used
 for filling up, or for making up
 a deficiency or loss.
 UMEMIZO, *n.* A covered drain, a
 drain beneath the ground.
 UMEZOME, *n.* Dyed of a plum
 color, *i.e.* white outside and
 red inside.

UMEZONO, *n.* A plum garden.
 UMEZU, *n.* A kind of sauce made
 from pickled plums.
 UMEZUKE, *n.* Pickled plums.
 UMI, (*kat*) *n.* The sea, ocean: —
no uchi, in the sea, or, in Japan.
 UMI, *n.* Pus, matter.
 UMI-MU, *t.v.* To bear, give birth
 to, bring forth; to lay, as a fowl.
 UMI-MU, *i.v.* To ripen, to soften,
 or come to maturity, as fruit; to
 suppurate: *ums ga mada umi*
masen, the plums are not yet
 ripe.
 UMI-MU, *i.v.* To be tired, or weary
 of, fatigued: *gakumon ni unda*,
 tired of study.
 UMI-MU, *t.v.* To twist and join the
 threads of hemp together in
 order to lengthen, preparatory
 to twisting into a cord: *o wo* —.
 UMIBATA, } *n.* The sea-shore, sea-
 UMIBE, } coast, or beach.
 UMIBETA, }
 UMIBÔZU, *n.* A merman, fabled
 marine animal.
 UMI-DASHI-BU, *t.v.* To bring forth;
 to lay, as an egg; (fig.) to save a
 little, as out of one's expenses,
 or in cutting out a garment.
 UMIGAME, *n.* A sea-tortoise.
 UMIGARASU, *n.* The common Guil-
 lemot, *Uria troile*.
 UMI-HECHIMA, *n.* Sponge.
 UMIEIGO, *n.* A fish, species of
Mullus.
 UMIJI, (*kaïro*) *n.* A journey by sea,
 a voyage.
 UMIKAMOME, *n.* A species of Shear-
 water, *Puffinus*.
 UMIKIKI, *n.* The Turkey, *i.q.* *kara-
kunchô*.
 UMIKUSA, *n.* Sea-weed, marine
 plants.
 UMI-MATSU, *n.* A kind of sea-weed,
 or coral.
 UMINÉKO, *n.* A species of gull.
 UMIO, *n.* Thread made of twisted
 hemp.
 UMI-OSO, *n.* The sea-otter, *Enhydra*
marina.
 UMI-OTOSASE-BU, (*caust.*) To cause
 to bring forth, to deliver a wo-
 man of a child.
 UMI-OTOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To give birth
 to, bring forth, to be delivered of.

UMI-SUZUME, *n.* The Grey-headed Auk or Guillemot, Uria.
UMITANAGO, *n.* A fish, species of ditrema.
UMITE, *n.* By the sea, near the sea-coast.
UMITENGU, *n.* A kind of fish, Pegasus.
UMITSUKARE, *RU, i.v.* To be tired or disgusted with.
UMI-TSUKU, *RU, i.v.* To deposit eggs on anything, as silk-worms on paper; to spawn, as fish.
UMI-UCHIWA, *n.* A kind of coral, Gorgonia.
UMI-UMA, *n.* The Sea-horse, Hippocampus.
UMIWATA, (*kai-men*) *n.* Sponge.
UMIYANAGI, *n.* A species of coral or sea-weed.
UMIZUKI, *n.* The last month of gestation.
UMIZURA, *n.* The surface or shore of the ocean.
UMMEI, *n.* Fortune, luck; fate decreed by heaven, destiny: — *ga tsukita*, has lost one's good luck.
UMMO, *n.* Tale or mica used in making the figures on wall paper.
UMMU, (*kumo kiri*) *n.* Cloud and fog, clouds.
UMŌ, *n.* Feathers.
UMORE, *RU, i.v.* To be buried, or covered up; to be filled up.
UMORE-GI, *n.* Fossil wood.
UMORE-MI, *n.* A person of talent or ability who dwells in obscurity.
UMORE-MIZU, *n.* A subterranean current of water.
UMORI, *RU, i.v.* The same as *umore*.
UMPAN, (*hakobu*) — *suru*, to convey, transport, carry.
UMPUTEMPU, *n.* Chance, fortuitous events: — *da*.
U-MU, (*aru nashi*) Are or are not, existing or not existing, have or have not: *tsumi no u-mu ni kaka-warazu mina rōya ni ireru*, without respect to guilt or innocence he put them all in jail.
UMUGI, *n.* A clam.
UN, *n.* Fortune, luck, chance, destiny, tura, time, vicissitude.
UN, (*kumo*) A cloud: *un shō*, above the clouds; *un jō bito*, the huge; *un chū*, in the clouds.

UN, (coll.) Exclam. of assent: — *to tu*.
UNABARA, (*umi no hara*) The wide sea.
UNABETA, *n.* The sea shore.
UNADARE, *RU, (unaji wo tareru) i.v.* To hang the head, as in shame or trouble: *unadarete mono mo iwa-zu ni oru*, hung his head and remained silent.
UNAFAMI, *n.* The mane of a horse or lion.
UNAGASHI, *SU, i.v.* To press, urge, to hurry; solicit, hasten, dun; to order to make ready.
UNAGI, *n.* An eel, *Anguilla japonica*.
UNAGIYA, *n.* An eating-house where eels only are served up.
UNAI, *n.* Hair worn unshaven or hanging down; a child: — *ko*, id.; — *banari*, id.
UNAI-AU, *i.v.* To cultivate, plough, farm: *ta wo* —, to cultivate the rice fields.
UNAI-MATSU, *n.* A young pine.
UNAJI, *n.* The nape of the neck.
UNAKOBU, *n.* The lump on the neck of an ox, against which the yoke rests.
UNAME, *n.* A cow; i.q. *maushi*.
UNABI, *RU, i.v.* (*u to naru*, sounding u . . . u) To resound in a prolonged manner, to hum, as a bell for some time after it is struck or as a humming kite or top; to groan, to moan.
UNARIDAKO, *n.* A humming kite.
UNARIGOMA, *n.* A humming top.
UNASARE, *RU, i.v.* To have the nightmare, to have a horrible dream.
UNATARE, *RU, i.v.* Same as *unadare*.
UNAWA, *n.* A line used in fishing with a cormorant.
UNAZUKI, *KU, i.v.* To nod the head in assent, or to beckon with a nod.
UNCHIKU, (*tsutsumi takuwaeru*) — *suru*, to collect and lay up; to contain, to have or possess, — as talent or ambition.
UNCHIN, *n.* The money or hire paid for carrying or transporting goods either by horse, coolie, ship, or wagon; freight fare.

UNDEI, (*kumo doro*) *n.* Clouds and mud, used only in the phrase: — *no chigai*, different as clouds and mud.

UNDŌ, *n.* Motion, movement, exercise: — *suru*, to move, to take exercise.

UNDON. Same as *udon*.

UNE, *n.* A ridge between furrows.

UNEKUNE, *adv.* (coll.) Convoluted, or zigzag; winding and turning in form or manner.

UNEKURI, *RU*, *i.v.* To twist and turn, to coil in and out, to be convoluted, to wind about.

UNEME, *n.* Female servant of the *Tenshi*.

UNENJU, *n.* The myrtle tree.

UNERI, *RU*, *i.v.* To be wavy, or up and down like the ridges of a ploughed field; serpentine, anfractuous or winding and turning; undulating; to move up and down, like the waves.

UNGEI, (*kumo niji*) *n.* Clouds and rainbow.

UNGEN, or UGEN, *n.* Divers colors and divers figures.

UNI, *n.* The Sea Hedgehog, Echinus, also a kind of food made of it.

UN-I, (*kotoba to okonai*) *n.* Words and acts, language and conduct.

UNIKŌRU, *n.* The Sea Unicorn or Narwhal, Monodon.

UNJI, *RU*, or -ZURU, *i.v.* To be weary, tired.

UNJŌ, (*kumo tsuchi*) *n.* Clouds and earth.

UNJŌ, *n.* Duty, custom or toll paid on goods.

UNJŌSHO, *n.* Custom-house.

UNJUKITSU, *n.* A kind of orange without seeds, i.q. *unshū*.

UNKA, (*kumo kasumi*) *n.* Clouds and haze.

UNKA, *n.* A small fly, always seen in swarms.

UNKAKU, *n.* The ancient nobility, *Kuge*.

UNKAN, (*kumo no aida*) Between or amongst the clouds.

UNKI, *n.* The motion, or influence of the clouds, or of the heavens.

UNKI, *n.* Fortune, chance, luck; vicissitude, turn.

UNKI, *n.* Caloric, heat, warmth.

UNKO, *n.* The feces, used by children.

UNNUN. At the end of a sentence, — and so on, et cetera, and so forth, used in reference to something said before to save repetition, — mentioned above, aforementioned, aforesaid.

UN-ō, (*okugi*) The deep or profound principles, secrets, mysteries.

UNOHANA, *n.* The *Deutzia scabra*; also refuse of beans from making *tofu*.

UNOMI, *n.* Swallowing whole, like the cormorant.

UNSAI, *n.* A kind of thick cotton cloth, used for making the soles of stockings, cotton-drills.

UNSEI, *n.* Fortune, luck, the changes or turns in human life.

UNSHŪ, (*kumo no gotoku atsumaru*) — *suru*, to gather together in great numbers, or in crowds.

UNSHŌ, *n.* A species of seedless orange, so called from the province where they are grown.

UNSŌ, (*hakobi okuru*) *n.* Transportation, or carrying of goods: — *suru*, to transport.

UNSU, (*kumo mizu*) *n.* Cloud and water, wandering priest: — *nosai*, id.

UNTAI, *n.* A study chamber, library.

UNTEI, *n.* A tower used in besieging a walled town, or castle.

UNTEN, *n.* Moving around, revolution.

UNTŌ, (*mekurami taoru*) Falling from vertigo, or dizziness.

UNU, (vul. coll. for *onore*) *proa*. You; own: — *ga ko*, your child; one's own child; — *na*, you fellows (used to contemptible persons).

UN-U, *n.* Sexual intercourse, coition.

UNUBORE, *n.* Self-love, self-esteem, conceit, vanity, egotism.

UNUBORE, *RU*, *i.v.* To be vain, conceited, to have a high opinion of one's self, to be egotistical.

UNYEKI, *n.* A plague, pestilence, severe epidemic disease.

UNYEN, (*kumo komuri*) *n.* Haze.

UNYŌ, (*hakobi mochiyuru*) — *suru*, to use, employ.

UNYU, (*hakobi okuru*) *n.* Transportation.

UNZARI, (coll.) — *suru*, to be annoyed, vexed or troubled, as by some unexpected interruption.

UPPEI. Dull, without spirit, listless, phlegmatic, melancholy: *kisaki* — *suru*, to damp the ardor.

UPPUN, (*ikidōri*) *n.* Hatred, malice, or enmity treasured up in the heart.

URA, *n.* Sea-coast, or country near the coast, a village on the sea-coast.

URA, *n.* The topmost part of a tree.

URA, *n.* The inside surface, as of cloth, paper, a lining; the rear, back; the opposite, contrary of: *hakarigoto no* — *wo kaku*, to circumvent or defeat a stratagem; *yoroï no ura wo kaku*, to pierce through armor; *te no* —, palm of the hand; *ashi no* —, the sole of the foot; *is no* —, the rear of a house; — *no mon*, the back gate.

URA-BITO, *n.* A person living on the sea-coast.

URABON, *n.* The 15th day of the 7th month (o.c.), when the festival for the dead is celebrated.

URA-DANA, *n.* A rear house.

URADOI-OU, *t.v.* To foretell or know by divination; divine, prognosticate.

URA-GAE-RU, *i.v.* To become inside out, or turned about in an opposite direction, to become a traitor or turn-coat.

URA-GAESHU-SU, *t.v.* To turn inside out, to turn the bottom side up.

URA-GAKI, *n.* An indorsement or writing on the back of a letter.

URAGARE-RU, *i.v.* To wither, wilt.

URAGIRI-RU, *t.v.* To go over to the enemy, to betray one's friends into the hands of the enemy.

URAGIRI, *n.* Treachery, a traitorous attack in the rear by one supposed to be an ally.

URAGOTO, *n.* Irony.

URAGUCHI, *n.* The back door of a house.

URAHAN, *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

URAHARA, *n.* Contrary to each

other, the reverse, or opposite of each other, contrast, antithesis.

URAHAZU, *n.* The ends of a bow to which the string is attached.

URA-IN, *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

URAJIRO, *n.* The name of the fern leaves attached to the straw rope suspended before houses on new year, *Gleichenia glauca*.

URAKAKI-KU, *i.v.* To pierce through the armor.

URAKATA. The signs by which future events are divined; also the fortune, or future events, as told by a fortune-teller.

URAKI, *n.* The upper part of a tree, opp. to *motoki*, the lower part.

URAMESHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Exciting displeasure or resentment; hateful, odious spiteful.

URAMI-MU, *t.v.* To be displeased with, offended at, vexed; to complain or find fault with; to feel spite, ill-will, enmity, dissatisfaction, or resentment; to hate, regret, to avenge.

URAMI, *n.* Resentment, enmity, vexation, displeasure, chagrin, malice, malevolence, spite, ill-will.

URAMI-RU, *t.v.* The same as *uramu*.

URA-MICHI, *n.* A back road.

URAMIRARE-RU, (pass. of *uramu*) To be regarded with enmity, or malice, to be hated.

URAMURAKUWA, —that which one is vexed about.

URANAI-AU, *t.v.* To foretell, prognosticate by divination, to divine, to augur.

URANAI, or URANU, (neg. of *uri*) Not to sell.

URANAI. Divination, prognostication, augury, fortune-telling.

URANAIJA, *n.* A diviner, fortune-teller.

URANAKI-KU, *adj.* Frankly, sincerely.

URA-OMOI, *n.* Hesitation, doubt.

URARA, or URARAKA. Clear, bright, serene, pleasant.

URARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *uri*) To be sold.

URASE-RU, (caust. of *uri*) To cause to sell or let sell.

URA-UCHI, *n.* Pasting paper on the back of a picture, etc., in order to strengthen it.

URA-UE, *n.* Inside and outside (of a garment), contrary, opposite.

URA-URA, *adj.* Clear, bright.

URAWA, *n.* A shallow inlet or indentation in the coast.

URAWAKAI, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Still young, not yet to be called old.

URAYAKA, *adj.* Agreeable, pleasant (of language, manners, weather, etc.).

URAYAMASHII, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* That which one would like to be, or resemble; enviable.

URAYAMI, MU, *t.v.* To desire to be like, or in the place of anything which one admires; to envy, to be jealous of.

URAYASUKI, KU-SHI, *adj.* Freedom from care or anxiety.

URE-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To be ripe: *kaki ga ureta*, the persimmon is ripe.

URE-RU, *i.v.* To be sold, can be sold: *sono ne de wa uremasen*, it cannot be sold at that price.

URE, *n.* The sale.

UREI, *n.* Distress, sorrow, grief, sadness; anxiety, trouble, danger.

UREKUCHI, *n.* Sale, demand.

URENAI, or URENU, (neg. of *ureru*) Unsalable.

URE-NOKORI, *n.* A remnant, or anything remaining after a sale.

URESHIGARI, RU, *t.v.* To feel joyful, pleased, delighted, to enjoy.

URESHIGE, *n.* Pleased or delighted appearance.

URESHII, KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Delightful, pleasant, joyful, happy.

URESHIMI, MU, *i.v.* To be delighted, pleased, joyful.

URESHIMI, *n.* Joy, pleasure, delight.

URESHISA, *n.* Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness.

URUWASHII, KI-KU, *adj.* Sad, sorrowful.

URUKE-YO or -ORU, *t.v.* To be distressed, sad, to sorrow; to be anxious, to fret about.

URI, *n.* A melon: *uri-batake*, a melon patch.

URI-RU, *t.v.* To sell: *na wo* —, to sell one's name, to become famous, or notorious; *ikura de urinasaru*, what do you sell this at? *hyaku ryō de urimashō*, I will sell it for one hundred ryō.

URI-AGE, RU, *t.v.* To finish selling, to sell.

URIBAI, *n.* A melon fly.

URIDANE, *n.* Melon seed, especially of the musk-melon: — *gao*, an oval face, — considered pretty.

URI-DASHI, RU, *t.v.* To sell, to commence or open the sale of anything; to come out with, something over after having sold all the rest.

URIDORI, *n.* Selling something belonging to another and keeping the money.

URIHARAI, AU, *t.v.* To clear off by selling, to sell off.

URIHIROME, RU, *t.v.* To sell all about, to sell extensively; to spread about by selling.

URI-KAI, *n.* Buying and selling, trade, traffic.

URIKAKE, *n.* Sales made on credit: — *kin*, money due from —.

URIKEN, *n.* A deed of sale.

URI-KIRI, RU, *t.v.* To sell all, so that none is left, sell out.

URIKO, *n.* A pedler, or one who is hired to peddle and sell goods for another.

URI-KOMI, MU, *t.v.* To sell into; in selling anything to fall short of the original quantity; to be used to selling anything.

URI-KOROSHI, *n.* (coll., lit. kill by selling) Said of a wholesale merchant that has a customer who is indebted to him, and whose credit being low cannot buy from other houses; the merchant with a view to repay himself, and considering the risk, sells to him at much higher prices than to others; the customer thus going from bad to worse at last becomes bankrupt.

URIKUCHI, *n.* An outlet for the sale of anything, demand: — *ga nai*, there is no demand, or no buyer.

URIMOMI, *n.* A deal made of

cucumbers sliced and seasoned with vinegar.

URIMONO, (*bai-butau*) *n.* Articles for sale, merchandise.

URI-NUSHI, *n.* The seller.

URIŌ. See *uri*.

URI-SABAKI-KU, *t.v.* To sell off.

URISAKI, *n.* The buyer, or person to whom anything is sold.

URISHIRO, *n.* The price or money received in exchange for goods.

URISUE, *n.* A house that is for sale: — *ga deta*, there is a house for sale.

URITE, *n.* The seller.

URI-WATASHI-SU, *t.v.* To sell and deliver the goods.

URIBANE, *n.* Same as *uridane*.

URO, *n.* A leak or dropping of rain through the roof.

URO, *n.* (Bud.) Having faults or imperfections: — *no uro*, one who is not perfect, and must go through transmigration.

URŌ, (coll. fut. of *uru*) Will sell, would like to sell, or think of selling.

URO, *n.* A hollow: *ki no* —, the hollow in an old tree.

U-RO, (*ame tsuyu*) *n.* The rain and dew.

UROKO. The scales of a fish or snake.

URUKUZU, (*gyo sut*) *n.* A general term for fishes.

URON, (coll.) Admitting of doubt, doubtful, questionable, suspicious: — *na hite*, a suspicious person.

URONUKI-KU, *t.v.* To take out anything from amongst others so as to leave an opening or space; thin out.

URŌTAN-SU, *t.v.* To be confused, bewildered, agitated, perplexed, terrified; to be giddy, thoughtless, inconstant.

URŌTSUKI-SU, *t.v.* To be bewildered, perplexed, confused; to loiter.

URO-URO, *adv.* (coll.) In a wandering, confused, bewildered, or perplexed manner; heedlessly, carelessly.

URUCHI, *n.* Rice (not glutinous)

URUI-C, (coll. cont. of *urui*).

URUKA, *n.* Salted fish roe.

URUKA, *n.* The name of a fish, i.e. *iruka*.

URUMASE-RU, (caust. of *urumu*) To moisten.

URUMI, *n.* A kind of small sea fish.

URUMI-MU, *t.v.* To become black and blue, as a bruise; or discolored, as a cicatrice.

URUMI-MU, *t.v.* To be moist, damp: *me ga* —, eyes are moist with tears; *koe* —, voice to be tremulous, as in weeping.

URUOI, *n.* Moisture, wetness; richness, wealth, prosperity.

URUOI-OU, *t.v.* To be moist, wet; irrigated; to be rich, prosperous, wealthy.

URUOSHI-SU, *t.v.* To moisten, to wet; irrigate; to enrich, to make wealthy.

URUSAGARI-SU, *t.v.* To be troubled about, annoyed.

URUSAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, irksome, tiresome.

URUSHI, *n.* Lacquer, varnish: — *no ki*, the lacquer tree, *Rhus vernicifera*.

URUSHI-KABURE, *n.* Lacquer poison, easily poisoned by lacquer.

URUSHIKOSHI, *n.* Tissue paper.

URUSHIMARE, *n.* Same as *urushi-kabura*.

URUSHINE, *n.* Rice, in distinction from *mechi-gome*, or glutinous rice.

URUSHIYA, *n.* A lacquerer, varnisher.

URUWASHI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Beautiful, elegant, graceful, good, rich.

URŪZUKI, *n.* An intercalary month.

USA, (see *ut*) *n.* Sadness, sorrow; gloom, melancholy: — *wo karasu*, to dispel gloom.

USAGI, *n.* A hare, or rabbit.

USAGI-AMI, *n.* A net for catching hares.

USAGI-UMA, *n.* An ass, donkey.

USAIMAKU, *n.* Rhinoceros horn, — used as a medicine.

USAN, *n.* (coll.) Doubt, suspicion; distrust: — *ga bakaru*, to entertain suspicion of any one; — *ni omou*, to regard with suspicion.

USANKUSAI, *adj.* (coll.) Suspicious

USANBASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Doubtful, suspicious.

USAYUSURU, *n.* An extra bow-string.

USE-RU, *i.v.* To come or go, a vulgar word used in contemptuous language.

USE-RU, *i.v.* To be lost, to disappear, vanish, to be missing, to die.

USE-MONO, *n.* A lost thing, a stolen article.

USHI, *n.* A cow, ox; also one of the 12 horary characters: — *no toki*, 2 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the N.N.E.

USHI, (*ame no kami*) *n.* The rain god, the god who controls the rain.

USHI, (see *ui*) *adj.* Sad, gloomy, melancholy.

USHI-ABU, *n.* A kind of large fly, a species of *Tabanus*.

USHI-BAI, *n.* A fly that infests cattle, gadfly.

USHIKAI, *n.* A cowherd.

USHINAI-ABU, *i.v.* or *i.v.* To lose, to part with, to forfeit, to deprive of, get rid of: *ki wo* —, to lose one's senses, become insensible; *inochi wo* —, to lose life; *mi wo* —, to ruin one's self by dissipation.

USHINAWASE, *RU*, (caust. of *ushinaw*) To cause to lose.

USHI-NO-SHITA, *n.* Ox-tongue; also a kind of sole-fish; also the name of a plant,—the Dock.

USHIO, *n.* The water of the ocean.

USHIO, *n.* The back, or part opposite the front, the rear; behind: *te no* —, the back part of a house.

USHIRO-ASHI, *n.* Taking a few steps backward, as in hesitation or doubt.

USHIRODATE, *n.* A shield, or defence for the back; guardian, protector.

USHIRODE, *n.* Having the hands behind the back.

USHIRO-GURAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Secretly committing something criminal.

USHIROKAGE, *n.* The image of the back, the back.

USHIROMETAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Feeling concern or anxious about: *ushirometaku omou*, feeling concern or anxiety about.

USHIBOMI, (*kōken*) *n.* A guardian,

one who has the charge of an orphan or minor.

USHIBOMUKI, *n.* Having the back towards anything, as: — *ni suwaru*, sit with the back towards a person.

USHIRO-SUGATA, *n.* The view or sight of one's back.

USHIRO-YASUKARI-RU, *i.v.* To feel at ease, without concern, anxiety.

USHIROYASUKI-KU, *adj.* Feeling at ease, or secure.

USHIROYURI, *n.* — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at any one behind his back, to ridicule.

USHIYOMA, — *no kata*, the north-east quarter.

USHIZAKI, *n.* The punishment of being drawn by oxen.

USHŌ, (*sakazuki*) *n.* A wine cup.

USO, *n.* A lie, falsehood, untruth: — *wo tsuru*, to tell a lie.

USO, *n.* The Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula*.

USO, *n.* Thin, little. Same as *usu*. Used only in comp.

USOYUKI-KU, *i.v.* To whistle with the mouth; to roar,—said of the tiger.

USOGURAI, *adj.* Same as *usugurai*.

USORASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Having the appearance of not being true; looking as if false.

USOTSUKI, *n.* (coll.) A liar.

USO-USO, *adv.* Furtively, stealthily.

USSAN, Dispersing gloom, or melancholy, enlivening the spirits.

USSEI-SU, *i.v.* To oppress, make gloomy, make dull: *ki wo ussu*, to make the spirits gloomy.

USSEI-RU, *i.v.* To be gloomy, dull, depressed in spirits, melancholy.

USSHI TO, *adj.* (coll.) Thinly, not close together, scattered, not deep in color.

USSURU, *i.v.* To be dull, gloomy, melancholy, depressed in spirits.

USU, *n.* A large wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice; also the gizzard of a fowl.

USU, *n.* Thin, rare, not dense; not close, or crowded together; light not deep in color (used only in compound words).

USU-AKAI-KI-KU, *adj.* Light red.

USU-AKARI, *n.* A dim light.

USUBA, n. A thin-bladed knife used in the kitchen.

USUBAKAGEBŌ, n. An insect, species of *Myrmecoleon*.

USUBE, n. Same as *osumedori*.

USUBERI, n. A mat made by lining good matting with a coarser kind and binding the edges with cloth.

USUCHA, n. Weak tea, weak infusion of powdered tea.

USUDE, n. A slight wound; thin in make: — *no chawan*, a thin tea cup.

USUE, n. A picture in thin colors.

USUGESHŌ, n. Powdering the face thinly with white powder.

USUGI, n. Thin clothes: — *de tru*, to be thinly clad.

USUGURAI-KI-KU, adj. Slightly dark.

USUGUROI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Light black, blackish.

USUI-KI-KU-SHI, adj. Thin, rare, not dense, not close or crowded together; light, not deep in color; slight, not profound.

USUJIO, n. Slightly salted, corned.

USU-KAWA, n. A thin skin, a membrane, thin pellicle, or film.

USUKURAI, (coll.) Same as *usu-gurai*.

USUKU, adv. Thin; see *usui*: — *suru*, to make thin.

USUMONO, n. A kind of thin silk stuff, worn in hot weather.

USUNOBŌI-KI-KU, adj. (coll.) Stupid, silly, foolish.

USUPERA, adj. (coll.) Thin; — *na kami*, thin paper.

USUBAGE-RU, t.v. To alleviate, assuage.

USUROGI-GU, t.v. To gradually become thin, rare, less dense, or lighter in color; to fade, to remit, to abate in intensity, diminish in severity.

USUSA, n. Thinness, rareness, density.

USUTSUKI-KU, t.v. To pound in a mortar.

USU-USU, adv. Slightly, a little: — *shite iku*, to know a little or imperfectly about most things.

USUYŌ, n. A thin kind of paper

USUZUMI, n. Thin ink; old paper worked over into new.

UTA, n. A song, a ballad, poem: — *wo utau*, to sing a song.

UTA-AWASE, n. An amusement where each one of a party extemporized a stanza of poetry, and the best received a prize; also a game where parts of poetical stanzas written on cards were matched.

UTABITO, (ka-fn) n. A poet, a ballad maker.

UTABUKURO, n. A bag for holding verses or poetry.

UTAE, n. Poetry illustrated by pictures; or a kind of pictorial writing.

UTAGAI-AU, t.v. To doubt, to be uncertain about, to suspect, distrust: *hito wo* —, to distrust or suspect another.

UTAGAI, n. Doubt, suspicion, distrust: — *ga tokeru*, doubt is dispelled.

UTAGAKI, n. An assembly or party that amuse themselves by extemporizing poetry, or singing in concert.

UTAGABUTA, n. Cards on which a part of a verse is written, used in playing.

UTAGAWARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of utagai) To be regarded with suspicion or doubt.

UTAGAWASHII-KI-KU, adj. Doubtful, suspicious, uncertain, questionable.

UTAGŌRAKUWA, adv. I suspect that.

UTAGUHI, n. The mouth-hole, or embouchure of a flute.

UTAGURI, n. Suspicion, distrust, misgiving: — *no fukai hito*, a person given to suspect others.

UTAGURI-RU, t.v. To distrust, suspect, to doubt, misgive.

UTAI-AU, t.v. To sing: *uta wo* —, to sing a song: *niwatori ga* —, the cock crows.

UTAI, n. An operatic song.

UTAME, n. A female singer, songstress, — *who makes singing a business*.

UTAO, n. A male singer, songster.

UTARE-RU, pass. or pbt. of utau.

UTATA, adj. Excessive, improper, more and more.

UTATAGOKORO, n. Changeable.

- mind, fickle, vacillating, capricious, unstable.
- UTATANE, *n.* Lying down in any place to sleep.
- UTATE. Sad, sorrowful, disagreeable (used as a superlative, mostly in a bad sense).
- UTATEKI, *KU-SHI, adj.* Sad, sorrowful; unreliable.
- UTATEWA, *n.* Sadness.
- UTAUTASHIKI, *KU, adj.* Anxious, uneasy or troubled about, — as one in love.
- UTAWASE, *RU, (caust. of utai)* To cause or let sing: *hito ni utawasete kiku*, to get another to sing that we may hear.
- UTAYOMI, (*kajiri*) *n.* A poet.
- UTAZUKASA, (*gagakuryō*) *n.* The musical department of government.
- UTCHARI, *RU, t.v.* (coll. cont. of *uchi* and *yaru*) To throw away, as a useless thing; to reject.
- UTE, *RU, t.v.* (coll.) To be struck, smitten, affected by, overcome by; spoiled, tainted: *sakana ga utaeta*, the fish is spoiled; *suma ni utaeta*, overcome by a wrestler.
- UTEN, *n.* Rainy weather.
- UTENA, *n.* The calyx of a flower; a high terrace, balcony, or gallery without a roof; a stand.
- UTŌ, *n.* Horn-billed Guillemot.
- UTOI, *KI-KU-SHI, adj.* Unacquainted, not familiar, not intimate, distant, cold, strange; dull or slow in mind: *niyō ni utoi*, to be cold, unfeeling.
- UTOKU, (coll.) Wealthy: — *ni kurashite iru*, to live in a comfortable manner.
- UTOMARE, *RU, (pass. or pot. of utomi)* To be shunned, avoided, treated coolly; to be estranged, alienated.
- UTOMASHI, *RU, (caust. of utomi)* To cause to dislike.
- UTOMASHII, *KI-KU, adj.* Cold, distant, strange; no longer intimate or familiar; estranged.
- UTOMI, *KU, t.v.* To keep at a distance from, shun, to dislike; to be cool, distant or unfriendly; not to be intimate, or familiar with.
- UTONEBI, *n.* A corps of ninety men, who formerly composed the body-guard of the Mikado when he went out of his palace.
- UTONJI, *KUBU, t.v.* Same as *utomu*.
- UTORO, *adj.* Hollow within, not solid, excavated in the interior: *naka ga* —, it is hollow inside.
- UTO-UTO-NEMURU, *t.v.* To doze.
- UTO-UTOSHII, *KI-KU, adj.* No longer familiar, or intimate; estranged, alienated, cool.
- UTSU, *n.* Gloom, melancholy, low spirits, vapors: — *wo harasu*, to dispel gloom.
- UTSUBARI, *n.* The timbers of a roof, rafters.
- UTSUBO, *n.* A kind of eel-shaped fish, *Murana*.
- UTSUBO, *n.* A quiver.
- UTSUBOTSU, *n.* Depression of spirits, melancholy.
- UTSUBUSHI, *n.* Lying with the face downwards: — *ni taoreru*, to fall with the face downwards.
- UTSUDAKAI, *KI-KU-SHI, adj.* Piled up high.
- UTSUGI, *n.* The name of a flowering shrub, *Deutzia scabra*.
- UTSUGAI, *n.* Stripping off the whole skin, not flaying it piece-meal.
- UTSUKAI, *n.* A person who fishes with a cormorant.
- UTSUKI, *n.* A fool, ignoramus: — *mono*, id.
- UTSUKI, *n.* The fourth month.
- UTSUKUSHIGARI, *RU, t.v.* To regard as lovely to love, pet (used mostly of a child).
- UTSUKUSHII, *KI, adj.* Beautiful, handsome, pretty, elegant, good; lovely; beloved.
- UTSUKUSHIKU, *adj.* Id. — *nara*, to become beautiful, lovely.
- UTSUKUSHIMI, *KU, t.v.* To love; to love —, to love a child.
- UTSUKUSHISA, *n.* Beauty, elegance.
- UTSUMI, *n.* An inland sea.
- UTSUMON, (*fuwagi modaoe*) *n.* Melancholy, gloom, depression of spirits.
- UTSUMUKE, *RU, t.v.* To turn the face downward, to turn bottom up, to turn upside down.
- UTSUMUKI, *KU, t.v.* To look, or high

- the face downward; to be turned upside down.
- UTSUMURO** *n.* A house without a door.
- UTSUO** *n.* Hollow: — *ga*, a hollow tree; — *bune*, a boat made out of a hollow tree, a canoe.
- UTSUO-BASHIRA** *n.* A verticle pipe for conducting off rain-water.
- UTSURA** *n.* Empty, hollow: *kuri no mi ga* — *ni natta*, the chestnut has become hollow.
- UTSURAI-AU** *i.v.* See *utsuroi*.
- UTSURA-UTSURA** *adv.* (coll.) In a dozing, sleepy manner: — *to shite iru*, to be dozing.
- UTSURI** *n.* (coll.) Anything sent back in the vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks.
- UTSURI** *n.* Removal, passing from one to another, fading, fitness, congruity: — *ga waru*, unbecoming, unsuitable.
- UTSURI-RU** *i.v.* To remove, to change, to pass or move from one place or person to another; to be derived, as a word; to tinge or fade, as color; to be reflected, as in a mirror; to be catching or infectious, to be affected by, as disease; to agree, suit, accord: *toki, hi, tsuki, toshi, nado ga* —, the hours, days, months and years pass or are spent.
- UTSURI-GA** *n.* The odor contracted by being in contact with something else.
- UTSURI-KAWARI** *n.* Changes, vicissitudes.
- UTSUBIGI NA** *adj.* Changeable, fickle, inconstant: — *hito*, a fickle person.
- UTSURI-KAWARI-RU** *i.v.* To change with the lapse of time, or by removals: *yo ga* —, the times change.
- UTSURO** *n.* A hollow in a tree.
- UTSUROI-OU** *i.v.* To be reflected, as in a mirror; to change or fade, as color.
- UTSUSEGAI** *n.* An empty shell.
- UTSUSEMI** *n.* This present body.
- UTSUSOMI** *n.* also this present world.
- UTSUSEMI** *n.* The cast-off shell of the *semi*.

- UTSUSHI** (same as *utsutsu*) *n.* Real, visible, actual.
- UTSUSHI** *n.* A copy,—as of a picture, or writing.
- UTSUSHI-SU** *i.v.* To transfer, change or convey from one place, to another, to move; to transplant transpose; to copy, imitate; to pass, or spend time; to reflect, as in a mirror; to communicate, as disease: *hon wo* —, to copy a book.
- UTSUSHI-UE-RU** *i.v.* To transplant.
- UTSUSHIYE** *n.* A magic lantern; or a picture made by reflection.
- UTSUTSU** *n.* The reality, the visible, as opp. to a dream; the visible existing state, the world; also a dreamy state: *ima no* — *ni*, in this present world; — *no yo*, id.; *yume ka* — *ka to utagau*, doubted whether it was a dream or reality.
- UTSU-UTSU** *adv.* In a dozing manner, a dejected manner, cast-down or melancholy.
- UTSUWA** *n.* Utensil, vessel, implement; capacity, talents, ability.
- UTSUZEN** *adv.* Green and luxuriant, verdant.
- UTTAE** *n.* A complaint or appeal to a civil officer or judge; an accusation, petition.
- UTTAE-RU** *i.v.* To refer or appeal to a civil officer or court; to state or explain a matter or case to a superior, to inform against, to enter a complaint, or bring accusation or suit against any one; to confess.
- UTTAE-NIN** *n.* Accuser, complainant.
- UTTE** *n.* An army sent by the Emperor to put down a rebellion, or subdue an enemy: — *wo sashimukeru*, to send out —.
- UTTEGAWASHI NI** *adv.* Alternately.
- UTTE-KAWATTE** *adv.* On the contrary, on the other hand.
- UTTORI TO** *adv.* (coll.) In a dull, heavy, absent-minded manner: — *shite iru*, to be in a reverie.
- UTTOSHII-KI-KU-SHI** *adj.* (coll.) Cloudy, dark, dull, gloomy, melancholy, dismal, dejected, disagree-

- able, annoying: *uttōshii otenki*, gloomy weather.
- UTSUBUSHI, *su*. Same as *uobit-subushi*.
- UWA-AGO, *n*. The palate.
- UWABA, *n*. The upper teeth.
- UWABAMI, *n*. The anaconda, or boa constrictor, Python.
- UWABE, *n*. The outside, the external, and visible; the countenance, the expression of the face: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the outside.
- UWAGAKI, *n*. A signature on the outside of a paper; the direction on the back of a letter or outside of a packet, the address, superscription.
- UWAGAMI, *n*. The outside cover of a book, paper-cover.
- UWAGI, *n*. The outside garment, overcoat.
- UWAGUSURI, *n*. Medicines applied or used externally; glazing, enamel.
- UWAGUTSU, *n*. An overshoe; slippers.
- UWAHA, *n*. Balance, amount over, or difference in value of any two articles.
- UWAHIGE, *n*. The beard on the upper lip, mustache.
- UWAKAWA, *n*. The outside skin, the cuticle, scum, film: *chi-chi no* —, the cream which forms on the surface of milk.
- UWAKI, *n*. Unsettled or irregular in habits, fickle; lewdness, lust.
- UWAKOTO, (*sengo*) *n*. The talk of one in delirium: — *wo iu*, to talk deliriously, or nonsense.
- UWAKUCHI-HIGE, *n*. A mustache.
- UWAMAE, *n*. The outside breast of a coat; a bribe, black-mail, or money secretly retained or exacted as a perquisite or squeeze.
- UWAME, *n*. Eyes looking upwards; the gross weight of anything, including the box or wrappings in which it is contained.
- UWAMIZU, *n*. The clear water standing above settlings.
- UWAMOYA, *n*. Agitation of mind from grief or sadness, gloominess: *mune no* —.
- UWAMUKI, *n*. The outside, external, outward.
- UWANARI, *n*. A second wife.
- UWANI, *n*. The upper load on a pack-horse or boat.
- UWANORI, *n*. A person who goes with a cargo as a guard, a supercargo.
- UWANOSORA, (coll.) *n*. Absence of mind, abstraction, or inattention: — *ni kiku*, to hear in an abstracted manner.
- UWANUBI, *n*. The outside coat of plaster, varnish, or paint.
- UWAO, *n*. A second husband.
- UWA-OBİ, *n*. The outside belt worn over armor.
- UWAOSOI, *n*. Covering anything so as to screen or protect: *mas ni-wo suru*, to cover plants.
- UWARI, *ru*, *i.v*. To be planted.
- UWABA, *n*. Talking about another who is not present; gossip, report, rumor: *Sadajiro no* — *wo shite oru*, we are talking about Sadajiro.
- UWASHIKI, *n*. A cloth spread over a saddle or *tatami*.
- UWATE, *n*. The best hand in doing, making, or in writing; upper part, as of a river, road, etc.
- UWATSUKI, *ku*, *i.v*. To be fickle, light and flighty.
- UWATSURA, *n*. The outside, surface, superficies: — *bakari de*, superficially.
- UWAUWA, *adv*. In a fickle, flighty manner, capriciously, whimsically: *ki ga* — *shite iru*, to be fickle, irresolute.
- UWAYAKU, *n*. A superior officer.
- UWAYE, *n*. Touching over with a pencil figures that have been marred in dyeing.
- UWAZOME, *n*. Re-dyeing with the same color.
- UWAZŌRI, *n*. Slippers, — worn when walking upon a board floor.
- UWAZUMI, *n*. The clear liquor from which the sediment has settled.
- UWAZURI, *ru*, *i.v*. To be heedless, careless, or trifling; thoughtless.
- UWAZUTSUMI, *n*. The outside wrapper or covering an envelope.
- UWO, *n*. Fish.
- UWONOME, *n*. A corn on the hand or foot, a bunion.
- UWOGASHI, *n*. A fish-market.

UWŌSAWŌ. Going to the right and left.

UYAMAI, *n.* Reverence, respect, veneration, honor, fear; adoration.

UYAMAI-AU, *t.v.* To reverence, respect, honor, venerate; to worship, adore.

UYA-UYASHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Reverential, respectful in manner or deportment; humble.

UYEN, (*maiwari dōi*) Roundabout, circuitous, indirect, intricate, complicated.

UYOKU, *n.* Wings.

UYOBYŌ, (lit. food left by King U) *n.* Hematite.

UYŌ, (*aru koto nasht*) Nothing, naught: — *ni kisuru*, to come to naught.

UZAI, (*tsumi aru*) Guilty: — *musai*, guilty or innocent.

UZAI-GAKI, *n.* A miser; one who has money but starves himself rather than spend it.

UZAUA, *adv.* Swarming like insects: *ki no eda ni kemushi ga — shite iru*, the caterpillars swarm on the trees.

UZOKU, *n.* Winged creatures.

UZŌ-MUZŌ. All things material or immaterial, visible or invisible: — *no mono*, *id.* Used in com. coll. for all, — *mina*.

UZU, *n.* An ornament worn on the head, — as flowers.

UZU, *n.* A whirlpool, eddy.

UZU, *n.* Aconite root.

UZUDAKAKI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Piled up in heaps: *tsukue no ue ni chiri* —, the dust is in heaps upon the table.

UZUI, *n.* Sitting cross-legged.

UZUI, (*shigatsu*) *n.* The fourth month (o.c.).

UZUKI-KU, *i.v.* To pain severely, to ache.

UZUKUMARI-RU, *i.q.* To sit on the heels, to squat down, to crouch down.

UZUMAKI, *n.* An eddy.

UZUMAKI-KU, *i.v.* To whirl around, to girate: *kuro-kemuri uzumaki-kitaru*, the black smoke came whirling over.

UZUMARI-RU, *i.v.* To be buried

under, or covered with anything; filled up; to be buried.

UZUMI-RU, *t.v.* To bury, to cover over, as with earth, leaves, or snow; to fill up, to inter.

UZUMI-MU, *i.v.* To be buried under, covered, filled up.

UZUMUSHI, *n.* The Ant Idon, the larva of the Myrmeleon.

UZURA, *n.* A quail, Coturnix; the middle gallery of a theatre.

UZUTSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To pain, to have a pain at intervals.

W.

WA, *n.* A ring, wheel, circle: *kuru-ma no —*, the wheel of a wagon; *yubi —*, a finger ring; *oke no —*, the hoop of a bucket.

WA, (*yamato*) *n.* Japan.

WA, (*tsaia*) *n.* Peace, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of peace.

WA. A particle which is placed after, and serves to designate the subject of a sentence, as: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *sore wa ishi da*, that is a stone.

WA, *n.* The numeral in counting bundles and fowls: *tori ichi wa*, one fowl; *wara sam da*, three bundles of straw.

WAA. Exclam. in shouting, or crying.

WABI, *n.* Supplication or making a confession in order to obtain pardon or mercy.

WABI-RU, *t.v.* To apologize, beg pardon, ask forgiveness, to pray for mercy, to make reparation, or to acknowledge, to be lonely and miserable, forlorn, desolate, to be tired, impatient of, as of waiting.

WABITO, *n.* A forlorn, desolate, solitary person.

WABIGOE, *n.* Sad, mournful or lamentable voice.

WABIKOTO, *n.* Supplication or petition for mercy or forgiveness.

WABISHII-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Forlorn, dismal, lonesome, solitary, cheerless, desolate.

WABIZUMAI, *n.* Dwelling in a cheer.

less or solitary place, of in discomfort.

WABOKU, *n.* Making peace, restoring friendship or harmony: — *suru*, to make peace.

WABUN, (*yamato buni*) *n.* Japanese writing, or books written in the Japanese character.

WACHIGAN, *n.* The figure of rings linked together.

WACHIKI, (*coll.* for *watakeshi*) *I*, she, — used by women.

WADA, *n.* The ocean; sea: — *no hara*, the wide ocean.

WADAOHI, *n.* The rut made by a wagon wheel (*obs.*).

WADAKAMARI-BU, *i.v.* To be coiled up, as a snake; to be convoluted, tortuous, winding.

WADAN, *n.* A conference for the purpose of restoring peace, friendship, or harmony.

WADONO, *n.* You.

WAGA, *pron.* One's own; either my own, your own, or his own; self: — *mi*, one's self; — *kuni*, one's own country: — *mono*, one's own thing, either my own, or his own.

WAGA-HAI, *pron.* We.

WAGAKU, *n.* Japanese literature or science: — *shu*, one learned in —.

WAGAMAMA, *n.* Willfulness, self-will; obstinate, stubborn, arbitrary, despotism.

WAGANAKU, *RU*, *to*. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take ga wagamatsuru*, the bamboo is bent into a ring.

WAGANE-BU, *i.v.* To bend into a ring, to coil.

WAGE, *n.* The same as *maye*.

WAGE, *n.* Rendering or translating into the Japanese language.

WAGE-BU, *i.v.* To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend wood.

WAGEMONO, *n.* Same as *magemono*.

WAGI, *n.* Peace, unity, friendship, harmony, concord.

WAGO, *n.* (*yamato kotoba*) Japanese language.

WAGU, *n.* Union, combination, peace, friendship, or harmony.

WAGON, *n.* A musical stringed instrument, — a harp of six strings.

WAGURI-BU, *i.v.* To bend into a

ring or circle, to coil: *waku wo* —, to coil a rope.

WAKU, *n.* Peace, tranquillity, harmony.

WAI. A coll. suffix to verbs, either in the present or past tense, giving an intensive meaning, used by angry persons.

WAIJANE, *n.* Difference, distinction.

WAIDATE, *n.* Armor for the protection of the sides.

WAIDON, *per. pron.* I, his (*Satsuma dialect*).

WA-IN, *n.* Same as *shi-in*.

WAIOKE, *n.* My mean or small house, — in speaking humbly.

WAIO, *n.* A bribe: — *wo toru*, to take a bribe.

WAISETSU. Obscene, indecent.

WAISHO. Little or low in stature, not tall or high.

WAIRAI, (*ekibun*, *coll.*) The noise of one crying or of many shouting.

WAYWAISHIKI-BU, *adj.* Conspicuous, prominent, obvious, easily distinguished.

WAIJUKU. Harmony, peace, or friendship.

WAJUN. Amiable, harmonious, propitious.

WAKA, (*yamato uta*) *n.* Japanese poetry or song.

WAKA. Young, — used only in compound words; the young master, boy.

WAKABA, *n.* Young leaves.

WAKABAE, *n.* The young tender shoots of a tree.

WAKACHI, *n.* Difference, distinction, division: — *naku*, without distinction.

WAKACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To divide, separate, distinguish, discriminate: *re-hi wo* —, to distinguish between right and wrong.

WAKADACHI, *n.* A young shoot, or branch.

WAKA-DANNA, *n.* Young master (respectful in addressing or speaking of the son of a superior).

WAKADOSHITORI, *n.* The title of a class of civil officers or commanders in the Tokugawa Shogunate.

WAKAE-BU, *i.v.* To continue

WAKI, *n.* young—never grow old; to become young.

WAKAGAERI, *RU*, *i.v.* To become young again, turn young, or have a youthful look.

WAKAGE, *n.* Youthful spirits, or temper.

WAKAGIMI, *n.* Young prince, or master.

WAKAI, *HI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Young, youthful; *wakai hito*, a young man; *hi no wakai hito*, a person of youthful spirits; *wakaku mieru*, to look young.

WAKA-JINI, (*saei*) *n.* Early death, dying while young: — *suru*, — *kaya jini*.

WAKAHU, *n.* A young tree: — *no moto da kasa wo nage* (prov.) = don't despise the young.

WAKAKU, *ado.* (see *wakae*) — *naru*, to become young.

WAKAKUSA, *n.* Young grass of spring; an appellation for wife; a young fledgling of a falcon.

WAKANE, *n.* A kind of edible seaweed, *Alaria pinnatifida*.

WAKABEHI, *KU*, *i.v.* To have a young or youthful appearance; to look young,—said of elderly persons.

WAKA-MIDORI, *n.* A fresh green color.

WAKA-MIYA, *n.* Young prince,—only of a son of the *Mikado*.

WAKA-MIZU, *n.* The first water drawn on the new year day.

WAKAMONO, *n.* A young person, or people, a servant.

WAKA-MURASAKI, *n.* A light or fresh purple.

WAKEN, *n.* Fornication with mutual consent.

WA-KAN, *n.* Japan and China.

WAKANA, *n.* Young greens,—of the early spring.

WAKANE, *n.* Young or fresh root.

WAKANE, *n.* Separation, parting; a branch, division.

WAKANE, *RU*, *i.v.* To be divided, separated.

WAKANE-BUMI, *n.* A bill of divorcement.

WAKANE-ME, *n.* The point of separation.

WAKARE-MICHI, *n.* A forked road.

WAKARESUJI, *n.* A branch line, as of a family.

WAKARI, *RU*, *i.v.* To be separated, divided, to be parted, to branch off; to distinguish, understand, comprehend.

WAKARA, *n.* Youthfulness, youthful condition.

WAKARU, *RU*, (caus. of *wakaru*) To cause to boil, to boil, to make hot, to fuse, melt.

WAKA-SHIRAGA, *n.* Becoming grey while young.

WAKASHU, *n.* A young man, or youth of about 16 years; a boy used by sodomists.

WAKATGE, *n.* The persons who attend a noble when he goes abroad.

WAKA-TONO, *n.* A young lord, or son of a noble.

WAKAUDO, *n.* A young man.

WAKA-WAKASHII, *KI-KU-SHI*, *adj.* Youthful, young in appearance, manner, or feeling; juvenile.

WAKAYAGU, *RU*, *i.v.* To become youthful, or young in looks, or feeling.

WAKAYAKA, *n.* Young, or youthful appearance.

WAKAYU, (cont. of *waka* and *ayu*) *n.* Young trout.

WAKABAKARI, *n.* The vigor of youth.

WAKAZU, or **WAKANU**, cont. of *wakazu*, neg. of *wakakoshi*.

WAKE, *n.* The meaning, reason, signification; cause, effect, right.

WAKE, *n.* A separation: — *ni waku*, to be separated (as wrestlers without deciding who is victor): — *ni suru*, to separate.

WAKE, *RU*, *i.v.* To divide, to separate, part, to distinguish, understand, to explain.

WAKE-AI, *n.* The meaning, signification, reason.

WAKE-ATAE, *RU*, *i.v.* To share, divide.

WAKEBI, *n.* Young onion, or garlic.

WAKE-IRI, *RU*, *i.v.* To enter by opening one's way,—as through a crowd.

WAKEUCHI, *n.* Share, portion; i.e. *wakemae*.

WAKEMAE, *n.* Share, portion, part.

WAKEME, *n.* The dividing line, a division, separation, partition.

WAKETE, *adv.* Especially, particularly: *wakete mo*, id.

WAKI, *n.* The side of the chest; the place bordering on, or at the side of anything, another place or person.

WAKI-KU, *t.v.* To boil up, well up, to gush forth, or bubble up, as water in a spring; to ferment; to swarm or come out, as insects.

WAKI-AGARI-RU, *t.v.* To boil up, to ferment, to shoot up.

WAKI-AKE, *n.* A slit in the sleeve of a coat such as is worn by children.

WAKIBARA, *n.* The side of the abdomen, a concubine: — *no ko*, the child of a concubine.

WAKI-BASAMI-MU, *t.v.* To hold between the arm and the side; to hold under the arm.

WAKIDACHI, *n.* Standing at the side; the smaller idols that stand on each side of the principal one.

WAKIDAME. Same as *waidame*.

WAKIDE-RU, *t.v.* To gush forth, as water from a fountain; to swarm forth, as insects.

WAKIGA, *n.* The offensive smell of the armpit.

WAKIGE, *n.* The hair in the armpit.

WAKI-IEURU. Same as *waki-deru*.

WAKIKABE-RU, *t.v.* To boil and surge round, as boiling water; to boil up, to issue or gush forth.

WAKIKUSO, *n.* Same as *wakiga*.

WAKIMAE, *n.* Discrimination, judgment, discernment: *kodomo wa — ga nai*, children have no judgment.

WAKIMAE-RU, *t.v.* To discriminate, distinguish, discern; to account for, to defray expenses.

WAKIME, *n.* Looking to one side, looking away: — *mo furasu ni mizu*, to look straight forward, or intently looking at.

WAKIMICHI, *n.* A side or branch road.

WAKI-TACHI-TSU, *t.v.* To boil up, to swarm.

WAKITE, *adv.* Especially, particularly.

WAKITSUBO, *n.* The side of the chest.

WAKITSUKE, *n.* The title appended

to an honorable person's name in directing a letter.

WAKI-WAKI, (coll.) Other places or other persons.

WAKIYARI, *n.* A side spear, a side or flank attack.

WAKIZASHI, *n.* The short sword worn in the belt.

WAKIZUKI, *n.* A small stand used to support the arm, or to lean upon, by one sitting on the mats.

WAKO-DÖJIN, (*hikari wo yawaragete chiri ni mayiwaru*) Softening one's glory in order to mingle with dust (men),—spoken of the gods or sages.

WAKOKU, *n.* Japan.

WAKU, *n.* A reel; also a frame, as of a picture or door; a crate, a box or cage for animals.

WAKUDEKI, (*madot oboreru*) Infatuation, fascinated.

WAKUGO, *n.* A young child.

WAKUN, *n.* Rendering Chinese characters into their equivalent Japanese words.

WAKURABA. A sick leaf, a withered leaf on a green tree.

WAKURAN, (*madot midaruru*) — *suru*, to be bewildered, confused, perplexed.

WAMBABU, *n.* Self-willed, obstinate,—said of children.

WAMEKI-KU, *t.v.* To cry out, to vociferate, scream; to clamor.

WAMPAKU, *n.* Same as *wambaku*.

WAN, *n.* A cup or bowl made of wood: — *no meshi*, one bowl of rice; *kake-wan*, a broken cup.

WANA, *n.* A trap, snare, loop: — *wo haru*, to set a trap; — *ni kakeru*, to be caught in a trap.

WANAKI-KU, *t.v.* To strangle one's self.

WANAMI, *pron.* I, we.

WANANAKI-KU, *t.v.* To tremble or shake with fear.

WANA-WANA, *adv.* In a trembling manner: — *yuru*, to tremble.

WANI, *n.* An alligator or crocodile, a name given to a boat.

WANI-ASHI, *n.* Bandy-legged: *oto-wani*, the toes turned outward; *uchi-wani*, the toes turned inward.

WANIGUCHI, *n.* A kind of gang suspended before *miyas*, a large mouth.

WANISHI, (Eng.) *n.* Varnish.
WANKIN, *n.* A towel or napkin for wiping cups or bowls.
WANMOBI, *n.* A soup of meat or fish with vegetables.
WANORI, *n.* Riding in a circle or ring: — *wo suru*.
WANRYOKU, } (*ude no chikara*) *n.*
WANRIKI, } Arm power, force, strength: — *ni uttaeru*, to resort to force.
WANUSHI, *pron.* You.
WAPPA, *n.* A boy,—used in scolding.
WAPPU, *n.* A share, part, portion, or division: — *suru*, to apportion or distribute to each his share.
WARA, *n.* Straw.
WARABE, *n.* A child, either girl or boy.
WARABI, *n.* Fern: — *nori*, an adhesive paste made of fern.
WARABIDE, *n.* The shape of fern sprouts; scroll.
WARABINAWA, *n.* A rope made of fern-stalks.
WARABUKI, *n.* Thatched with straw.
WARAEGOTO, *n.* A laughable, or ridiculous matter; droll, comical thing.
WARAFUDA, *n.* A straw cushion.
WARAI, *n.* Laughter, ridicule.
WARAI-AU, *t.v.* To laugh; or (*t.v.*) to laugh at, ridicule; to open, as a joint or seam; to become loose.
WARAIBON, *n.* Obscene pictures.
WARAIGI, *n.* The Judas tree.
WARAIGOTO, *n.* A matter to laugh at.
WARAIGUSA, *n.* A cause, subject, or occasion for laughter, something to laugh at.
WARAJI, *n.* A straw sandal.
WARAJI-MUSHI, *n.* A species of wood-louse.
WARAKASHI-SU, *t.v.* (coll.) To make a person laugh; i.g. *warawaseru*.
WARAMBE, *n.* Same as *warabe*.
WARANJI, Same as *waraji*.
WARASA, *n.* A fish, young buri.
WARAWA, *pron.* I,—used only by women in speaking of themselves.
WARAWA, *n.* A child, boy under 15 years: *me no* —, a girl.
WARAWABE, *n.* A young boy, a young boy servant.

WARAWAKASHI-SU, (coll. for *warawaseru*) To make a person laugh.
WARAWAME, *n.* A young girl.
WARAWARE-RU, (pass. of *warai*) To be laughed at.
WARAWASE-RU, (caust. of *warai*) To make, or let another laugh.
WARAYA, *n.* A thatched house.
WARAZUKA, *n.* A stack of rice straw.
WARA-ZUTO, *n.* Same as *tsuto*.
WARE, *pron.* I, me, one's self; you, in speaking contemptuously to another.
WARE, *n.* A split, rent, crack, fissure: — *ga deta*, it is split.
WARE-RU, (pass. of *wari*) To be split, rent asunder, divided, broken, cracked.
WARE-DOMO, (plur. of *ware*) We—*warera*.
WAREGOE, *n.* A cracked voice, or sound of a cracked bell.
WAREKARA, *pron.* By or of one's self or himself; a kind of insect that lives in sea-weed.
WAREME, *n.* A crack, split, rent, or fissure.
WAREMOKO, *n.* Saint John's wort, a species of *Hypericum*.
WAREBA, (plural of *ware*) We, I, and others like me; also you,—speaking contemptuously to others.
WARE TO, *adv.* Of one's self, of himself: — *waga mi wo horobosu*, to destroy one's self.
WAREWAGAO, *n.* A conceited or boastful countenance.
WARE-WARE, (plural of *ware*) We.
WARI-RU, *t.v.* T split, rend asunder; to part, divide; to crack: *maki wo* —, to split fire-wood.
WARI, *n.* Cracked wheat or barley.
WARI, *n.* A share, portion, dividend, proportion, lot, percentage, or rate of interest.
WARI-AI, *n.* The dividing or partitioning of anything amongst several; dividing into proper shares, parts, or proportions; proportion, allowance, parcel, shares, portion, rate.

WARI-ATE, RU, t.v. To allot, apportion, distribute.
WARI-AWASE, RU, t.v. To apportion, to allot shares.
WARIFU, n. A part of a seal, corresponding to the part on another document, —a tally.
WARI-FURI, RU, t.v. To apportion, divide into shares.
WARIGAKI, n. The small letters in double column, in which notes on the text are written.
WARIGO, n. A kind of box for holding rice.
WARIGUMA, n. A painting of many colors.
WARI-GURI, n. The pieces of broken stone used by masons to support and fill in the large stones of a wall.
WARIHAN, n. The part of a seal on a document which corresponds to the part on its duplicate.
WARI-IN, n. i.e. *warihan*.
WARIKI, n. Spilt wood, fire-wood.
WARI-KOMI, MU, t.v. To force into and divide or spilt, as with a wedge; to crowd in between others.
WARIMAE, n. The share or portion allotted to each, each one's share.
WARINAI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Violently, unreasonable; *warinaku oshi-mu*, to have foolish or unreasonable regret, as about something that cannot be prevented.
WARINAKI, KU, adj. Inseparable, indissoluble.
WARI-TSUKU, RU, t.v. To apportion, allot; to partition, divide into shares, to parcel.
WARI-WATASHI, SU, t.v. To divide, apportion, distribute, share.
WARIYA, per. pron. You (vul. coll.).
WARIZAN, n. The rule of division in arithmetic.
WAROBI, RU, t.v. To do evil, do wickedly.
WAROBIRE, RU, t.v. To appear mean and cowardly, to quail, lose spirit.
WAROKI, KU-SHI, adj. Same as *waruki*.

WARU, Bad, —used only in compound words.
WARUBIRE, RU, t.v. The same as *warobire*.
WARUDAKUMI, (kankei) n. A wicked, fraudulent, or treacherous artifice or trick.
WARUI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Bad, not good, wrong, evil, wicked, depraved: *warui hito*, a bad man.
WARUJARE, n. Evil jesting, or playing abusive tricks or pranks upon others.
WARUJIE, n. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness.
WARUKU, adv. Bad, evil; exceedingly (see *warui*): *hito wo — to*, to speak evil of others.
WARUKUCHI, n. Evil or contemptuous speaking, detraction, dirty or blackguard language.
WARUMONO, n. A bad fellow, a rascal, knave.
WARUSA, n. Bad state, or condition; badness, evil, mischief.
WASA, n. Early rice, —same as *wase*, only used in comp.: — *miz*, rice shoots.
WASA, n. A loop.
WASABI, n. Horse-radish, Eutrema wasabi: — *oroshi*, a horse-radish grater.
WASABO, n. The ears of early rice.
WASAN, n. A product of Japan.
WASAN, n. Buddhist hymns or psalms.
WASA-WASA, adv. Feeling happy, lively or gay, light-hearted.
WASAZONO, n. Deer's horn.
WASE, n. Early rice.
WASEI, n. Anything made by Japanese; Japanese manufacture.
WASEMERU, KU, t.v. To feel lively, gay, happy, elated.
WASHI, n. An eagle.
WASHI, pron. (cont. of *watashi*) I, me, —used only by low people.
WASHIGUCHI, n. The hollow place in the stern of a junk where the rudder was placed.
WASHIN, (yawaragi shitsashitsu) n. Amity, friendship, harmony.
WASHIRAKASHI, RU, or WASHIRASU (canst. of *washi*) To cease to, or let run.

WASHIRU, *ru*, *i.v.* The same as *hashiru*, to run.

WASSARI, Incorrectly for *assari*.

WASUBARE, *ru*, (pass. or pot. of *wasure*) To be forgotten, able to forget.

WASURE, *n.* Forgetfulness.

WASURE, *ru*, *t.v.* To forget, not to remember.

WASURE-HAKI, *ku-shi*, *adj.* Forgetful.

WASUREGACHI, Inclined to forget, forgetful.

WASUREGAKU, *n.* The countenance of one who pretends not to know.

WASUREGATAMI, *n.* A memento, souvenir.

WASUREGUSA, *n.* The Hemerocallis, or day lily; also a name for tobacco.

WASUREJIMO, *n.* A spring frost.

WASUREPPOI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Forgetful, heedless, inattentive.

WATA, *n.* Cotton, floss-silk; intestines.

WATABOSHI, *n.* A bonnet made of floss-silk, worn by women at funerals and marriages.

WATADONO, *n.* A gallery or corridor for passing from one house to another.

WATAGAMI, *n.* A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail, and worn across the shoulders.

WATAGE, *n.* The fine feathers of fowls, down.

WATAGINU, *n.* Clothing wadded with cotton.

WATARE, *n.* A padded garment.

WATAKO, *n.* Clothing made of cotton,—quilted, not woven.

WATAKURI, *n.* A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, a cotton-gin.

WATAKUSHI, *pron.* I, me; private interest, private, selfish.

WATAMASHI, (*ya utsuri*) *n.* Moving into a new house.

WATANUKI, *n.* Unwadded clothing, *i.e.* *awase*.

WATARI, *n.* Occupation, business.

WATARI, *au*, *t.v.* To live, or pass through the world; *yo wo watarai*, *nasaru*, difficult to get along in the world, *i.e.* *wataru*.

WATARASE, *ru*, *caus.* of *watari*; to

make, or let pass over; to live; to go or come,—used as an honorific only of honorable persons.

WATABI, *n.* The distance across, the passage, the diameter; a thing from a foreign country.

WATABI, *ru*, *t.v.* To pass from side to side; to cross over, as a bridge, river, ocean; to extend over, pervade.

WATABAI, *au*, *t.v.* To cross over and meet together, to fight with each other.

WATABIDONO, *n.* Same as *watadono*.

WATABI-GARASU, *n.* The raven, *Corvus corax*.

WATABIMONO (*obutae*) *n.* A foreign article, a thing from across the sea; a wanderer.

WATABIMORI, *n.* The first crossing of a new bridge.

WATASHI, or **WATASHIRA**, *n.* A crossing place, a ferry.

WATASHI, *pron.* (coll. cont. of *watakuwa*) I, me.

WATASHI, *su*, *t.v.* To carry, place, send, or ferry across; to pass anything over to another; to deliver up, to give, to send, to pay.

WATASHIBUNE, *n.* A ferry-boat.

WATASHIMORI, *n.* A ferry-man.

WATATABI, *n.* Same as *watatabi*.

WATA-UCHI, *n.* A person who whips cotton with a bow string.

WATAXUMI, *n.* The bow used in whipping cotton.

WATCHI, (provin.) *pron.* I, me.

WATTO, *adv.* The sound of a sudden burst of noise.

WAYAKU, *n.* (coll.) Jesting, sport play, joking.

WAYAKU, *n.* Japanese medicine.

WAYA-WAYA, (coll.) *adv.* The confused noise of many persons talking:—*to awasagi*.

WASA, *n.* Work, act, deed, art, cause, reason; *kuchi hodo wa—ga dekanu*, his performance is not as good as his word.

WAZABITO, *n.* A play-actor.

WAZAMONO, *n.* A person or thing of superior quality.

WAZA, *to*, *adv.* Intentionally, pur-

posely, by design: — *naranu*, unintentionally.

WAZA-UTA, *n.* A fashionable song, very current song.

WAZAWAI, *n.* Misfortune, calamity, adversity, evil, trouble.

WAZAWAI-MOSHI, (*ketwaku*) *n.* A star that is a sign of calamity, viz., the planet Mars, or a comet.

WAZA-WAZA, *adv.* (coll.) Intentionally, on purpose, by design.

WAZUKA, *adv.* Little, few, slight; trifling, trivial.

WAZURAI-AU, *i.v.* To be sick, ill, diseased; to be troubled, perplexed: *ma wo* —, to be diseased in the eyes.

WAZURAWASHI-SU, *i.v.* To make sick, to afflict, to trouble, distress, annoy, tease, molest.

WAZURAWASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Troublesome, perplexing, vexatious, annoying, distressing.

WO. A particle which comes after, and designates, the object of a transitive verb,—the sign of the objective case, as: *inu wo butsu*, to strike a dog.

(2) The subject of a passive and intransitive verb, as: *watakushi no ashi wo inu ni kuitsukareta*, I got my foot bitten, or my foot was bitten by a dog.

(3) At the end of a clause or sentence it has often an adversative conjunctive meaning,=(coll.) *ga*, or *ni*, as: *kayatsu ga nefushi oru uchi ni utte toru bekarishi wo, ima wa haya oki-idetareba zehi mo nashi*, we ought to have slain that fellow while he was asleep, but now that he has arisen we can do nothing.

(4) At the end of a sentence it acts as an interjection expressing a feeling of regret or sorrow, and sometimes merely as an emphatic particle: *anaku ga itara shini wa senu mono wo*, if you had been here he would not have died.

(5) In combination with *ba*, as in *woba*, *wo* has its accusative meaning emphasized. With *motte*, as in *wo motte*,—by, with, because of, for the reason that, by means of, owing to. With *ya*, as

in *wo ya*, it is a strong exclamation, generally closing a sentence commencing with *mashte*,—how much more.

Y.

YA, *n.* An arrow: *yumi ni* — *wo tsugau*, to fix the arrow to the bow; — *wo sosogu*, id.; — *no ne*, an arrow-head.

YA, *n.* A house or shop; also for the person who does business in the place to which it is affixed; used generally as a suffix: *kusuri-ya*, a drug store, also a druggist; *waga ya*, my house; — *kazu*, the number of houses.

YA. A particle used in coll. instead of *wa* or *ba*; as, *kōsuri-ya* — *kō sureba*.

YA, *n.* The spoke of a wheel: *kurama no* —.

YA, (*tant*) *n.* A valley; used only suffixed to names, as: *Shita-ya*, Lower valley.

YA, (*hachi*) *n.* Eight, same as *ya-tsu*, used indefinitely in comp. for a great many, innumerable, as: *yaoyorozu*; *yasoshima*; *ya-kumo*.

YA, (*yoru*) *n.* Night, used chiefly in comp.

YA. A particle of interrogation or doubt, having the same meaning as *ka*, but weaker and more gentle, as: *ikaga sen ya*, what shall I do? *yukan ya kaeran ya*, shall I go or shall I return?

(2) Used also as a simple exclamation or pause, in enumerating several things; or as an accent, similar to *yo*, as: *kana ya chō ya*, the flowers and butterflies.

(3) As an imperative particle, as: *susume ya*, advance.

YAA. Exclamation of surprise: — *aa*.

YA-AWASE, *n.* The shooting of arrows by both armies at the commencement of a battle.

YABA, *n.* A place for practicing archery.

YA-BAN, *n.* Savage, barbarism.

YABAN, *n.* A night watch.
YABANE, *n.* The feather of an arrow.
YABO, *n.* (coll.) A boor, clown, rustic, bumpkin: — *na hito*, a boorish person.
YABU, *n.* A bamboo grove, cane-brake, thicket.
YABUDAMA, *n.* A large kind of puff-ball.
YABUDŌ, *n.* Wild grapes: — *no-budd*.
YABUI, or **YABU-ISHA**, *n.* (coll.) A charlatan, empiric, or quack doctor.
YABUIRI, *n.* The 16th days of the first and seventh months (o.c.), which persons out at service have as holidays to visit their homes.
YABUKA, or **YABUKKA**. A large kind of mosquito, which infests cane-brakes.
YABUKASHI, *n.* A wild grape, *Bitis penbaphilla*.
YABUKU, *RU*, *t.v.* To be broken, torn, ragged, tattered.
YABUKI, *KU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To break, tear, rend.
YABUMI, *n.* A letter fixed to an arrow, and sent by shooting it from a bow.
YABUN, *n.* Night.
YABUNIRAMI, *n.* Squint-eyed, strabismus.
YABURARE, *RU*, (pass. or pot. of *yaburi*) To be torn, broken, can break.
YABURASE, *RU*, (caust. of *yaburi*) To cause or let break.
YABURU, *RU*, *t.v.* To be torn, broken, rent; to be defeated, routed; frustrated; to be infringed or violated; to be divulged.
YABURU-KABURU, (coll.) *n.* A desperate condition.
YABURI, *RU*, *t.v.* To tear, break, rend; to defeat, rout; to infringe, violate; to divulge, disclose; to ruin, injure, damage, impair; to frustrate.
YABUSAKA. Stingy, niggardly, avaricious, miserly.
YABUSAME, *n.* Shooting with a bow at a target from horseback while the horse is running.
YABUSOMA, *n.* A volley of arrows.
YACHI. Eight thousand, used only for an indefinite number, very

many, a multitude: — *tooe*, a great many years.
YACHIMATA, *n.* A place where many roads meet.
YACHIN, *n.* House-rent.
YACHO, *n.* A wild hog, wild boar.
YACHŌ, *n.* In the night, during the night.
YADAJIN. Same as *yukisuki*.
YADANE, *n.* The supply of arrows in a quiver: — *ga tsukiru*, the arrows are all spent.
YADO, *n.* A house with the grounds around it, home, dwelling place, a shelter; a sojourn, temporary residence, a lodging, (coll.) my husband,—in speaking of him: — *ye kaeru*, to return home.
YADOBARI, *n.* First removal to a new house; sojourning at an inn.
YADOFUDA, *n.* A sign inscribed with the name of the occupant or lodger and hung at the entrance of an inn.
YADOGAE, *n.* Change of residence.
YADOHIKI, *n.* Persons at inns who watch for travelers and invite them to stop; hotel-runner, touter.
YADOKARI. A hanger-on, dependent; the Hermit crab, *Pagurus striatus*.
YADONASHI, (*mu-shuku*) Homeless, houseless.
YADO-ORI, *n.* Same as *yado-iri*.
YADORI, *n.* A lodging place.
YADORI, *n.* Returning home from service for a few days.
YADORI, *RU*, *t.v.* To sojourn, to stop, or lodge, as at an inn; to roost: *tai nai ni* —, to be in the womb, as a fetus.
YADORIBI, *n.* The 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.) in the Bon festival, when servants are permitted to return to their homes.
YADORIGI, *n.* A parasitic plant, mistletoe.
YADORIKO, *n.* Young servants who are permitted to return to their homes and have a holiday in the Bon festivals, the 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.).
YADOROKU, *n.* A vulgar, contemptuous title applied to a husband, or head of a family by a wife.
YADOSAGARI, *n.* Returning, home

after one's time of service is finished.

YADUSEN, n. (coll.) The money paid for lodging at a hotel, fare.

YADOSEI, su, t.v. To lodge, to deposit: *tsuki ga kage wo misu ni* —, the moon lodges her image in the water.

YADOYA, n. A hotel, inn, tavern.

YAE, n. Eight-fold, many fold: *hana ga — ni saku*, the flower blooms with many petals.

YAEBA, n. The root of a carious tooth which has ulcerated the gum and projecting through it makes a wound in the lip (mostly of the incisor teeth of children).

YAEBUGURA, n. Cleavers or Catch weed, *Galium aparine*.

YAEHARI, n. A kind of bean or pea; an abundant yield of fruit.

YAGAKARI, n. Bow-shot.

YAGAKKO, n. A night school.

YAGAKU, n. Studying or learning by night.

YAGAN, n. The corn on a horse's knee,—which the Japanese cauterize in order to keep the horse from being sick.

YAGABA, n. The shaft of an arrow, or an arrow that has no metal head.

YAGARA, n. The tobacco-pipe fish, *Fistularia tobaccaria*.

YAGARI, ru, t.v. (A vulg. coll. suffix to verbs used in speaking contemptuously to or of others) To be.

YAGATE, adv. Immediately, soon, by and by, almost, then, directly, forthwith: — *kuru*, will soon come.

YAGEN, n. A machine made like a trough with a wheel playing in it, used for pulverizing medicines; a kind of mortar.

YAGENZOKO, n. The keel of a boat.

YAGI, n. A goat.

YAGI, n. A species of coral,—insect.

YAGOE, n. The shout made by persons pulling or lifting together.

YAGORO, n. Bow-shot: *toi* —, a long bow-shot.

YAGOTO. Same as *yangoto*.

YAGU, n. Articles used in sleeping,

as bed-clothes, mattress and pillow; night-clothes.

YAGURA, n. A tower within the walls of a castle: *hi-no-mi* —, a fire-watch tower.

YAGWAI, n. The country outside of a town: — *ni dete asoba ja nai ka*, let us go for pleasure into the country.

YAGYŌ, n. Night work: — *suru*, to work at night.

YAHAGI, n. A maker of arrows.

YAHAN, n. Midnight.

YAHARI, adv. (coll.) Still, yet, also, too, likewise: — *moto no tōri*, still the same as it was.

YAHAZU, n. The notch in the end of an arrow for receiving the bow-string, or similar notch in any stick.

YAHY, (tyashū) Mean, base, contemptible, vulgar: — *na yatsu*.

YAHIRE. Eight fathoms; very large, extensive.

YAHŌ, n. The foresail of a boat.

YAHŌ, n. Field artillery: — *tai*, artillery company.

YAHOTSU, n. A prostitute who goes out in the street at night, street-walker.

YAIHA, n. Blade or edge of a sword.

YAI-IN, n. Darkness of the night.

YAIYO. Exclaim, in calling.

YAITO, (yū) *n.* (coll.) The moon: — *wo suru*, to apply the moon.

YAIZUMI, n. The fat of deer mixed with soot, smeared upon sticks of bamboo and stuck about a field of grain to keep off wild animals.

YAJIMMA, n. (Tōkyō coll.) One that interferes in things which do not concern him, a meddler.

YAJIN, n. A countryman, rustic, a clown, an ignoramus.

YAJINI, n. The head or barb of an arrow.

YASIRIKIRI, n. A house breaker, thief, burglar.

YASIRI-KIRI, ru, t.v. To break a hole through a wall in order to enter, as a thief: to commit burglary.

YAKAMASHII, KI-KU, (coll.) adv. Noisy, tumultuous; causing a disturbance, or uproar; annoying, or giving trouble; finding fault with.

YAKAN, *n.* A fox,=*kitsune*; also a plant, a species of *Parthenus*.

YAKAN, *n.* A tea-kettle.

YAKABA, *n.* Family, relations; persons, fellows.

YAKARE, *-RU*, (pass. and pot. of *yaki*) To be burnt, can burn.

YAKASH, *-RU*, (caust. of *yaki*) To cause to, or let burn, or bake: *sewa wo yakaseru*, to cause others to exert themselves to help people.

YAKATA, *n.* A large house, a palace, mansion, the residence of a noble; also,=you.

YAKATA-BUNE, *n.* A boat with a roof and handsome cabin for pleasuring, pleasure-boat.

YAKE, *n.* (coll.) Desperation, a giving up of hope and yielding to despair: — *ni naru*, to become desperate.

YAKE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To burn, to be on fire; to bake; roasted; to be tanned, sun-burnt, tarnished; to have the sensation of burning; to be jealous.

YAKE-AGARI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To flame up; to be all baked.

YAKE-ATO, *n.* The place where there has been a conflagration.

YAKE-BA, *n.* A place where there has been a conflagration.

YAKE-BOKKUI, *n.* (com. coll.) A burnt fagot or stick, a charred stick.

YAKEDO, *n.* A burn: — *wo shita*, to have a burn.

YAKHI, *n.* A moor-fowl, *Gallus bankiva*.

YAKE-ISHI, *n.* Pumice stone, lava, a stone heated in the fire: — *ni mitsu* (prov.).

YAKEJINI, *n.* Burned to death.

YAKEKUSA, *n.* Materials or matter for burning; anything to feed a fire.

YAKENO, *n.* Burnt field, burnt prairie.

YAKE-NOKORI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To remain or be left unburnt or unbaked.

YAKE-OCHI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To burn down, to burn and fall,—as a house.

YAKE-SHINI, *-NU*, *i.v.* To be burned to death.

YAKE-SHIZUMARI, *-RU*, *i.v.* To stop burning.

YAKE-TADARE, *-RU*, *i.v.* To be burnt, to be sore and inflamed.

YAKEWARA, *n.* An area or district from which the houses have been burnt off.

YAKI, *n.* A burn, burning, roasting, baking; temper of metals, annealing: — *wo modosu*, to anneal or soften by heat; *ano hito wa — ga modotta*, he has become impaired in mind.

YAKI-KU, *i.v.* To burn, to roast, to bake, to toast: *pan wo —*, to bake bread.

YAKIBA, *n.* The edge of a sword hardened by fire, a tempered edge.

YAKIBA, *n.* The place where dead bodies are burnt, cremation ground.

YAKIBAN, *n.* A hot iron used for branding or stamping.

YAKIBARI, *n.* An iron instrument used by physicians for cauterizing.

YAKIFUDE, *n.* A pencil made of charcoal.

YAKIGANE, *n.* Branding-iron.

YAKIGARI, *n.* Hunting animals by *YAGARI*, setting fire to the under-wood so as to drive them out.

YAKIGOME, *n.* Parahed rice.

YAKIGOTE, *n.* A smoothing iron, a tailor's goose.

YAKIGUSHI, *n.* A roasting fork, or skewer for roasting fish.

YAKI-HAHAI, *-AU*, *i.v.* To clear away or off by burning, burn up.

YAKI-IMO, *n.* Roasted potatoes.

YAKI-IN, *n.* A brand or mark made in branding or stamping.

YAKI-ISHI, *n.* A hot stone, a stone heated and used for applying to a painful part.

YAKIKIN, *n.* Pure or refined gold.

YAKI-KOROSHI, *-SU*, *i.v.* To kill by burning, burn to death.

YAKIKIWA, *n.* Camomile flowers.

YAKIKUSA, *n.* Material for setting anything on fire.

YAKIMOCHI, *n.* (coll.) Baked rice bread; jealousy: — *wo yaku*, to be jealous.

YAKIMONO, *n.* Any kind of earthenware, as crockery or tiles; also baked fish.

YAKIMONO-SHI, *n.* A general term for a maker of any kind of earthenware that is burnt in a kiln, a potter.

YAKINABE, *n.* Earthenware pan; a pan for roasting flesh.

YAKIPAN, *n.* Toasted bread, toast.

YAKI-SHIME, *n.* Tufts of singed hair put around a field to keep off wild hogs or deer.

YAKISHIO, *n.* Baked salt,—used for the table.

YAKI-TATE, *ku*, *t.v.* To burn up, consume.

YAKITE, *n.* The person who bakes; a jealous or envious person.

YAKITSUKE, *bu*, *t.v.* To cause to adhere by burning.

YAKI-UCHI, *n.* Destroying by fire, attacking and burning, as a castle or town.

YAKIZU, *n.* A wound made by an arrow.

YAKMA, *n.* Price of medicine.

YAKKAI, *n.* Assistance, support, or help rendered to persons in need; a hanger-on: — *wo suri*, to aid, help, assist; — *ni naru*, to receive aid or be dependent on others.

YAKKAI-MONO, *n.* A trouble, burden, bothersome thing.

YAKKAINTI, *n.* A person who is dependent on another for support, a hanger-on.

YAKKI, Suddenly flushed, as with anger.

YAKKO, (cont. of *yattsuke*) A servant boy, a slave.

YAKKODAI, *n.* A kind of fish, Chododon.

YAKKOMI, *mu*, (coll. cont. of *yaki-kome*) *t.v.* To be jealous, envious; to have heart-burnings, or secret enmity.

YAKKYOKU, *n.* Medical office, dispensary, apothecary shop.

YAKO, (*nogitsune*) *n.* A fox.

YAKO, *n.* Going or traveling by night.

YAKO, *n.* Shining in the dark: — *no tama*, a gem that shines in the dark, diamond, or carbuncle.

YAKU, (*kusuri*) *n.* Medicine.

YAKU, *n.* Office, duty, service, employment performed for the government: — *wo motsu*, to hold

office: — *wo agaru*, to resign office; — *wo yameru*, to retire from office; — *ga agaru*, to be turned out of office; *tō* —, in office; *hi* —, out of office.

YAKU, An agreement, covenant, promise.

YAKU, *n.* Misfortune, affliction, evil, calamity of any kind.

YAKURA, *n.* Place of business, office.

YAKUBUN, *n.* Translated writing or book, a translation.

YAKUBUTSU, *n.* Medicines, materia medica: — *gaku*, materia medica.

YAKUBYO, *n.* A pestilence, plague, contagion; *i.q.* *ski-byō*.

YAKUBYO-GAMI, *n.* The god who visits men with pestilence.

YAKUCHI, *n.* Cardamon seed.

YAKUDAI, *n.* The price of medicine, *i.q.* *yaku-ka*.

YAKUDAKU, *n.* Agreement, promise, covenant.

YAKUDOKU, *n.* The hurtful effects of medicine, injury from taking medicine.

YAKUDOSHI, *n.* The critical years of life, supposed to be the 7th, 25th, 42nd, and 61st of a man's and the 7th, 6th, 19th, 33rd, 42nd, and 61st of a woman's.

YAKUWARAI, *n.* Unofficial, not pertaining to an office.

YAKUHARAI, *n.* Driving away evil, or misfortune; persons who go through the streets on the evening of the *setsubun*, and by repeating a charm or incantation, drive away evil from those who apply to them. The applicant takes of the parched beans used on this evening a number equal to the number of years he is old, wraps them in paper, rubs them over his body, adds some copper cash to them and gives them to the *yakuharai*, who wishes all kinds of good fortune.

YAKUHEN, Official, pertaining to an office.

YAKUHIN, (*kusuri no shina*) *n.* Medicines or materia medica.

YAKUHO, *n.* Drug-store, apothecary shop.

YAKUMŌ, *n.* A medical recipe or prescription.

YAKU-IN, *n.* The officers, managing officers.

YAKUJI, *n.* Medicine which a sick person is using.

YAKUJŌ, *n.* An agreement, covenant, promise; contract: — *sho*, a written contract.

YAKUTSU, — *suru*, to translate and comment on.

YAKURAI, *n.* Translation, explanation.

YAKUKAI, *n.* A cowry, i. q. *takaragai*.

YAKUMAE, *n.* (coll.) Duty, office, business, function.

YAKUME, *n.* (coll.) Office, official duty; duty, business.

YAKUMI, *n.* Anything spicy or pungent added to food to give it a relish, seasoning.

YAKUMO, *n.* Eight clouds, — indefinite for many clouds.

YAKUMUKU, *n.* (coll.) Official duty, office; one's special duty.

YAKUNAN, *n.* Evils which happen on a critical year; evils, calamity.

YAKUNIN, *n.* A government officer, official, or an officer of any kind.

YAKUNITACHI-TSU, *i. v.* (coll.) To be useful, serviceable: *yakunitatama*, useless, of no use.

YAKUNŌ, *n.* The virtues or powers of a medicine, medical virtues.

YAKU-Ō, *n.* The god of medicine: — *bosaten*, *id.*

YAKUCHI, *n.* A present made to a physician for services rendered.

YAKUCHI, *n.* The strength or virtue of medicine.

YAKUBŌ, (*kusuri bako*) *n.* A medicine chest.

YAKUHYŌ, *n.* The pay or salary of an officer of government.

YAKUSEKI, *n.* Medicines, drugs; i. q. *kusuri*.

YAKU-SHA, *n.* A play-actor.

YAKUSHO, *n.* An office or house where public business is transacted.

YAKUSHU, (*kusuri no rui*) *n.* A medicine or drug, — in the raw state.

YAKUDŌ, *n.* A priest who manages the secular affairs of a monastery.

YAKUDŌ, *n.* A medicinal plant.

YAKUBOKU, *n.* An agreement, covenant, promise, bargain; decree of heaven; fate or destiny appointed to each before his birth into this life (Bud.).

YAKUTAINASHI, (coll.) Confused, jumbled together; useless, absurd, nonsensical.

YAKUTAIISHI, *n.* A kind of paper used for wrapping medicine in.

YAKUTEN, *n.* Same as *yakuho*.

YAKUTŌ, *n.* A medicinal bath.

YAKUTEKU, *n.* Emoluments or perquisites of office.

YAKUYEN, *n.* A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.

YAKUYŌ, *n.* Government medicine.

YAKUYŌ, *n.* Taking medicine, used as medicine, medicinal.

YAKUZA, (coll.) Coarse, mean, poor, badly made, useless.

YAKUZAI, *n.* A medical compound, a medicine prepared for use.

YAKUZAIISHO, *n.* A pharmacopoeia.

YAKWA, *n.* A prairie fire; jack with the lantern.

YAKWAI, *n.* An evening party.

YAKWAN. See *yakan*.

YAMA, *n.* A mountain, hill; a heap or pile: — *ni noboru*, to ascend a mountain.

YAMA, *n.* (coll.) A mercantile speculation, an enterprise or adventure having pecuniary gain for its object.

YAMA-AGE, *n.* Swelling up, — as the eruption of small-pox.

YAMA-AL, *n.* Wild indigo, Mercurialis leucocarpa.

YAMA-AL, *n.* Between the mountains.

YAMA-AJISAI. Mountain hydrangea.

YAMA-ARABE, *n.* A storm blowing from the mountains; also percupine.

YAMABACHI, *n.* A hornet, or wasp.

YAMABATO, *n.* A wild pigeon or dove.

YAMABE, *n.* Region near or at the foot of a mountain.

YAMABIKO, i. q. *yamahiko*.

YAMABITO, *n.* A mountaineer; also, the same as *sennin*, a genius, or fairy.

YAMA-BUDŌ, *n.* Wild grape.

YAMABUKI, *n.* The Corchorus, or yellow rose. the *Kerria japonica*.

YAMABUSHI, n. A low sect of religionists, an offshoot from the Budd. sect of *shingon*, who practice divination and fortune-telling.

YAMADA, n. Rice-fields amongst the mountains.

YAMADACHI, n. A mountain robber, brigand.

YAMADASHI, n. A rustic, one fresh from the country, an inexperienced person.

YAMADERA, n. A Bud. temple amongst the mountains.

YAMADOME, n. Forbidding people to cut timber on the mountains.

YAMADORI, n. The copper pheasant.

YAMAGA, n. A house or village among the mountains.

YAMAGANI, n. A mountain crab.

YAMAGARA, n. The Titmouse or Tomtit, *Parus varius*.

YAMAGARASU, n. The Rook.

YAMAGATA, n. Shape of a mountain; a hill or mound behind a target to stop the arrows; a mountain farm, or country.

YAMAGATANA, n. A sword worn by hunters.

YAMAGATSU, n. A mountaineer, a woodman.

YAMAGAWA, n. A mountain stream.

YAMAGERA, n. A species of woodpecker, *Picus*.

YAMAGOBŌ, n. Pokeweed, *Phytolacca acinosa*.

YAMAGOKORO, (coll.) n. Fond of speculating.

YAMAGONNYAKU, n. The same as *tennanshō*.

YAMAGOSHI, n. Crossing a mountain.

YAMAGOSHI, n. Mountain side.

YAMAGOTO, n. A falsehood, subterfuge, fabrication.

YAMAGUCHI, n. The entrance to a mountain region.

YAMAGUMI, n. *Cornus officinalis*.

YAMA-HIKO, n. An echo,—personified as a god.

YAMAHIME, n. A mountain elf or fairy.

YAMAHIRU, n. A mountain leech, *Hamopsis*.

YAMAI, n. Sickness, disease: — *wo naoru*, to cure disease.

YAMAIKE, n. A sickly condition, or feeling: — *ga nai*, not sickly.

YAMAIMO, n. A kind of edible root, *Dioscorea japonica*.

YAMAINU, n. A wild dog, or wolf.

YAMAZUKI, -KU, i.v. To be taken sick.

YAMAJI, n. A mountain road.

YAMAKAGAOHI, n. A large snake.

YAMAKAWA, n. Mountain and river.

YAMAKAZURA, n. A moss-like trailing plant (same as *hikage-no-kazura*); also, an early morning cloud.

YAMAKI, n. (coll.) Fond of speculating.

YAMAKO, n. An old monkey.

YAMAKŌMORI, n. A large kind of bat.

YAMA-MAYU, } n. The cocoon made
YAMAMAI, } by a species of wild silk-worm.

YAMAME, n. Trout.

YAMAMEGURI, n. A cloud that encircles the top of a mountain,—a sign of rain.

YAMAMICHI, n. A mountain road.

YAMAMOMO, n. A tree resembling the *Arbutus*, *Myrica rubra*.

YAMAMORI, n. Heaping up anything in measuring, heaping full.

YAMAMOTO, n. The base, or foot of a mountain.

YAMANABASHI, n. The Aspen tree.

YAMANE, n. The Dormouse, *Myoxus*.

YAMANO-HA, n. The mountain top: — *ni tsuki ga kakureru*, the moon is hid behind the mountain.

YAMANO-TE, n. A region of country near or on the mountains.

YAMA-O, n. Top or peak of a mountain.

YAMAOKA, n. A head covering of silk.

YAMA-OBOSHI, n. A storm of wind blowing down from the mountains.

YAMA-OTOKO, n. A giant supposed to live amongst the mountains.

YAMASHI, n. (coll.) A mercantile speculator, or adventurer.

YAMASHIGI, n. A species of Woodcock.

YAMASHII, -XI-KU, adj. Sickly, unhealthy, painful.

YAMASHIME, -BU, i.v. To cause pain

or sickness; *kôbe wo* —, to make the head ache.

YAMATACHIBANA, *n.* The name of a plant.

YAMATO, *n.* Japan: — *kotoba*, Japanese language, court language.

YAMATO-DAMASHII, *n.* Japanese spirit or temper, viz., patriotism, loyalty, chivalrous spirit.

YAMATOGOTO, *n.* The Japanese harp, of six strings.

YAMA-UBA, *n.* The old woman of the mountain, said to kill and eat people.

YAMAWAKE, *n.* (coll.) An equal division of profits.

YAMAYAMA, *adv.* Mountains; only used figuratively for, a great deal.

YAMAZAKURA, *n.* The wild cherry.

YAMAZATO, *n.* A village among or near the mountains.

YAMAZERI, *n.* Mountain parsley, *Peucedanum sieboldi*.

YAMAZUMI, *n.* The god of the mountains.

YAMAZUTAI, *n.* Crossing by the way of or along the mountains.

YAME, *n.* A stop, cessation.

YAME-RU, *i.v.* To cease from, stop, quit, leave off, give up, abandon, abolish.

YAME-RU, *i.v.* To be sick, to pain, ache.

YAMERARE-RU, (pass or pot. of *yami*) To be left, abandoned, or given up.

YAMESASE-RU (caust. of *yami*) To cause or let cease from, cause to abandon.

YAMI, *n.* Darkness: — *no yo*, a dark night.

YAMI, *n.* The taste or flavor of game.

YAMI-MU, *i.v.* To cease, stop: *ame ga yanda*, the rain has stopped.

YAMI-MU, *i.v.* or *i.v.* To be diseased, to be sick with.

YAMI-AGARI, (*byôgo*) Convalescing or getting up from sickness.

YAMIHÔKE-RU, *i.v.* To become imbecile from disease.

YAMUJI, *n.* A dark road, or traveling in a dark night; the road to *Yomi*.

YAMIKUMO, *adv.* (coll.) Recklessly, indiscriminately, thoughtlessly.

YAMI-TSUKARE-RU, *i.v.* To be weakened or exhausted by disease.

YAMI-TSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To be taken sick.

YAMI-UCHI, *n.* Killing in the dark.

YAMI-YAMI, *adv.* (coll.) Uselessly, for naught.

YAMMA, *n.* The Dragon-fly; *lq tomo*.

YAMME, or **YAMIME**, *n.* Sore eyes, ophthalmia.

YAMOME, *n.* A widow or widower.

YAMO-O, *n.* A widower.

YAMORI, *n.* One placed in a house to keep it, a watchman; also a species of lizard that frequents houses.

YANA, *n.* A weir or basket to take fish; the long beams of a bridge.

YANAGI, *n.* A willow.

YANAGIDARU. A red lacquered wooden vessel containing *sake*, exchanged as a bridal present when a couple were betrothed; also a kind of satirical or comic poetry.

YANAGUI, *n.* A quiver.

YANAIBAKO, *n.* A willow box, wicker basket.

YANE, *n.* A roof: — *wo fuku*, to cover a roof with shingles, tiles, etc.; to roof.

YANE-BUNE, *n.* A covered boat, a boat with a roof over it.

YANEFUKI, *n.* A roofer.

YANEGAE, *n.* Putting on a new roof.

YANE-ITA, *n.* Shingles.

YANEYA, *n.* A person whose occupation is to roof houses.

YANGOTO-NAKI, *adj.* High in rank, honorable.

YANI, *n.* The pitch, or gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees.

YANIKKOI. Weak, not strong; frail.

YANIWANI, *adv.* Immediately, instantly, quickly.

YANNURU KANA, exclam.=it is all over.

YANO, *n.* The shaft of an arrow.

YANOASATTE, *adv.* Day after tomorrow.

YANOMUNE, *n.* The ridge of a house or top of the roof.

YANUSHI, n. Landlord, owner of a house.

YANYA, (a reduplication of the exclam. ya) Exclam. of admiration or praise, uttered by a crowd of persons.

YAOKA, n. The eighth day of the month, also eight days.

YA-OMOTE, n. The range of an arrow or ball, bow-shot.

YAORA, adv. Softly, quietly, gently.

YAORE, exclam. Same as *yara*.

YAOKA, n. A seller of vegetables, a green grocer.

YAORYOSU, (lit. eight hundred myriads)—All, the whole multitude of: — *no kami*, all the gods.

YAPPARI, adv. Same as *yahari*.

YABA, (derived from ya and ra, contr. of ran) A conjunctive particle, or a particle expressing doubt or uncertainty, —and, or, whether, I wonder: *sake wo nomu yara odoru yara*, drinking wine and dancing; *doko ye tta yara*, I wonder where he has gone.

YABADE, or YABAZU, (neg. of yaru) Without doing.

YABAI, n. A picket fence, a stockade, paling.

YABAI-AU, t.v. To drive away.

YARAKASHI-SU, t.v. To do, work: (coll.) *shigoto wo* —, to do one's work; *ippai yarakasu*, will take a dram.

YABAN. Same as *yara*: *ikanaru koto yaran*, what kind of an affair can it be?

YABARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of yari, coll.) To get harm or be injured, to be worsted.

YABASE-RU, (caust. of yari) To cause or order another to send or give.

YARE. Exclam. of surprise, fear, or pain, joy, or sorrow.

YARE-RU, (coll. cont. of yabureru) *t.v.* To be broken, torn.

YAREGINU, n. Torn clothing, ragged clothes.

YAREMA, n. Broken place: *ie no* —.

YARE-YARE, exclam. Same as *yare*.

YARI, n. A spear, lance: — *no mi*, the head of a spear; — *no e*, handle of a spear.

YARI-RU, t.v. To give, bestow, to

send, transmit, to do, make, to let, allow, permit: *hito ni kane wo* —, to give money to another; *Tōkyō ye* —, to send to Tōkyō; *nō yatte shimatta*, I have finished.

YARIBA, n. A place to send or put away anything.

YARIBANASHI, (coll.) Same as *yarippanashi*.

YARIDAMA, — ni ageru, to capsize an adversary with a spear.

YARIDASHI, n. The bowsprit of a ship.

YARIDO, n. A lattice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.

YARIGANNA, n. A spokeshave.

YARIJAI, n. A sham-fight with spears.

YARITERUSHI, n. A small flag attached to a lance to mark the owner.

YARIKAKE, n. A spear rack.

YARI-KAKE-RU, t.v. To begin to do.

YARI-KOMI-MU, t.v. (coll.) To put to silence, refute, convict.

YARI-KURI-RU, t.v. (coll.) To plan or devise how to raise money, to turn over one's money.

YARIMIZU, n. A stream of water brought from a distance for irrigation; water conduit.

YARIMUCHI, n. Spearman, lancer in a daimyō's train.

YARIPPANASHI, (coll.) Leaving one's work in disorder, without putting things in their proper places; slovenly, careless, negligent.

YARISAKI, n. The point of a spear.

YARI-SOKONAI-AU, t.v. To injure in making, to spoil; to fail in doing.

YARI-SUGOCHI-SU, t.v. To exceed, or do more than was necessary; to let pass.

YARITE, n. The sender, or giver; a female servant in a brothel.

YARŌ, n. A boor, a low fellow: — *atama*.

YARŌ, n. A handsome man.

YARUDO, (Eng.) A yard = 3 *shaku* 3 *sun*.

YARUKATA. Used in the phrase: — *naku*, cannot help, or cannot get rid of.

YARUSE, (same as yaru-hata) — *ga nai*, cannot help or get rid of,

cannot restrain; — *namida*, tears that one cannot keep back.

YASAGASHI, *n.* Searching a house.

YASA-GATACHI, *n.* Thin, slim, or lean in body, or delicate in form.

YASAI, *n.* Vegetables = *aomono*.

YASAKEBI, *n.* The shout made when shooting an arrow.

YASAKI, *n.* The point of an arrow, in the range of an arrow.

YASAOITO, *n.* Delicate, genteel person.

YASASHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Amiable, gentle, tender, soft, kind; easy, not difficult.

YASE-RU, *i.v.* To be emaciated, thin, wasted in flesh; to pine, to be poor, sterile, as soil.

YASECHI, *n.* Poor or sterile soil.

YASEGAMAN, *n.* (coll.) Putting on an appearance the reverse of one's real feelings, so as to conceal them; attempting to do or bear more than one is able.

YASEGAO, *n.* A thin or haggard face.

YASEGARE-RU, *i.v.* To be emaciated and withered, to be extremely thin and emaciated.

YASEGAWA, *n.* A dry river.

YASEGIBU, — *na*, slender, thin, delicate.

YASEI. Growing wild, — also used in speaking humbly of one's self, — *I*.

YASEJOTAI, *n.* (coll.) Little property or means.

YASEKOKE-RU, *i.v.* To be emaciated and reduced to a skeleton, shrivelled up.

YASEN, *n.* A battle on land, or in the open country.

YASE-OTORO, — *RU*, *i.v.* To become emaciated and feeble.

YASETSUCHI, *n.* Same as *yase-ochi*.

YASE-UDE, *n.* (lit. thin arm; used fig.) A poor hand, inexpert, of no ability, — generally used in depreciating one's self.

YASHA, *n.* (a Sanscrit word) A demon.

YASHAGO, *n.* (coll.) Great-great-grandson.

YASHI, *n.* A quack doctor; a class of persons who by various tricks of jugglery attract persons in the street to buy secret medicines,

charms, etc.; it includes dentists, conjurers, street-showmen, sword-swallowers, serpent-charmers, top-spinners, peddlers, etc.; a mountebank.

YASHI, or YASHIO, *n.* A cocoanut: — *yā*, — oil.

YASHIKI, *n.* The lot of ground on which a house stands; the house of a noble, or honorable person, a mansion.

YASHIMA, *n.* The eight islands, *i.e.* Japan.

YASHIN, *n.* Treason, treachery.

YASHINAI, — *AU*, *i.v.* To nourish, nurture, foster, to support, maintain, sustain; to rear, bring up, to cultivate.

YASHINAI-GO, (*yōshi*) *n.* A foster-child.

YASHINAI-OYA, *n.* Foster parents.

YASHIO, *n.* Deep in color.

YASHIO-ORI, *n.* Made over and over again.

YASHIRO, *n.* A Shintō temple, or shrine.

YASHIWAGO, *n.* A great-great-grandson.

YASHŌBI, *n.* A wild rose.

YASHOKU, *n.* A supper, or food taken late at night.

YASHŪ, *n.* The odor or smell of the country, or fields.

YASO, *n.* Jesus. The christian missionaries in Japan have unanimously agreed, while retaining the Chinese characters, to adhere to the Greek pronunciation of this name, viz., *Iesu*: *Iesu Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ.

YASOSHIMA, *n.* The eighty islands, indef. for a multitude of islands.

YASU, (only used in comp.) Cheap. — *no*, cheap in price.

YASU, *n.* A fish-gig.

YASŪ, *n.* The number of houses.

YASUDE, *n.* The julus, or gally worm.

YASU-I, *n.* A quiet, tranquil sleep, sweet sleep.

YASUI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Easy, not difficult; cheap, low in price; peaceful, free from trouble: *o yasui go yō*, use it as often as you wish; *san ga yasui*, the labor was easy.

YASUKARASHIME, -RU, *t.v.* To make easy, make plain.
YASUKARI, -RU, *t.v.* To be cheap.
YASUKU, or **YASTU**, *adv.* See *yasui*: — *nai*, not easy, or not cheap.
YASUMARI, -RU, *t.v.* To be at rest, to repose, to be quiet, tranquil, to be at ease.
YASUME, *n.* — *wo uru*, to give over-weight in selling; (fig.) to act in an humble way.
YASUME, -RU, *t.v.* To rest, to repose, to ease; to set at rest, to make tranquil, or free from uneasiness.
YASUMEJI, *n.* Fallow ground, ground suffered to lie without tillage.
YASUMI, *n.* Rest, repose, cessation from work; holiday, vacation: *o* — *nasaremase* (salut.), may you rest well, = good night.
YASUMI, -MU, *t.v.* To rest from labor, or fatigue; to repose, to cease from work; to be quiet, tranquil, or at ease.
YASUMIBI, (*kyū-jitsu*) *n.* Day of rest, a holiday.
YASUMIDONO, *n.* Resting house for the Emperor.
YASUMI-SHISHI, *n.* Reigning over the eight corners: — *waga ōkimi*, the reigning monarch.
YASUMONO, *n.* Low-priced things.
YASUNE, *n.* Cheap, low price.
YASUNJI, -ZURU, *t.v.* To make peaceful, happy, or contented; to tranquilize, to govern, to preserve peace.
YASUPPOI, -KU, *adj.* (coll.) Cheap, small, mean, contemptible; low, coarse: — *mono*, low fellow.
YASURAI, -AU, *t.v.* To rest; to be at ease.
YASURAKA, *n.* Easy, not difficult; free from trouble, tranquil; gentle, mild, amiable.
YASURAWASE, -RU, (caust. of *yasu-rau*) Cause to rest.
YASURI, *n.* A file: — *de orosu*, to reduce by filing; — *de suru*, to file: — *me*, the marks left by filing; — *no me*, the teeth of a file.
YASUSA, *n.* Easiness, facility, cheapness.
YASU-YASU TO, *adv.* Easily, without difficulty, tranquilly, gently.

YATAI, *n.* A kind of car drawn through the streets in festivals for dancing girls.
YATAKE, *n.* Courageous, spirited, heroic, intrepid, bold, impetuous.
YATARA NI, *adv.* (coll.) In a hurried or confused manner, indiscriminately, without thought or care, incoherently.
YATATE, *n.* A portable inkstand, such as is carried suspended from the belt.
YATŌ, *n.* A thief who steals at night.
YATOI, *n.* Hiring or employing for service, a hired person.
YATOI, -OU, *t.v.* To hire, to engage or employ for service: *ninsoku wo* —, to hire a coolie.
YATOIBITO, *n.* A hired man, employed.
YATOWARE, -RU, (pass. of *yatoi*) To be hired or engaged to do service.
YATSU, *n.* Eight.
YATSU, *n.* A low fellow, rascal.
YATSUBARA, *plur.* Fellows, rascals.
YATSUBO, *n.* The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitchpenny: the distance to which an arrow flies when shot from a bow, bow-shot.
YATSUBUSA, *n.* Having eight teeth, or in clusters: — *no inu*; — *ume*, a cluster of plums.
YATSUGARE, *pron.* I, your servant.
YATSUGASHIRA, *n.* The Hoopoe, *Upupa epops*.
YATSU-GASHIRA, *n.* A species of yam.
YATSUKUCHI, *n.* A child's coa.
YATSUME, *n.* Rascal, villain.
YATSUME-KABURA, *n.* A humming arrow, — used in war.
YATSUME-UNAGI, *n.* A lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.
YATSURE, -RU, *t.v.* To become thin, emaciated, or debilitated; to be ragged, filthy and poor in appearance.
YATSUSHI, *n.* A fop, one fond of dress.
YATSUSHI, -SU, *t.v.* To put on mean clothes in order to alter one's appearance, to disguise one's self; to be devoted to, absorbed in abandoned to.

YATSU-UMA, n. An eight-year old horse.

YATSU-YATSUSHII, KI-KU, adj. Poor, miserable, wretched, dirty and ragged.

YATSUZAKI, n. Tearing to pieces.

YATTO, adv. (coll.) At length, at last, barely, scarcely, hardly.

YATTOKO, n. A smith's tongs, used in handling hot metal.

YA-UTSURI, n. Moving from one house to another.

YAWA, (comp. of *ya* and *wa*) adv. Of strong negation or affirmation expressed interrogatively, as: *seiken mo kono ue yawa aru*, is there any wisdom above this [there is not]?

YAWAKA, adv. How; it is doubtful whether, I doubt if; most likely.

YAWAKOI, KU-SHI, adj. (coll.) Weak, flimsy, not solid or firm.

YAWARA, n. Sleight, trick, or knack: — *wo toru*, to do by sleight, — not in fair play.

YAWABAGE, BU, t.v. To soften, mollify; to mellow, to compose, appease, pacify, tranquilize, to make peace, restore friendship.

YAWARAGI, n. Peace, harmony, concord, friendship.

YAWARAGI, GU, t.v. To become soft, to be mellowed, mollified, appeased, pacified, tranquilized; to be easy, composed, free from care; to become mild, gentle, tame.

YAWABAKA, adj. Soft, gentle, mild, delicate, tender, amiable, meek.

YAWA-YAWA, adv. Gently, softly: — *momu*, to rub gently.

YAYA, adv. Somewhat, tolerably, pretty, considerably, rather, gradually, little by little.

YAYA, } n. An infant (wom. word),

YAYAKO, } i. i. akambo.

YAYA MO SUREBA, adv. Apt, liable, frequently, pretty often.

YAYO, Exc. am. used in calling or addressing another: — *matte*, hullo! wait a little.

YAYÔ, Mere ricious air, enticing manner.

YAZAMA, n. A port hole or embrasure for shooting arrows.

YAZEN, n. The previous night, last night.

YAZUKA, n. A bundle of arrows.

YAZUKURU, n. The form or construction of a house.

YAZUTSU, n. A quiver.

YE, post. posit. To, towards, at, into; sign of the dative.

YEN, n. A dollar, — 100 *sen*.

Yo, (cont. of *yotsu*) Four.

Yo, (*amari*) More than, beyond, above; upwards; other, the others; the residue, remainder; besides, surplus, superabundant: *niyū yo nin*, more than twenty men.

Yo, n. The part of a bamboo between the joints: *take no yo*, a joint of bamboo.

Yo, per. pron. I (used by persons of rank): *yo ga*, my.

Yo, n. The world; the age; generation, life; the times; the reign: *kono* — this world, this life; *mae no* — the previous world or state of existence.

Yo. An imperative or emphatic particle; as: *miyo*, look; *kike yo*, hear, listen; *mate yo*, wait; *yōjin seyo*, be careful.

Yo, n. Night: *yo ga aketa*, it is daylight, or the morning has dawned; *hon wo yonde yo wa akasu*, to spend the whole night in reading a book.

YÔ, n. A carbuncle: *senaka ni — ga dekita*, has a carbuncle on the back.

YÔ, n. Business, employment, use need.

Yô, n. Something enchanting, bewitching; unnatural; ominous.

Yô, n. A wooden image of a man (formerly buried with the dead); a new and hurtful invention.

Yô. European, western, foreign: — *fuku*, foreign clothing.

Yô, n. Way, manner, mode; kind, form, fashion; in order to, to the end that, for the purpose of; so as: *kono — ni shite kudasare*, do it in this way.

Yô, n. The male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy.

Yô, (*kaname*) n. The principal thing, important subject, that which is essential: *okotari naki wo* — to *su*, make diligence the principal thing.

YŌ, (*itokenai*) *n.* The young, youth: — *shu*, young master, or lord: — *kun*, id.
 YŌ, (cont. of *yoku*) *adv.* Good, well: — *shita mono*, a thing well done.
 YŌ-AKE, *n.* The dawn of day.
 YŌ-AKINAI, *n.* A traffic carried on at night.
 YŌARUKI, *n.* Walking in the night.
 YŌ-ASOBI, *n.* Night amusement.
 YŌBA, *n.* The place of one's business, a privy.
 YŌBAI, *n.* The strawberry tree or arbutus, i.e. *yamamono*.
 YŌBAI, *n.* Marrying a wife (obs.); its present meaning is, illicit intercourse.
 YŌBAI-AU, *i.v.* To cry out, call aloud; to have secret sexual intercourse.
 YŌBAIBOSHI, *n.* A meteor, shooting star.
 YŌ-BAI-SŌ, *n.* A syphilitic eruption.
 YŌBAN, *n.* A night watch.
 YABARE-RU, (pass. or pot. of *yobi*) To be called, invited, summoned; can call.
 YŌBATARAKI, *n.* Work done by night, — *yoshigoto*.
 YŌBĀWARI-RU, *i.v.* To cry out, call aloud, call to.
 YŌBE, *n.* Last night. Same as *yābe*.
 YŌBEN, *n.* Facilities, conveniences.
 YŌBI, *n.* Call, invitation.
 YŌBI, (*arakajime sonaeru*) Preparatory, preparation, preliminary.
 YŌBI-RU, *i.v.* To call, to invite, to summon, to name.
 YŌBI-ATSUME-RU, *i.v.* To call together, to convoke, summon together.
 YŌBI-DASHI, *n.* A summons: — *jō* (leg.), a written summons, a subpoena.
 YŌBI-DASHI-SU, *i.v.* To call out, invite to come out, to challenge, banter, to summons.
 YŌBIGUN, *n.* The reserve of an army.
 YŌBI-KKE-RU, *i.v.* To call to life; to revive by calling, as a person in coma or fainting.
 YŌBI-KAESHI-SU, *i.v.* To call back, invite to return.
 YŌBI-KOE, *n.* The voice of one calling, the cry of street hucksters.

YŌBI-KOMI-RU, *i.v.* To call in, invite to come in.
 YŌBI-MUKAE-RU, *i.v.* To call, or send for, to summon; to take, as a wife.
 YOBINA, *n.* The name by which a person is generally known.
 YOBISHA, *n.* An ammunition wagon.
 YŌBI-TSUGI, *n.* Passing on a call, as to one far off; calling out the name of the person whose turn it is, as in archery games.
 YŌBI-TSUGI-OU, *i.v.* To continue or pass on a call, as to a person too far off to hear the first one that calls.
 YŌBI-YOSE-RU, *i.v.* To call near, to invite to approach, to summon.
 YŌBŌ, (*arakajime fusegi*) — *suru*, to prevent, guard against — disease; prophylactic: — *yaku*, prophylactic medicine.
 YŌBO, *n.* Foster-mother.
 YŌBŌ, (*kaibatachi*) *n.* The countenance, form, features or expression of the face.
 YŌBORO, *n.* A servant man.
 YŌBUKO-NO-FUE, *n.* A whistle used for calling, or giving signals.
 YOBUN, *n.* An amount more than the proper quantity, the quantity in excess or over, an excess, a superfluity, redundancy, abundance: — *ni toru*, to take more than is proper.
 YŌCHI, *n.* The earth, world: — *no zu*, a map of the world.
 YŌCHI. Youthful: — *no toki*: — *no ko*, infantile.
 YŌCHI, (*arakajime shiru*) *n.* Foreknowledge, prescience.
 YŌCHI, (*amarari* *la*) *n.* Ground or space left, spare room.
 YŌCHIYEN, *n.* Kindergarten.
 YŌCHIRŌCHI TO, *adv.* (coll.) The unsteady and tottering walk of a child.
 YŌCHŌ, (*miyabi-yaka*) Gentle, elegant, graceful, — of a lady's form.
 YŌDACHI, *n.* Starting out on a journey early in the morning, — before dawn.
 YŌ-DACHI-TSU, *i.v.* (coll.) To be of use, useful, to loan, lend: — *dachi kin*, money lent, a loan.
 YŌDACHI-TSU, *i.v.* To stand on end, as the hair when one is cold, or frightened.

YÔDAI, n. (coll.) Condition, state, circumstances: *byō-nin no — wo kiku*, to inquire after the state of a sick person; — *gaki*, the history, or description of a case of sickness.

YÔDAIBURI, -RU, i.v. To be pompous, consequential; to assume a lofty or an important air: to be vainglorious, to make arrogant pretensions.

YODAKE, n. A long-jointed bamboo.

YÔDAN, n. Talking on business.

YODARE, n. The saliva, especially that flowing from the mouth of a child or animal; slaver, drivel.

YODARE-KAKE, n. A small apron worn under the chin over armor, or under the chin of infants to catch the saliva; a bib.

YÔDATE, -RU, i.v. To furnish with, aid or assist another with something needed, to accommodate with: *hane wo —*.

YÔDATSU, (ataeru ubau) n. Giving and taking.

YÔDO, n. Expenditure, disbursement, outlay.

YÔDO, n. An eddy or sluggish place in a stream.

YÔDO, n. A child.

YÔDOME, -RU, i.v. To arrest the flow, to make stagnant, or dam a current of water.

YÔDOMI, -RU, i.v. To be stagnant or sluggish in its flow, as water; to be slow or to hesitate in speaking, to falter.

YÔDOMI, n. Stagnation or sluggishness in a current; torpor; hesitation in speaking.

YÔDÔSHI, n. The whole night.

YÔFU, (harami onna) n. A woman with child, a pregnant woman.

YÔFŪ, (nokoru kaze) n. The wind which continues to blow after a storm has abated; an old custom still remaining.

YÔFU, n. Foster-father.

YÔFŪ, n. Foreign ways, manners.

YÔFUKAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. Late at night.

YÔFUKASHI, n. Up late at night: *mai ban no — de nemui*, by being up so late every night I am sleepy.

YÔFUKU, n. Foreign clothes or style of dress.

YÔFUN, n. Noxious vapors, or effluvia,—used only fig. for threatenings of dark and evil times.

YÔFUNE, n. A night boat: — *ni noru*, to travel in a boat by night.

YÔGAI, n. A place strong by nature or well fortified; a fortress, stronghold.

YÔGAKU, n. Literature for children.

YÔGAN, n. The countenance, features.

YÔGARA, n. The state of the times.

YÔGATARI, n. Conversing about the current subjects of the time, — *seken-banashi*.

YÔGE, Good, delightful.

YÔGEKI, (machibuse shite utsu) — suru, to lie in wait and attack, to attack by surprise.

YÔGEN, n. Uttering evil omens, portents.

YÔGEN, (agete iu) — suru, to publish abroad, to talk about, blaze abroad: *hito no ayamachi wo —*, to talk about the faults of others.

YÔGEN, (arajakime iu) n. A prophecy, prediction, foretelling: *yogensha*, a prophet; — *suru*, to predict, prophesy.

YÔGETSU, (kazawai) n. Calamity, retribution for evil conduct: — *wo kōmuru*.

YÔGI, n. Night clothes, bed quilt.

YÔGI, n. The deportment, manner, form of the body.

YÔGIN, n. Foreign coin, especially the dollar; German silver.

YÔGINAI, -KI-KU-SHI, adj. That which must be done, than which there is no other way, necessary, indispensable, obligatory, unavoidable.

YÔSIRI, -RU, i.v. To cross or pass from one side of a road to the other; to pass by.

YÔEŌ, n. Eternity (Bud.).

YÔGO, n. (med.) The prognosis of disease.

YÔGO, n. i. q. ago.

YÔGOKORO, n. Love for the other sex: — *ga tsuku*, to arrive at puberty.

YÔGOMI, n. A night attack.

YOGOMORI, n. Passing the night in a temple for worshipping.

YOGORE, -RU, i.q. To be dirty, foul, filthy; to be unclean, defiled, polluted: *te ga* —, the hands are dirty.

YOGORE, n. Dirt, filthiness, defilement.

YOGOREME, n. A dirty spot, stain.

YOGOSHI, -SU, t.v. To dirty, soil, foul, to make unclean, to defile, pollute, contaminate.

YOGOTO, n. A blessing, prosperity, or good luck wished upon a person or thing.

YO-GOTO NI, adv. Every night.

YOHAI, (nokoru nami) n. The rough waves which remain after the storm has subsided; the remainder.

YOHAKU, n. Blank space, unoccupied space in a writing.

YŌHAKU, n. Imitation or German silver.

YOHANARE, -RU, t.v. Separating one's self from the world.

YŌHEKI, n. A fondness for foreign things, ways or customs.

YOHITO, n. A person, people.

YŌHITSU, (mono kakti) n. One who follows the business of writing letters or any kind of documents for others.

YOHODO, adv. (coll.) A great deal, good many; almost, nearly; for the most part; very.

YŌI, n. Preparation, provision, readiness: *ikusa no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *tabi no* — *wo suru*, to get ready for a journey.

YŌI, n. A quack doctor, an unskillful physician.

YŌI, Easy, not difficult: — na koto, an easy thing.

YOI, n. Intoxication: — *ga sameru*, to become sober; i.q. *ei*.

YOI, n. Evening.

YOI, KI-KU-SHI, adj. Good, right, well: *yoi hito*, a good man.

YOI, -OU, t.v. To be drunk, intoxicated: *saka ni yōta*, is drunk.

YO-ICHI, n. A market open at night.

YOI-FUSHI, -SU, t.v. To lie in a state of intoxication.

YOI-GOSHI, n. Left over from the evening before.

YOI-GUBUL Drunk and crazy.

YŌIKU, (yashinai sodateru) Nourishing and bringing up a child.

YOIKUSA, n. A battle in the night.

YOINE, (lit. evening sleep) Going to bed early.

YOIPPARI, n. (coll.) Sitting up late (lit. spreading out the evening).

YŌ-ITSU, (afureru) — suru, to overflow, to spread over.

YOI-YAMI, n. The evenings in the month when there is no moon, dark night.

YOIYOI, n. (coll.) A disease of the spine, characterized by pain and weakness of legs, Tabes dorsalis (?).

YOIZAME, n. Becoming sober after a debauch.

YOIZUKI, n. An evening moon.

YŌJI, n. Business, something to be done.

YŌJI, n. The sticks frayed at the end, used for cleaning the teeth; tooth-brush.

YOJI, (hoka no koto) n. Another thing, anything else.

YOJI, -BU, t.v. To climb up (as a mountain) by laying hold of bushes and pulling one's self up.

YŌJIMU, n. Iodine.

YŌJIN, n. Caution, heed, care, or prudence in regard to danger; precaution; circumspection, watchfulness.

YŌJIN, (nami no hito) n. A person of ordinary ability or intelligence.

YŌJIN, n. A European, a foreigner, or an accidental.

YOJIRE, -RU, t.v. To be twisted: *obi ga yojirete iru*, your belt is twisted.

YOJIRI, -RU, t.v. To twist: *nawa wo* —, to twist a rope.

YOJIRO, (kajiki no kashira) n. The chief or headman amongst beggars.

YOJITSU, (amaru hi) n. Remaining days, times yet remaining.

YOJI-YOJI, adv. Staggering or tottering.

YŌJO, n. A foster-child (female), adopted daughter: — *ni suru*, to adopt as a daughter.

YŌJO, (*osanaki onna*) A young girl.

YŌJŌ, (*sei wo yashinau*) Fostering or preserving health, the care of one's health, as by attending to diet, apparel, etc.: — *wo suru*, to take care of one's health.

YŌJUTSU, *n.* Magical arts.

YOKA, (*hima*) *n.* Interval of leisure, leisure.

YŌKA, *n.* The eighth day of the month, or eight days.

YOKAGE, *n.* The shade of an object at night,—made by moonlight.

YŌKAI, (*tokasu*) Solution: — *suru*, to dissolve, melt.

YOKAMBI, (coll. cont. of *yoku*, *aru*, *besht*) Will be good, or right, will do.

YŌ-KAN, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of sugar and beans.

YOKAN, *n.* Cold weather continuing into the spring.

YŌKAN, *n.* A kind of paper made in imitation of leather.

YOKARI, *RU*, *t.v.* (from *yoku* and *aru*) To be good, right, proper, well: *yokaran* or *yokarō*, I think it will do; *yokaranu*, not good; *yokare ashikare*, whether good or bad, no matter.

YOKAWA, *n.* Fishing in a river by night, with a torch-light.

YOKE, *RU*, *t.v.* To get out of the way of, to avoid, shun, evade; elude; to pass by; to keep off, fend off, protect from, to avert; to dodge.

YOKE, *RU*, *t.v.* (coll.) To take, or leave out of the number, to put aside, to except, to exclude, to omit, pass by.

YOKAI. More than the proper quantity, or than is necessary; superfluity, excess; a great deal, abundance; uncalled for, or unnecessary interference, insolent.

YOKAI, (*amari no yorokobi*, *n.* The prosperity or benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great merit.

YOKEMICHI, *n.* A way by which to avoid, withdraw, or get out of the way of others.

YOKERAE, *RU*, pass. or pot. of *yoke*.

YOKI, -- *suru*, to anticipate, expect.

YOKI, *adj.* Good. See *yot*.

YOKI, *n.* A broad-axe.

YŌKI, *n.* Climate, weather, temperature; also, cheerful, lively.

YŌKIN, *n.* An extraordinary levy or exaction of money from the people by government.

YOKIRI, *n.* A joint of bamboo used for carrying medicines, etc.

YOKKA, *n.* The fourth day of the month, or four days.

YOKO. Across, crosswise, from side to side, athwart, transverse, horizontal, sideways, the side.

YŌKŌ, (*amari no hikari*) *n.* The excess or superabundance of light.

YŌKŌ, *n.* Traveling to western countries.

YŌKŌ, *n.* Cochineal, carmine.

YOKŌAI, *n.* The side, or flank.

YOKŌAME, *n.* A driving rain.

YOKŌBABA, *n.* The side, flank.

YOKŌBUE, *n.* A flute.

YOKŌCHŌ, *n.* A cross-street, side-lane.

YOKODE, *n.* Hands placed one upon the other crosswise; used also in the phrase: — *wo utsu*, to clap the hands,—as in joy.

YOKODORI, *n.* Seizing anything unlawfully.

YOKOFUGU, *n.* A fish, a species of Tetradon.

YOKOGAMI, *n.* The axle-tree of a wagon.

YOKOGAMI, *n.* Paper: — *wo saku*, to tear paper crosswise; (fig.) to act unjustly.

YOKOGI, *n.* A cross-bar, a cross-piece of timber.

YOKOGIRI, *RU*, *t.v.* To go across transversely or horizontally; to cut across, intersect

YOKOGUMO, *n.* A cloud spread out in horizontal strata.

YOKO-ITO, *n.* The wool.

YOKOJIME, *n.* Same as *yokozuna*.

YOKOKU (*nakama gumi*) *n.* Countries which have friendly relations with each other.

YOKOMACHI, *n.* A cross-street, side-lane.

YOKOME, *n.* A secret police, a spy; squint eyes: — *de miru*, to look askant.

YOKOMICHI, *n.* A cross-road.

YOKOMOJI, *n.* A word written crosswise, as European writing.
 YOKONAGA. Broad, wide, or greater in breadth than length.
 YOKONAMARI, *bu, t.v.* To corrupt or change the spelling or pronunciation of a word.
 YOKONE, *n.* Sleeping on one's side.
 YOKONE, *n.* A bubo or enlarged inguinal gland.
 YOKOSAMA. Crosswise, athwart, across, sideways, transversely: — *ni kiru*, to cut it crosswise.
 YOKOSAME, *n.* A driving rain, a rain falling obliquely.
 YOKOSHI, *su, t.v.* To give, hand over, to send.
 YOKOSHIMA, (*ja*) Wicked, vicious, malignant, depraved, corrupt.
 YOKOSUJIKAI. Oblique, slanting, diagonal.
 YOKOTAE, *bu, t.v.* To place across, athwart, or horizontally.
 YOKOTAWARASE, or YOKOTAWASHI, *bu, t.v.* To place across or athwart, to let lie crosswise.
 YOKOTAWARI, *bu, t.v.* To be or lie across or athwart.
 YOKOTE, *n.* The side, at the side: *umaya no — ni aru*, it is near the side of the stable.
 YOKOTEGIRI, *n.* Cutting horizontally with a sweeping motion.
 YOKOTOJI, *n.* Bound so as to be broader than it is long, as a book.
 YOKOYA, *n.* An arrow coming crossways to one's direction.
 YOKOZAN, *n.* The cross-birth of a child of a woman in labor.
 YOKOZOPPŌ, (*vul. coll.*) The side of the face, cheek.
 YOKOZUCHI, *n.* A kind of wooden mallet.
 YOKOZUNA, *n.* A silk belt made in the shape of a *shimenawa*, worn by the champion wrestler, presented by the Emperor.
 YOKU, *adv.* (see *yoi*) Good, right, well, expert, clever, much, greatly.
 YOKU, *n.* Passion, appetite, lust, inordinate desire, concupiscence, covetousness.
 YOKU, *Can.* able: *tare ka — kore wo nasari*, who is able to do this.
 YOKU, *adj.* Next, ensuing, following: *sono — jitsu*, the next day.

YOKU, (*tawasa*) Wings, flank: *saye* —, left and right wings, as of an army or bird.
 YOKU, — *suru*, to bathe.
 YOKUBARI, *bu, t.v.* (*coll.*) To be covetous, avaricious, greedy, grasping.
 YOKUBOKAI, *hi-ku-shi, adj.* Covetous, avaricious, greedy.
 YOKUCHŌ, (*akuru asu*) *n.* The next morning, the morning after.
 YOKUDOSHI, *hi-ku-shi, adj.* Covetous, greedy, avaricious.
 YOKUIN, *n.* The fruit of the Celm lacryma, Job's tears.
 YOKUJITSU, (*akuru hi*) *n.* The next day, or day after.
 YOKUKAI, *n.* The world of desire or lust of the Bud., including this world.
 YOKUNEN, (*akuru toshi*) The next year, succeeding year.
 YOKUNYŌ, (*oshitomeru*) — *suru*, to force to stop, or remain; to detain, hinder.
 YOKUSAN, (*tasuku*) — *suru*, to assist, aid.
 YOKUSEI, (*osae todomeru*) — *suru*, to suppress, restrain, keep down, stifle.
 YOKUSHIN, *n.* Covetousness, avariciousness, cupidity.
 YOKUSHITSU, *n.* A bath-room.
 YOKUSU, *n.* The person who attends to the bath-room of a monastery.
 YOKUTOKU. Greedy of gain, avaricious.
 YOKUTSUKI, (*coll.*, *akuru tsuki*) The next month, the month after.
 YOKUYŌ, (*age sage*) High and low, rising and falling, — used only of rhetorical style, also in music for diminuendo and crescendo.
 YOKU-YOKU, *adv.* (*coll.*) Well, carefully, attentively.
 YŌ KWAI, *n.* A spectre, sprite, evil apparition.
 YŌKYAKU, *n.* Small copper coin, — *zeni*.
 YOKYŌ, *n.* Adding to or increasing enjoyment.
 YŌKYŌ, (*nise kichigan*) Feigned insanity.
 YŌKYŌ, (*motomeru*) *n.* Demand, claim.

YOKYŪ, n. A small bow, used as a toy.

YOMAIGOTO, n. Grumbling, or uttering one's regret or chagrin to himself.

YOMARE, -RU, (pass. or pot. of yomi) To be read, can read.

YOMASE, -RU, (caust. of yomi) To cause, or let read, to order to read.

YOMAWARI, n. A night-watch or patrol.

YOMBE, adv. Last night (coll. for *yobe*).

YOME, n. A daughter-in-law, a son's wife; one's wife: — *wo toru*, to take a wife for a son.

YOME, (lit. night eyes) Seeing in the dark, or by night; also, the corn on the fore-leg of a horse above the knee.

YOME, -RU, (pot. of yomi) Can be read, or can read, legible: *kono hon wa yomere; hito ga nai*, no person can read this book.

YOMEI, (amaru tnochi) The remnant or residue of life,—only spoken of aged persons.

YOME-IRASE, -RU, t.v. To give a daughter in marriage: *musume wo* —.

YOME-IRI, n. Going as a bride to the house of a husband, the marriage of a daughter.

YOMEIRI, -RU, t.v. To be given in marriage, to be married to a husband.

YOMEKURA, n. Night-blindness.

YOMENA, n. A kind of greens.

YOMEZARAGAI, n. A Limpet, species of *Patella*.

YOMEZUKAE, n. A woman who attends on a bride on going to the house of her husband, a bride-maid.

YOMI, n. The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character, the meaning.

YOMI, n. The place of departed spirits, Hades of the Shintō: — *no kuni*, id.

YOMI, — suru, to prize, value, regard as good, to esteem, think well of, approve; to love.

YOMI, -MU, t.v. To read: *hon wo* —, to read a book; *uta wo* —, to compose poetry.

YOMI-AGE, -RU, t.v. To finish reading.

YOMI-AKIRAME, -RU, t.v. To understand clearly any subject by reading.

YOMI-ATARI, -RU, t.v. By reading to hit upon something one wants to find.

YOMI-AWASE, -RU, t.v. To read together, to read and compare, to collate.

YOMI-AYAMARI, -RU, t.v. To make a mistake in reading.

YOMIBITO, n. The composer of a poetical stanza.

YOMICHI, n. Going by night.

YOMIGAE, -RU, t.v. (lit. returning from Hades) To return to life again, to revive, or rise from the dead.

YOMIGATAI, -RI-KU-SHI, adj. Hard or difficult to read.

YOMIJI, n. The road to Hades, by which the souls of the dead, crossing the *Shide* mountain and the *Sanzu* river, travel to *Emma chō*, the place of judgment; from this place two roads branch off, one to *gokuraku* (paradise), the other to *jigoku* (hell). Before crossing the river they are stripped of their clothes by an old woman, called *Sanzukawa no obasan*; Hades (Budd.).

YOMIKAKE, -RU, t.v. To commence reading, or to be about to read.

YOMI-KAKI, n. Reading and writing.

YOMI-KIKASE, -RU, t.v. To read anything to another.

YOMIKIRI, n. The points or marks used in reading; punctuation; finishing the reading; end of a story: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate.

YOMI-KUCHI, n. The place to commence reading.

YOMIMONO, n. Reading: — *wo suru*, to read.

YOMI-NARE, -RU, t.v. To be accustomed to read; to be familiar, or used to reading anything.

YOMI-NASHI, -SU, t.v. To pretend to read; to read off something different from that which is written.

YOMI-NIKUI, -RI-KU-SHI, adj. Difficult, or hard to read.

YOMISE, n. A shop open for trade at night.

YOMI-SOKONAI, -AU, *t.v.* To mistake in reading, to read wrong.
 YOMIYA, *n.* The night preceding the day of a festival.
 YOMI-ZUBAI, -KU-SHI, *adj.* Difficult to read, i.q. *yominikui*.
 YOMIZUTO, *n.* A present, or offering, buried with the dead and sent to Hades.
 YOMO. Four sides, four quarters of the compass, all parts.
 YOMO, *adv.* Same as *yomoya*.
 YŌMŌ, (*hitsuji no ke*) *n.* Wool.
 YOMOGI, *n.* Artemisia vulgaris or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.
 YOMOGI, *n.* A species of Fleabane, Erigeron.
 YOMOSUGARA, (*tetsu ya*) The whole night.
 YOMOYA, *adv.* of conjecture or doubt, — I rather think, am inclined to think, perhaps: — *uso de wa arumai*, I am inclined to think it is not false.
 YOMOYA, *n.* (coll.) A deception, cheat, artifice: — *ni kakaru*, to be taken in, imposed on, duped.
 YOMOYAMA, *adv.* Many and various.
 YŌMUKI, *n.* (coll.) Business, matter, concerns.
 YŌMYŌ, (*osana na*) *n.* The name which one had when a child.
 YONA, *exclam.* Same as *yo*.
 YŌ NA, *adj.* Like, similar, resembling (see *yō*): *ishi no — mono*, a thing like a stone; *mita — hito da*, like some one I have seen, or, think I have seen him before.
 YONABE, *n.* Any work done at night.
 YONAI, -AU, *t.v.* (coll., same as *oginaw*) To help, assist, aid: *yonatte yarō*, I will help you.
 YONAKA, (*yahan*) *n.* Midnight.
 YONAKI, *n.* Crying at night (as an infant); one who peddles and cries his wares at night.
 YŌNAKI, -KU-SHI, *adj.* No use, useless.
 YONAMUSHI, *n.* The weevil in rice, Curculio.
 YONAYONA, (*yo-yo*) *adv.* Every night.
 YONDOKONAI, -KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* That must be done, necessary, unavoidable, obliged to be done.

YONE, *n.* Rice: — *gura*, granary.
 YŌNEN, *n.* Youth, time of youth.
 YONENNAKI, -KU-SHI, *adj.* Not minding or thinking about anything else, intent on what one is doing, not having anything on the mind, free from care, lighthearted.
 YONETSUKIMUSHI, *n.* Same as *kometasukimushi*.
 YŌNIN, *n.* A chamberlain or officer in a daimyō's court.
 YŌ-NI-TACHI, -TSU, *t.v.* (coll.) Fit or good for use, useful, serviceable.
 YONO. Four breadths of cloth.
 YO-NO-KOTO-GOTO-NO, *adv.* Never, as long as the world lasts.
 YONONAKA, *n.* The world.
 YO-NO-TSUNE, (*jinyō*) Common, ordinary, usual.
 Yōō, (*amari no wasawai*) *n.* A calamity or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor.
 YOPPARA, *adv.* (coll.) To the full, plentiful.
 YOPPARAI, *n.* (coll.) A drunkard.
 YOPPARAI-AU, (Tōkyō coll.) To be drunk, intoxicated.
 YOPPIKI, -KU, *t.v.* To draw a bow powerfully to the full length of the arrow.
 YOPPITE, (coll.) The whole night.
 YOPPODO, (same as *yohodo*) *adv.* (coll.) A great deal, good many, much, for the most part, almost, nearly, very.
 YŌRAKU, *n.* A necklace worn by women, a fringe.
 YORARE, -RU pass. or pot. of *yori*.
 YORARE, -RU causat. of *yori*.
 YORAWARE, -RU, *t.v.* To be twisted, i.q. *yoreru*.
 YORAZU, or YORANU, (neg. of *yori*) *Nani ni yorazu*, no matter what.
 YORE, *n.* A twist, kink.
 YORE, -RU, *t.v.* To be twisted, can twist.
 YORI, *n.* The twist of a cord or thread.
 YORI, *post-posit.* From, a sign of the ablative case; also than, in comparing.
 YORI, *n.* (coll.) A sore, or gathering, called from the supposition that an eruption or the virus is collected into one spot.

YORI-BU, *t.v.* To twist: *kami wo* —, to twist paper.

YORI-RU, *t.v.* To choose, select, pick out.

YORI-SU, *t.v.* To approach, draw near; to call, or stop in passing; to assemble, or collect together; to lean upon, to depend on, rely on, subject to; to be according to; on account of, owing to: *kaze ga fuite fune ga tsoni yoru*, the boat by the blowing of the wind nears the shore.

YORI-AI, *n.* Meeting, coming together, associating; also the title of *hatamoto*, who had a revenue of rice from 3000 to 9900 *koku*.

YORI-AI, *AV, t.v.* To assemble or collect together.

YORI-AWASE, *RU, t.v.* To twist together.

YORIBITO, *n.* The person chosen or elected.

YORIBU, *n.* An oak pole or club six feet long used by policemen.

YORIDASHI, *SU, t.v.* To select, choose, elect, pick out.

YORIDOKORO, *n.* Something to rest or depend on; a ground, basis, foundation, proof (used only of statements, doctrines, opinions, etc.); — *mo nai seshu*, a saying that has nothing to substantiate it.

YORI-DOMI, *n.* Taking one's choice.

YORI-ITO, *n.* A twisted thread.

YORI-MAKARI, *RU, t.v.* To lean upon.

YORIKI, *n.* A policeman or constable, a grade higher than *Doshin*.

YORIKO, *n.* A foster-child.

YORI-KOMI, *MU, t.v.* To twist into, as a string into a hole.

YORI-KOZORI, *RU, t.v.* To assemble.

YORI-KUSU, *n.* The refuse left after picking out the best.

YORI-MARU, *n.* The mark, or crease in a string made by twisting it.

YORI-NUKI, *n.* Anything choice, select, or highly approved.

YORI-NUKI, *KU, t.v.* To select, choose out.

YORI-OKA, *n.* Foster-father.

YORI-SOI, *OU, t.v.* To be near the side of another, to keep company with, associate, to lean upon.

YORISU, *n.* Hillocks of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.

YORI-TSUGI, *GU, t.v.* To join, to slice or lengthen by twisting the ends together.

YOBITSUKI, *n.* The opening price, — on the exchange.

YOBITSUKI, *KU, t.v.* To come together (as by attraction), combine.

YORIWAKE, *RU, t.v.* To assort, to select and separate.

YORI-YORI, (same as *ori-ori*) Sometimes, occasionally.

YORI-YORI, (coll.) Every place one calls or stops at on his way.

Yōro, (*kaname naru michi*) *n.* An important road; an important or influential post.

Yōrō, (*oi wo yashinau*) — *gin*, a pension given to a superannuated official, or to a very old man.

YOROBORU, *OU t.v.* To stagger, to reel.

YOROI, *n.* A coat of mail.

YOROI, *OU, t.v.* To wear a coat of mail, or armor.

YORODORI, *n.* A stiletto, or dagger used in close combat.

YOROGUSA, *n.* A species of Angelica.

YOROZAME, *n.* A species of Shark, *Scymnus*.

YOROKE, *RU, t.v. or t.v.* To stagger, reel, as a drunken man.

YOROKOBARE, *RU, pass.* To be rejoiced; — spoken of another.

YOROKOBASHI, *SU, (caust. of yorokobu)* To cause to rejoice.

YOROKOBASHI, *KI-KU-SHI, adj.* Joyful, glad, pleasant.

YOROKOBI, *n.* Joy, gladness, pleasure: — *wo iu*, to congratulate, to express one's joy.

YOROKOBI, *BU, t.v.* To rejoice, to be glad, joyful; pleased, delight in, take pleasure in.

YOROKOBIGARASU, *n.* The Maple.

YOROKONDE, (*pp. of yorokobu*) *adj.* Gladly, with joy, with pleasure.

YOROMEKI, *KU, t.v.* To stagger, reel, totter.

YORON, *n.* Public opinion.

YORON, *n.* A further discussion of the same or like subject.

YOROSHII, *KI-KU, adj.* Good, right, proper; used in answering it has a negative meaning—don't wait;

no, thanks; let it alone; all right: *here de yoroshii*, this will do; *sakana wa yoroshiku gosarimasu ka*, do you want to buy any fish?
YORO-YORO, *adv.* In a staggering, reeling manner.
YOROZU, *n.* Ten thousand, a myriad; all, everything.
YORU, *n.* Night; — *no mono*, bed clothes; *hiru* —, day and night.
YORUBE, *n.* One to depend on, or look to for aid; a friend, helper: — *naki mi wo nani to sen*, what will become of me who have no helper?
YORU, *n.* Those who are not of, but attached to those of the regular company; dependents; an abettor, accomplice.
YORU-NO-OTODO, *n.* The sleeping chamber of the Mikado.
YORUBE, Same as *yorube*.
YORYO, *n.* The important or essential part; the pith or kernel.
YORYOKU, *n.* Spare time, leisure.
YORYO, *n.* The willow, i.e. *yanagi*.
YORYO, *n.* A branch; off-shoot, as a sect.
YOSA, *n.* Lodging over night.
YOSA, *n.* The goodness, excellence. See *yoi*.
YOSAI, *n.* A wave offering.
YOSAI, (*naminochie*) *n.* Ordinary ability or intelligence.
YOSAKI, *n.* (coll.) The place where one has business or something to do.
YOSAKU, *n.* Cold nights; the period of the year when the nights are cold.
YOSAN, (*katko wo yashinau*) *n.* The care of silkworms.
YOSARE-BU, (pass. or pot. of *yoshi*) To be made to stop; *yosareta*, to be turned out or expelled from a company.
YOSASO-NA, *adj.* (coll.) Having the appearance of being good.
YOSATSU, Dying when young.
YOSH, *n.* A hall or house where public entertainments are given, such as story-telling, singing, dancing, top-spinning, etc.
YOSH, *n.* A wooden floor, laid to fill up a deficiency in the matting of a room.

YOSH, *n.* Trust, confidence, dependence, — mostly of the Emperor or an officer.
YOSE-BU, *t.v.* To bring near, cause to approach; to cause or order to call, or stop in passing; to gather, to collect, assemble; to bring close together, to depend on, trust in or take refuge in; to make a pretext of, to use figuratively.
YOSH-ATSUME-BU, *t.v.* To gather, collect, or assemble together; to concentrate.
YOSHIBA, *n.* A prison or house of correction where persons are sent for slight offenses, and kept at hard labor.
YOSHIMASHIBA, *n.* A post for hitching a horse to.
YOSHI, (coll.) — *wo tsukeru*, to give strength to, aid, help, inspire, encourage.
YOSHIMI, *n.* Same as *yosh*.
YOSH-KAKE-BU, *t.v.* To place or hang anything near to something else; to approach, to attack (as an army).
YOSHII, *n.* Arsenic, i.e. *hiashi*.
YOSHINABE, *n.* Several kinds of food cooked together, a hodge-podge.
YOSHETE, *n.* The attacking force, storming party.
YOSATSU, (*wakayasu*) *n.* Dying in youth, dying while young.
YOSATSUGI, *n.* A mode of grafting, done by binding together two branches of different trees that have been slightly pared, and after they have knit together, detaching one of them.
YOSHIAN, *n.* Addition.
YOSHA, *n.* Pardon, patience, indulgence, forbearance: — *indagaru*, pardon me; — *wo tanomu*, to beg pardon.
YOSHA-BAKO, *n.* A box with two compartments in which articles that are wanted or not wanted are placed separately.
YOSHI, *n.* Subject, matter, affair, event, thing, fact, case, circumstance; reason, cause; at the end of a sentence, — *it is said*.
YOSHI, (see *yoi*) It is good, right, or well; — *akuu* good or bad.
YOSHI, *n.* A rust, or weed, such as

grow in wet places; (prov.) to look at the heavens through a reed.

YOSHI, *adv.* Very well, never mind, all right, it is enough.

YOSHI, *adv.* A foster-child, an adopted son.

YOSHII, *n.* Dying while still young, early death.

YOSHII, *su, f.v. (coll.)* To stop, quit, forbear, to leave off, give up, to cease, abandon.

YOSHIGAMO, *n.* The Falcated Teal.

YOSHIGO, *n.* The young sprouts of the *yoshi*, used as food.

YOSHIGOI, *n.* A species of Heron, *Ardea*.

YOSHIIKA, (*yoshi*, well; and *ka*, interrogative) Used in calling attention, in explaining or narrating anything—do you understand? do you perceive? well?

YOSHIIKAI, *n.* The name of a small bird.

YOSHIIKA, Let it be so that, even if it be so that, no matter if, supposing that.

YOSHIMI, *n.* Friendship, friendly relations, intimacy, good-will.

YOSHIN, (*arakajime shiraberu*) *n.* (leg.) A preliminary examination of a criminal.

YOSHINAI, *xi-ku, adv.* Something which one regrets to have done: useless.

YOSHINA NI, (same as *yoroshiku*) — *o negai moshimeru*, I beg your kind assistance.

YOSHINO-GAMI, *n.* A kind of tissue paper.

YOSHIIYA, *adv.* Even if, if, supposing that.

YOSHII-YOSHI, Exclam. of consent, or permission;—very well, all right, very good.

YOSHIZU, *n.* A mat made of rushes.

YOSHII, (leg.) Claim, demand for restitution.

YOSHII, *n.* Youth, time of childhood.

YOSHOKU, *n.* Food prepared in the foreign manner.

YOSHOKU, (*kaō katashi*) *n.* The face; a beautiful countenance; — *aru onna*, a beautiful woman.

YOSHII *n.* Foreign liquors.

YOSHII, *n.* The spring.

YOSO, (*hoka no tokoro*) Another or different place, abroad, away, elsewhere, foreign; others: — *ya itta*, has gone out; — *no koto wa kamawanasen*, I will not meddle with other people's business; — *ni mite tere*, to pass by without noticing or interfering; — *no hito*, a stranger or person of another place or family.

YOSŌ, (fut. *yoshi*) I think I will step? — *to omou tokoro ni*, just as I was thinking of stepping.

YOSO, *n.* Cancer.

YOSŌ, (*arakajime omou*) *n.* Anticipation: *yosŌ no hoka ni isuru*, to be more than was anticipated.

YOSŌ, *su, f.v.* To liken to, to represent, compare to, resemble, to personify, to refer, allude to.

YOSŌSAMASHII, *xi-ku-shi, adv.* Like, or in the manner of a stranger; distant, reserved, cold or unconcerned in behavior.

YOSOGOTO, *n.* Something belonging to another, that which does not concern one's self, something foreign.

YOSŌ, *ou, f.v. (coll.)* To put rice into a cup, to help one to rice.

YOSOMI, *n.* The eyes of another, or of one disinterested or unconcerned; the eyes or notice of others: — *ni miru*, to look at with the eyes of one whom the matter don't concern.

YOSOMI, *n.* Looking off from what one is doing, looking at something else.

YOSŌ, *ou, f.v.* To adorn, ornament, to dress up: *mi wo* —, to adorn one's self.

YOSŌ, *su, f.v. (coll.)* To put rice into a bowl, help one to rice.


YOSO-YOSOSHII, *xi-ku, adv.* Like a stranger in manner; cold, distant, indifferent, unconcerned, or disinterested in manner.

YOSU, *n.* State, condition, circumstances, appearance.

YOSU, *n.* Odd numbers.

YOSU-AI, *n. (coll.)* The same as *yōsu*, the state, condition.

YOSUGA, *n.* Connection, affinity; opportunity, way, means; same

- thing to depend on: *chikaki* —, near relation.
- YOSUGARA, *adv.* The whole night.
- YOSUGAI, *n.* A living, support, livelihood.
- YOSUGAI-RU. Exceeding what is right and proper, too much, too fine, better than is needed.
- YOSUI, *n.* Water used or kept ready for irrigation, fires, etc.
- YOSUJI, *n.* (coll.) Line of business, occupation.
- YOSUKI, *n.* (coll.) Interval of rest, or leisure between work or business.
- YOSUMI, *n.* (coll.) Completion or finishing of any business.
- YOSUMI, *n.* The four inside corners.
- YOSUTEBITO, *n.* One who has forsaken the world, — a hermit, Buddhist priest.
- YOTA, *n.* Bad, worthless; a bad man: — *mono*, id.; — *ni tsukiau na*, have nothing to do with a bad man.
- YOTAKA, *n.* Night-hawk.
- YOTAKA, *n.* A low prostitute, who offers herself in the streets; a street-walker.
- YOTAKU, (*nokoreru megumi*) *n.* Lit. benefits or blessings that remain after the benefactor has gone, or that has come from other countries.
- YOTAMBO, *n.* (coll.) A drunkard, sot.
- YOTARI, (*yonin*) Four persons.
- YOTA-YOTA, *adv.* Walking in a tottering or staggering manner.
- YOTEI, (*arakajime sadameru*) *n.* Previously fixed or appointed, fore-ordination; predestination.
- YOTEN, (*kaname no tokoro*) *n.* The important or essential points.
- YOTŌ, *n.* A night robber.
- YOTŌ, (*amari no tomogara*) The remnant of a company or gang who are still leagued together.
- YOTODE, *n.* Going out at night.
- YOTOZU, *n.* Sitting up at night with a sick person.
- YOTOKU, (*amari no isao*) *n.* The benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great virtue or merit.
- YOTSU, *n.* Four.
- YOTSU-ASHI, *n.* A four-footed animal, quadruped.
- YOTSUBAI, *n.* Creeping on all fours.
- YOTSUBARI, *n.* Wetting the bed, i.e. *nakabben*.
- YOTSUDAKE, *n.* Castanets: — *wo utsu*, to play with castanets.
- YOTSUDE, or YOTSUDEKAMI, *n.* A net for catching fish, let down by the four corners.
- YOTSUDE-KAGO, *n.* An inferior kind of sedan chair, suspended by the four corners to the pole.
- YOTSUGI, *n.* An heir.
- YOTSUJIO, *n.* A horse with four white feet.
- YOTSUME, *n.* A figure of this shape .
- YOTSUMEGAKI, *n.* A fence made of upright bamboos, placed several inches apart.
- YOTSUMEGIRI, *n.* A square drill, or with four faces.
- YOTSUTSUTSU, *n.* A cross-road.
- YOTTARI, coll. for *yotari*.
- YOTTE, (pp. of *yos*) Drunk; also pp. of *yori*, used as an adverb; therefore, hence, in consequence of, through.
- YO-UCHI, *n.* A night attack.
- YOWA, *n.* Midnight.
- YOWAEN, *n.* (coll.) Appearing to be feeble or weak.
- YOWAGI, *n.* Dispirited, discouraged, cowardly.
- YOWAGOSHI, *n.* The loin or space between the ribs and the bones of the hip.
- YOWAGOSHI, *n.* Weak in the loins, bent in the back.
- YOWAI, *n.* Age; *tsuru wa ososen no* —, the age of a crane is a thousand years.
- YOWAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Weak, not strong, feeble, infirm.
- YOWAKE, *adv.* Weak, feeble — *naru*, to become weak.
- YOWAKU-RU, *v.* To weaken, to enfeeble, debilitate, enervate, impair.
- YOWAMI, *n.* Weakness, feebleness, weak place, or time of weakness.
- YOWARASE-RU, (*caust. of yowaru*) To cease to be, become weak, to weaken.

YOWABI, *yu*, *i.v.* To be weak, feeble, debilitated, enfeebled, fatigued.

YOWARIME, *n.* Weak eyes: — *ni tatarime* (prov.), one affliction upon another.

YOWASA, *n.* Weakness, feebleness.

YOWATABI, (*tosei*) *n.* Passing through the world, a living, subsistence.

YOWATASHI, *adv.* Through the night, passing the night.

YOWA-YOWASHII, *ki-ku*, *adj.* Weak, feeble.

YOYAKU, *n.* Previous contract, preliminary treaty, subscription: — *de shuppan suru*, to publish by subscription.

YŌYAKU, *adv.* At last, at length; after long waiting, or great difficulty; scarcely, hardly, barely.

YOYEN, (*amari na kemuri*) *n.* The smoke which remains after the blaze or fire has been extinguished.

YOYO, *adv.* The sound, or voice of one crying.

YOYO, *n.* A calf.

YŌYŌ, *n.* Important business, important.

YŌYŌ, *adv.* A contraction of *yō-yaku*.

YŌZAN, *n.* Foreign arithmetic, or mode of calculating.

YOZASHI, *su*, *i.v.* To entrust with an office, to appoint to office.

YOZEME, *n.* A night attack.

YŌZUI, *n.* A sun-glass, burning-glass,—used for producing heat.

YOZUKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To be used to or familiar with the customs and ways of the world.

YOZUKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To arrive at puberty.

YU, *n.* Hot water; a hot bath: — *wo waku*, to boil water.

YU, *n.* The ulcer or sore made by the moxa.

YU, or **YUZU**, *n.* A lemon.

YU. See *yui*.

YU, *n.* A kind of cloth made of the bark of the mulberry worn in ancient times.

YU, (*yasashii*) *adj.* Genteel, refined.

YU, — *suru*, to have, possess, to own.

YU. Abundant, great, extra, special: — *on*, special favor.

YUABI. Same as *yuami*.

YU-AGARI, *n.* Coming out of a hot bath.

YU-AL. Umbrageous and tranquil as a mountain forest.

YU-AI, *n.* Brotherly love, friendship.

YU-AKU, (*yutaka ni atsushi*) Liberal, bountiful, rich.

YU-AMI, *n.* Bathing in hot water: — *wo suru*.

YU-AN, (*kuraki*) Dark, gloomy, shady.

YU-BA, *n.* A bath-house, a place where there are hot springs.

YUBA, *n.* A kind of food made of beans, the skin of bean-curd.

YUBANA, *n.* The deposit of sulphur, etc., from the water of natural hot springs.

YUBARE, *n.* Clearing off, or ceasing to rain in the evening.

YUBARI, *n.* Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder.

YUBAE, *n.* The red and glorious sky on the setting of the sun; also, appearing most beautiful in the evening,—said of a flower or landscape.

YŪBE, *n.* The evening; also, last night.

YUBESHI, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of the rind of the lemon.

YUBI. Genteel, refined, graceful, gentle, elegant.

YUBI, *n.* A finger: *hito ni — wo sasu*, to point the finger at a person; *oya —*, the thumb.

YUBI. Obscure, occult, mysterious; abstruse, subtle, hazy.

YUBIBAREMONO, *n.* A whitlow or felon on the finger.

YUBIGANE, *n.* A finger-ring.

YUBIKI, *n.* Sponging certain kinds of new cloth in order to take out the starch.

YUBIKI, *ku*, *i.v.* To scald anything by passing it through boiling water.

YUBIMAKI, *n.* A finger-ring.

YUBIN, *n.* A post, mail: — *hattaten-nin*, postman, letter-carrier.

YUBINUKI, *n.* A thimble.

YUBI-ORI, *n.* Counting upon the fingers.

YUBIWA, n. A finger-ring.
YUBI-SASHI, n. Pointing the finger: *hito ni — wo shite warau*, to point the finger at a person and laugh.
YUBUKUBO, n. The case in which a bow is kept.
YUBUNE, n. The large hot water tank in bath-houses.
YOBURU, (ceremonie) Extraordinary thing, rare thing.
YOGMO, n. Sedate, calm, composed, prolix, tedious.
YODACHI, n. A shower, a thunder storm, squall.
YUDAKI, n. A shower-bath of hot water.
YUDAMA, n. The bubbles in boiling water.
YUDAME, n. An instrument or frame for bending a bow.
YUDAN, n. Negligence, inattention, slothfulness, heedlessness, carelessness, remissness: — *tai-taki*, negligence is a great enemy (prov.).
YUDANE-BU, i.v. To commit to the will or control of another, to leave to another, to intrust, to delegate, to confide.
YUDARI-BU, i.v. To be cooked by boiling.
YUDATE, n. The ceremony of boiling water before the *kami*, and sprinkling it around with a bunch of bamboo for purification.
YUDE-BU, i.v. To cook by boiling.
YÜDÖ, (tomo no michi) Rules or proprieties regulating the intercourse of friends.
YÜDÖBU, n. Boiled *tôfu*.
YUDONO, n. A bath room.
YUB, n. Reason, cause, account, sake, because, effect, consequence, result: *hira goru no wakaru — wa nani*, what is the cause of day and night.
YUEN, n. Reason, cause: *sono — wo tazunuru ni*, in inquiring into the cause of it.
YUEN, n. Lamp-black.
YUEYOSHI, n. The reason, cause, origin.
YÜFUKU, n. Wealthy, rich: — *na hito*, a rich man.
YÜFUKU, (urei-kidôru) Sad and indignant.

YUGAKE, n. A glove worn by archers to protect the hand.
YUGAKI-BU, i.v. To cook slightly by pouring boiling water over; to scald, parboil.
YÜGAKU, — suru, to travel for instruction, to go to a foreign country to study.
YUGAME-BU, i.v. To turn from a straight line or right direction, to incline, to bend, crook.
YUGAMI-BU, i.v. To be awry, inclined from the right direction, crooked, bent, distorted, askew.
YÜGAO, n. The flower of a species of gourd that opens in the evening.
YUGEN, n. Steam, vapor of boiling water.
YÜEN, n. Supper.
YÜGH, n. Amusement, sport.
YÜGHI, n. Amusing arts or performances, such as music and the drama.
YÜGI, n. Friendship, amicable relations between persons.
YÜGIN, n. Unemployed capital; money that is lying idle or not earning anything.
YUGISHÖ, n. Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.
YUGOZE, n. A covering to protect the arm, used by archers.
YUGU, n. The inside garment worn by women, from the waist to below the knee, originally worn on entering a bath.
YÜGUR, n. The reserve corps of an army.
YÜGURN, n. The period just after sunset, twilight.
YÜGÛ, (yûki maguru) — suru, to travel about.
YÜGÛSHI, n. A sect of itinerating Buddhists. Same as *jûshu*.
YUHADA, n. A kind of cloth dyed in spots.
YUHAU, n. The ends of a bow.
YÜME, — suru, to condemn, imprison.
YÜME, n. The reserved corps of an army.
YÜHI, n. The evening or setting sun.
YÜHIMU, n. A secretary, amanuensis.

YUHO, *n.* Walking for amusement:
— *suru*, to take a walk.

YU, (*nokosu*) To leave,—as at death; to will,—used only in comp.

YUI-Ō, *t.v.* To tie; *kami wo* —, to dress and tie up the hair.

YUISAI, *n.* A dead body, corpse.

YUIGEN, or **YUIGON**, *n.* The verbal will, or last directions of a dying person.

YUI-ICHI, (*tada hitotau*) Only one: *kami wa — naru mono*; — *Shintō*, a sect of Shintō.

YUI-INE, *n.* Same as *yuinō*.

YUIGAI, (*nokoseru ushiyume*) *n.* The dying instructions, exhortations, as of a parent or teacher.

YUIGOSU, (*notoreru hane*) *n.* The pieces of bone left after burning a dead body.

YUIKŌ, *n.* The instruction which *Saka* gave his disciples just previous to his death.

YUIMOTSU, (*nokoseru mono*) *n.* The things left by a deceased person, or a present made by a person about to die; a legacy, bequest.

YUIN, (*isanau*) — *suru*, to accompany, to go along with, to take with.

YUINŌ, *n.* The presents exchanged at the time of espousal (customarily of fish, sake, a belt, and money).

YUISHI, (*nokoreru ato*) The writing left by a deceased person, the ruins or remains of an ancient place, house, castle, etc.

YUISHIJI, The doctrine that all knowledge consists only in ideas, idealism (Bud.).

YUISHAN, (*tadakokoro*) Merely a notion, fancy, or conceit.

YUJIA, *n.* Pedigree, lineage, descent.

YU-TSUKU, *ru, t.v.* To bind fast to, to tie something on another.

YUJIN, *n.* A friend, companion.

YUJIN, *n.* A man of leisure; one who lives without business or occupation.

YUJO, (*sedime*) *n.* A harlot.

YŌJO, (*yurusu*) — *suru*, to pardon, forgive.

YUJO, Inesolute, undecided, hesitating.

YUJUN, (Sens. *yodjama*) Distance of uncertain length, used by the Buddhist. Paradise is said to be 84,000 *yujun* to the west of this world.

YUKA, *n.* The floor,—used only of the ground-floor.

YUKAGE, *n.* The evening shadows, twilight.

YUKAERI, } *n.* The turning of the
YUKABASHI, } bow when the arrow is shot.

YUKAHARI, *n.* Laying a floor, flooring.

YUKAI, *n.* The unseen world, hades.

YUKAJITA, *n.* Under the floor of a house, beneath the house.

YŪKAKU, *n.* Visitors to prostitute houses; one who gives himself to a life of pleasure; a debauchee, rake.

YUKAN, *n.* Washing a corpse before burial: — *ba*, a place belonging to a Bud. temple where the poor wash their dead.

YŪKAN, Daring, brave, courageous.

YŪKAN, The quiet, tranquil appearance of a distant landscape: *sen sui* —.

YUKARI, *ru*, (pot. of *yuki*) Can go: *michi ga nai kara yukarenu*, as there is no road we cannot go; *kono michi wa yukararu ka*, can I go along this road?

YUKARI, *n.* Relations, kinemen, affinity, connection: — *no to*, purple color.

YUKASE, *ru*, (caust. of *yuki*) To cease to or let go; to send away.

YUKASHI, *ki-ku-shi*, *adj.* Admirable; thought of with pleasure.

YUKATA, *n.* A bathing dress, or robe in which one goes to the bath; also a thin garment worn in summer.

YŪKATA, *n.* The evening about sundown.

YUKATABI, *n.* Same as *yukata*.

YUKU, (coll.) — *ni agaru*, to faint from remaining too long in a hot bath.

YŪKE, *n.* The evening meal, supper.

YUKU, (*yatachi aru*) *n.* Having form, material, natural: — *buten*, material things.

YŪKHI, *n.* The evening sky, the appearance of nature in the evening.

YŪKEN. Well, in good health.

YUKI, *n.* The width of a coat measured from the seam in the back to the ends of the sleeves.

YŪKI. Having organs, organic: — *tai*, organism; — *sei*, organic; — *butsu*, organized beings.

YUKI, *n.* Courage, bravery, boldness.

YUKI, *n.* Snow: — *ga furu*, it snows; — *misu*, snow-water.

YUKI-KU, *i.v.* To go: *Tōkyō ye* —, to go to Tōkyō.

YUKI-AI-AU, *i.v.* To meet in the way from opposite directions.

YUKI-AKARI, *n.* Snow-light, or light caused by the snow.

YUKI-ATABI-AU, *i.v.* To walk against, to strike against while going, to meet in the way.

YUKIBIRA, *n.* A snow-flake.

YUKIBOTOKE, *n.* An image made of snow.

YUKICHIGAI-AU, *i.v.* To pass each other in the way.

YUKIDAMA, *n.* A snow-ball: — *wo utsu*, to throw snow-balls.

YUKIDAORE, *n.* Overtaken and dying in the snow.

YUKI-DARUMA, *n.* A snow image of the shape of *Daruma*.

YUKIDOKE, *n.* The thawing of the snow.

YUKIDOKORO, *n.* The place to which one is going; the place where any one has gone.

YUKIDOMARI, *n.* The end of a road, or end of one's journey.

YUKIGAKE. While going: — *ni chaya ye yoru*, to stop at a tea-house while going to any place.

YUKIGATA, *n.* The place or direction in which any one has gone.

YUKIGE, *n.* Melting snow.

YUKIGE, *n.* The appearance of snow, looks as if it would snow.

YUKIGE-NO-MIZU, *n.* Snow-water.

YUKI-HAZUKASHIKI, *ku-shi*, *adj.* So white that snow would be shamed in comparison, whiter than snow.

YUKI-KAERI, *bu*, *i.v.* To go and return.

YUKI-KAI-AU, (*ōrai*) *i.v.* To go and come, to go to and fro.

YUKI-KAYOI-OU, *i.v.* To go and come often, to be in the habit of going and coming.

YUKI-KI, (*ōrai*) *n.* Going and coming, passing to and fro; intercourse, or visiting backward and forward.

YUKI-KOROBASHI, *n.* Rolling snow into large balls.

YUKI-KURE-RU, *i.v.* To be belated in going.

YUKIMI, *n.* A party or excursion for looking at the falling snow.

YUKI-NADARE, *n.* A snow-slide, avalanche.

YUKI-NO-SHITA, *n.* The name of a flower, the *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.

YUKISAKI, *n.* The place to which one is going, the future.

YU-KI-SHŪ, *n.* Trial by hot water, — a mode of ascertaining the guilt or innocence of a person by making them plunge the hand in boiling water; if he is scalded he is guilty, if not he is innocent.

YUKISUGARA, *adv.* While going, while in the way.

YUKI-SUGI-BU, *i.v.* To go too far, go beyond.

YUKISUKI, *n.* The images of the two gods armed with a bow, arrows and sword sitting in a *miya*, on each side of the passage from the *haiden* to *okunoin*.

YUKI-TODOKI-KU, *i.v.* To extend or reach to the utmost, to be thorough, complete, perfect, to be able, capable: *kami no mitru koto wa nani goto ni mo yukitodokanu tokere wa nai*, there is nothing that God does not see.

YUKI-UCHI, *n.* Snow-balling: — *guru*, to snow-ball.

YUKI-WATABI-KU, *i.v.* To be able or efficient, competent, adequate to, equal to; extend to, pervade, spread over: *ano hito wa nani goto ni mo yuki yuki watafite tama-washi ga ii*.

YUKI-YANAGI, *n.* The *Spiraea thunbergii*.

YUKKURI *to*, *adv.* Leisurely, not in haste, not in a hurry to return.

YUKŌ, (*fut. of yuku*) Will, or would

go: *Tōkyō ye yuku*, I shall go to Tōkyō, or let us go to Tōkyō.
YŪKŌ, *n.* (min.) Orpiment.
YŪKOKU, (*kuni wo yūkyōru*) *n.* Patriotism, caring for one's country.
YŪKOKU, *n.* The time of evening, evening.
YŪKOKU, *n.* Valley, ravine, gorge.
YŪKON, *n.* The souls of the dead, manes.
YŪKU, (*urei osoreru*) Sad and fearful.
YŪKU, (*urei kurushimi*) Sad and suffering at heart, care-worn.
YUKUE, *n.* The place to which one is going, or has gone, the whereabouts.
YŪKUN, *n.* A harlot.
YUKURI-NAKI, *ku, adv.* Unexpectedly, suddenly, unintentional.
YUKUSAKI, *n.* The place to which one is going, destination; the future.
YUKUSUE, *n.* The future, the time to come, the end.
YUKU-YUKU, *adv.* In future, as time elapses, at length, in the end.
YUKUAI, *n.* Joy, rejoicing, pleasure, delight.
YUKWAN, Same as *yukan*.
YŪKYŌ, (*samushiki sumai*) *n.* A lonely dwelling; living in confinement, or retirement.
YUKU, *n.* Pleasure and amusement, diversion.
YŪMAGURI, *n.* The evening twilight.
YUMAKI, *n.* The cloth worn by women around the loins.
YUME, *n.* A dream: — *wo miru*, to dream; — *gokoro*, a reverie.
YUMAWASHI, *n.* Interpreting a dream.
YUMECHIGAI, *n.* By repeating a certain stanza of poetry to change an unlucky dream into a lucky one.
YUMEHANJI, *n.* Interpreting dreams, also an interpreter of dreams.
YUMEI, Having a name celebrated, famous.
YŪMEI, *n.* Hades, the invisible.
YŪMEI-MUJITSU, Having the name only without the reality or substance.

YUMEMI, *n.* Dreaming.
YUMEMI, *ku, t.v.* To dream: *nani wo yumemita*, what did you dream about?
YUMEN, *n.* Pardon, forgiveness: — *suru*, to pardon.
YUMESHI, *n.* Supper, — *yahan*.
YUME-URANAI, *n.* Divining one's fortune by means of a dream; interpretation of dreams.
YUMRYUME, *adv.* Positively, certainly, peremptorily.
YUMI, *n.* A bow: — *wo tsuru*, to shoot with a bow; — *no tsuru*, a bow-string.
YUMIDAME, Same as *yudame*.
YUMIGATA, *n.* Bow-shaped, an arch.
YUMIGUMI, *n.* A company of bowmen or archers.
YUMIHARI, *n.* A lantern with a handle in the shape of a bow, which opens and shuts.
YUMIHARI-ZUKI, *n.* The moon when three or four days old, in figure like a bow.
YŪMIN, *n.* Persons who do not labor, or work at any employment; non-producers, idle persons.
YUMISHI, *n.* A bow-maker.
YUMITOMI, *n.* A warrior, soldier.
YUMITSUKURI, *n.* A bow-maker.
YUMIYA, *n.* Bow and arrow, arms: — *no michi*, the rules of war; — *tori*, a soldier; — *yami*, the god of war, viz., *Hashiman*.
YUMIZURU, *n.* A bow-string.
YŪMŌ, (*samushiku takeru*) Bold, brave, undaunted, daring, intrepid.
YUMOJI, *n.* The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.
YŪSON, Sorrowful and dejected.
YUNA, *n.* The woman who attends a bath-house at the hot-springs.
YUNAGI, *n.* The evening calm.
YUNDE, *n.* The hand in which the bow is held, viz., the left: — *metsu*, the left and right hand.
YU-UI, *n.* Cooking with boiling water.
YUNIWA, *n.* The sacred place where a *kami* is worshipped.
YU-NYŌ, *n.* Imports of merchandise, importation.
YUNZHI, (*yumi no tsuboi*) The power

- of a bow, or the force of an arrow: — *no tsuyoi hita*, a person who draws a strong bow.
- YUNZUE, *n.* Using the bow as a cane.
- YUOMO, *n.* The woman that washes a new-born infant.
- YORA, *n.* Same as *yake*.
- YURAI, *n.* The history.
- YURAGI, *-GU, i.v.* To dangle, swing, or shake, — as a small glass toy in the wind.
- YURAKU, (*asobi tanoshīma*) *n.* Pleasure, sport, amusement.
- YURAMEKI, *-KU, i.v.* To move or swing to and fro; to roll or rock from side to side, as a boat; to vibrate, oscillate.
- YURAN, (*asabi mēra*) Going about to see or observe, as a traveler.
- YURARE, *-BU, (pass. of yuri)* To be rocked, swung, shaken.
- YURARI TO, *adv.* With a waving or swinging motion; like a person springing merrily into the saddle.
- YURAYURA, *adv.* Swinging, rocking, rolling, vibrating, or oscillating to and fro.
- YURA, *-BU, (cont. of yurusareru) i.v.* To be pardoned, forgiven, excused; to be allowed, permitted.
- YURE, *-BU, i.v.* To rock from side to side, to swing, vibrate.
- YURHI, *n.* A ghost, an apparition, phantom, spectre.
- YŪREI, *n.* Polite or handsome treatment.
- YŪREKI, (*asobi heru*) Traveling for pleasure.
- YŪRETSU, (*masari otori*) *n.* Superiority or inferiority.
- YŪRETSU, Bold and ardent, daring, courageous.
- YURI, *n.* The prostitute quarters in a town.
- YURI, *n.* The lily.
- YURI, *-BU, i.v. and t.v.* To rock, to move to and fro, to swing, to shake, to sift by shaking: *yiekin ga yuru*, there is an earthquake.
- YURI-AGE, *-BU, i.v.* To raise, or lift up by rocking or shaking.
- YURIKI, *n.* Strength.
- YURIKISHA, *n.* A person possessing power, influence or wealth.
- YURI-KOMI, *-MU, i.v.* To pack down by shaking, as tea in a box.
- YURI-KUSUSHI, *-BU, i.v.* To shake down, to cause to fall by shaking, as by an earthquake.
- YURI-WAKE, *-BU, i.v.* To separate by shaking, as with a sieve; to bolt, to clean by sifting.
- YURIYAKA, (*corr. of yuruyaka*) Easy, lenient, mild; not strict, not severe.
- YURURE, *-BU, i.v.* Same as *yurusaru*.
- YURUBI, *-BU.* See *yurumi*.
- YURUMASHI, *-BU, i.v.* To shake or rock, cause to vibrate.
- YURUSU, *-BU, (diag) i.v.* To shake, vibrate, rock, to swing, to move to and fro, to be loose; to quake, tremble.
- YURU, *-KI-KU-SHI, adj.* Slack, not tense nor tight; loose, easy, lax, not firm; baby, soft, limber; not strict, not severe; remiss, negligent.
- YURUKASHI, *adv.* Negligently, carelessly, heedlessly, in a slighting or perfunctory way.
- YURUKU, *adv. (see yurusu)* — *suru* to slacken, relax, soften.
- YURUMARI, *-BU, i.v.* To be slack, lax, loose; to become weak; to relax in zeal or ardor.
- YUSUME, *-BU, i.v.* To make less tense, tight, or severe; to slacken, loosen, relax one's attention or care.
- YUSUME-SHIMU, *n.* Anodyne medicines.
- YUSURI, *n.* The slack.
- YURUMI, *-MU, i.v.* To be slack, lax, loose, soft, flabby, flaccid; to be remiss; to relax zeal, activity, or attention; to flag; *yusurui ga* — the cold has moderated.
- YURUAI, A hearty. Same as *tsort*.
- YURUAI TO, *adv.* Not in a hurry or haste; leisurely, slowly, taking time and ease.
- YURUSA, *n.* Slackness, looseness, the tension.
- YURUSARE, *-BU, (pass. of yurusu)* To be allowed, permitted, pardoned, excused.
- YURUSHI, *n.* Permission, leave, forgiveness, pardon, remission, amnesty.
- YURUSHI, *-BU, i.v.* To grant, allow.

permit; to let go, set free; to accede to; to yield, to pardon, to forgive, excuse, consent to, unloose, liberate, tolerate, remit, pass over, spare.

YURUYAKA, *n.* Not strict, severe, or rigorous; slack, lax, easy, lenient, gentle.

YURO-YURU, *adv.* Leisurely, without hurry or haste, slowly.

YURYŌ, (*asobi no kari*) — *suru*, to hunt, — for pleasure or sport.

YUSAK, *n.* A pleasure excursion, a picnic: — *bune*, a pleasure boat; — *suru*, to go on a picnic.

YUSAKI, *n.* The night.

YUSAWARI, *n.* A swing.

YUSAYUSA, *adv.* Moving backwards and forwards, swinging, oscillating.

YŪSHI, *n.* A planet.

YŪSEN, *n.* Fighting bravely or heroically.

YUSEN, *n.* The price of a bath.

YUSEN, *n.* Heating by the water-bath, by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water.

YŪSHA, *n.* A brave man, hero.

YŪSHI, *n.* A brave soldier.

YŪSHI, *n.* A civil officer, officer of government.

YŪSHI, (*taoyaka na sugata*) *n.* A beautiful figure or form.

YŪSHI, *n.* Gossamer thread seen floating in the air.

YŪSHI, (*otō*) *n.* Nephew, niece.

YŪSHI, (*kokorozashi aru*) *n.* Having the desire, inclination toward, sympathy for a matter.

YŪSHŌ, (*urei itamu*) *n.* Sorrow, grief.

YŪSHŌ-REPPAI, (*masareru wa kachi otoreru wa makeru*) *n.* The survival of the fittest.

YŪSHŌ, (*urei*) *n.* Sorrow, grief.

YŪSHŌ, (*toraware*) — *suru*, to be seized and imprisoned.

YŪSHŪTSU, (*waki deru*) — *suru*, to spring or issue forth, as water from the earth.

YU-SHŪTSU, *n.* Exportation, the export of merchandise.

YUSŌ, (*okuru*) — *suru*, to send, transport, — as goods.

YŪSŌ, *n.* Bravery, boldness, courage.

YŪSHOKU, } *n.* One skilled in an-
YŪSHOKU, } cient customs, an anti-
quarian.

YUSU, *n.* The name of a tree, the *Ficus pyrifolia*.

YUSUBURI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To shake, agitate: *ki wo yusubutte mi wo otosu*, to shake off the fruit from a tree.

YUSUE, *n.* The upper end of a bow.

YUSUGI-GU, *t.v.* To cleanse by washing, to wash.

YUSURA, *n.* A tree which yields a fruit something like a cherry, the *Prunus tomentosa*.

YUSUBAME, } *n.* The fruit-bearing
YUSUBAME, } cherry.

YUSURI, *n.* (coll.) Extortion of money by fraud, threat, or intimidation.

YUSURI-RU, *t.v.* (coll.) To shake anything, as a tree, pole; to extort.

YUSURI-KOMI-RU, *mu.* Same as *yuri-komi*.

YUSURU, *n.* The hot rice-water used in dressing the hair.

YŪSUZUMI, *n.* The cool of the evening, cooling one's self in the evening.

YUTA, *n.* The outside or rain-doors, i. q. *amado*.

YUTABURE-RU, *t.v.* To be shaken, moved, agitated.

YUTABURI-RU, *t.v.* To shake, to agitate, move, excite.

YŪTAI, (*isamashiku shiriseku*) *n.* Bravely retiring, or boldly resigning one's office.

YŪTAI, (*atsuku motenasu*) *n.* Handsome treatment: — *suru*, to treat handsomely.

YUTAKA, *n.* Abundance, plenty, prosperity, affluence: — *ni kurasu*, to live in plenty; — *wa*, abundant, plentiful, copious, fruitful, prolific, rich.

YUTAMPO, *n.* A bottle containing hot water used for warming the feet, etc.

YU-TAN, *n.* An oil-cloth for covering goods, or large cloth used for wrapping.

YUTA-YUTA, *adv.* In a rocking manner, as a boat.

YUTŌ, *n.* An oil-can.

YETŌ, *n.* Oil-paper.

- YUTŌ, n.** A vessel for holding hot water.
- YŪTŌ.** Highest grade or quality, best.
- YUTORI, n.** A vessel used for bailing a boat.
- YUTORI-BU, t.v.** To linger, to loiter, to delay.
- YUTSUGI, n.** A vessel for holding hot water.
- YUTEARI, adv.** Calm, quiet, deliberate, leisurely.
- YUWAB-BU, t.v.** To bind, tie.
- YUWAI-BU, t.v.** (coll.) To tie, bind.
- YUWAKASHI, n.** A copper pot used for boiling water.
- YOWAKU, (izansu)** Temptation, seduction.
- YUWASE-BU, caust.** of *yui*.
- YUWATA-ORI, n.** Same as *iwataobi*.
- YUWŌ, n.** Sulphur: i.q. *iwō*.
- YŪYA, n.** A public bath-house.
- YŪKANE, n.** The red and glorious appearance of the western clouds when the sun is setting.
- YŪYAMI, n.** An evening without moonlight.
- YUYE.** See *yue*.
- YUYEI, (kachi make) n.** Victory and defeat, win and lose, success and failure.
- YŪYEN.** Remote, far off, distant.
- YŪYO, n.** Hesitation, doubt, quandary, perplexity; leniency, mildness, not severe; grace, indulgence, extension of time in paying debt.
- YŪYO, (amari ari) n.** Room, space, or time remaining; redundancy, excess, more than, something over: — *ga nai*, there is no room left, or there is nothing over; *ro-ku-jū* — *no rejin*, an old man of more than sixty years.
- YŪ-YOKU, n.** The right wing of an army.
- YŪYŌ, n.** Recreation, diversion.
- YŪYŌ, adv.** In an easy, quiet way; free from labor, want, or trouble.
- YUYUSHI-KI-KU, adj.** Having a gallant, grand, martial, or warlike appearance; strong, imposing; fearful, terrible. Also disagreeable, unpleasant; strange, extraordinary.
- YUZU, n.** A lemon. Same as *yu*.

- YŪZŌ, n.** The circulation of money; money matters, finance, fiscal matters.
- YŪZU, n.** The stamens of a flower.
- YUZUKA, n.** The place in the bow where it is grasped by the hand.
- YUZUKA, n.** Rice eaten with hot water poured on it.
- YŪ-SUKI-YO, n.** A moonlight evening.
- YŪZUKUHI, n.** The setting sun.
- YUZUMI-BU, t.v.** To cede, yield, resign, give up, to give place to, relinquish: *kurai wo* —, to resign the throne; *sa wo* —, to give up a seat to another.
- YUZURI, n.** Resignation, cession, yielding, or giving up.
- YUZUMISO, n.** A deed of conveyance, a grant in writing.
- YUZURU, n.** A bow-string: — *wo hazushite kōsan suru*, to unbend the bow and surrender.
- YUZURUHA, n.** The *Daphniphyllum macrodon*, the leaves of which are attached to the straw rope stretched before the doors of houses on new-year.
- YŪZUTSU, n.** The evening star, Venus.

Z.

- ZA, n.** A seat, place to sit; assembly, company; also the numeral for dancers in a *kagura*: — *ni tsuku*, to take one's seat; — *wo tatsu*, to rise from a seat; *wo yusuru*, to yield a seat; — *suru*, to sit down; *ichiza*, the whole assembly.
- ZABON, n.** A pumelo.
- ZA-BUTON, n.** A rug or cushion for sitting on.
- ZABUZABU, adv.** (coll.) The sound of the splashing of water.
- ZACHŌ.** In or of the assembly, session, or meeting, during the session.
- ZAGASHIRA, n.** The head man or chief of a company, the person who sits at the head.
- ZAGU, n.** A cloth on which a boar sits when praying.

ZAGURI-KO, *n.* Silk reeled from the cocoon by hand, hand-reeled silk.

ZAGUSA, *n.* Weed.

ZAGUTSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To be mealy, or soft, as fruit.

ZAGUZAGU, *adv.* (coll.) Mealy; soft and friable, as fruit: *kuri ga — shite umakunai*.

ZAGWA, (*suwaru to fusu*). Sitting and lying down.

ZAI, *n.* (coll.) Ice: — *ga hatta*, the water is frozen.

ZAI, (*tsumi*) *n.* (used only in comp.) Crime, transgression of law, sin, punishment: *kwa — wo okoru*, to commit a crime; *kwa —*, punishment by burning; *kōzai*, punishment by strangulation; *bonsai*, by whipping; *geisai*, punishment by branding.

ZAI, *n.* A numeral used in counting doses of medicine, or the periods in which medicines are taken: *ichi zai no kusuri*, one dose of medicine.

ZAI, (*takara*) *n.* Wealth, riches, property.

ZAI, *n.* The country, a place away from a town.

ZAI-AN, *n.* Written accusation.

ZAI-BAN, *n.* The guard who formerly had charge of the *Shōgun's* castles at Ōsaka and Kyōto.

ZAI-BEN, (*tsumi toga*) *n.* Crime, offense, guilt.

ZAI-BO, *n.* The country or place away from a town.

ZAI-CHŌ, *n.* Sin, evil deeds (Budd.): *zensei no —*, the sins committed in a previous state.

ZAI-HAN, (*han aru*) *n.* (coll.) Having a seal, sealed.

ZAI-HŌ, *n.* Money, riches, wealth.

ZAI-I, (*kurai ni aru*) *n.* Upon the throne, reign: — *no Tenchō*, the reigning Emperor.

ZAI-KO, *n.* The nature or kind of crime.

ZAI-JŪ, *n.* Now residing, a resident: *Tōkyō — no hito*, a person now residing in Tōkyō.

ZAI-KIN, (*tutome ni aru*, coll.) Discharging official duty, in office.

ZAI-KWA, *n.* Transgression, sin, crime.

ZAIMBI, (*na aru*, coll.) Having the maker's name inscribed, as a sword.

ZAIMOKU, *n.* Written specifications of crime.

ZAIMOKU, *n.* Timber for building; lumber.

ZAIMOKUYA, *n.* A lumber-yard, or a person who sells timber.

ZAIMOTSU, (*takara mono*) Precious things, any article of value, property.

ZAININ, (*tsumi-bito*) *n.* A criminal, malefactor, a sinner.

ZAINŌ, } *n.* A purse: *fujin —*, lady's purse, — in racing.

ZAIRAI, (*srikitari*) Customary, common, usual.

ZAIRYŌ, *n.* Materials.

ZAIRYŪ, Dwelling, living, residing: *tōji Tōkyō — no daimyō*, the nobles now residing in Tōkyō.

ZAISAI, *n.* A sin-offering.

ZAISAN, (*mochi mono*) *n.* Property.

ZAI-SE, (*yo ni aru*) Living, in the world.

ZAISEKI, (*tsumi no ato*) *n.* The proof or evidence of crime or guilt.

ZAISEKI, (*mukashi*) *adv.* Anciently, formerly, in ancient times.

ZAI-SHO, *n.* Dwelling place, place of one's birth, native place; the country.

ZAI-SHŌ, (*tsumi sawari*) *n.* Sins (which are an obstruction in the way to paradise, — Budd.).

ZAI-SHOKU, *n.* In office: — *no toki*, while in office.

ZAI-SHU, *n.* The ringleader in crime, chief offender.

ZAI-SHUKU, (*yado ni iru*) At home: — *bi*, the days when one is at home.

ZAI-TAKU, (*te ni aru*, coll.) At home, in the house.

ZAI-TEN, (*ten ni aru*) Dwelling in heaven.

ZAI-YAKU, (*yaku ni aru*, coll.) In office.

ZAKKI, *n.* A miscellany.

ZAKKOKU, *n.* All kinds of grain.

ZAKKUBARA, *adv.* (coll.) Frank, candid, sincere in manner, without affectation.

ZAKKWA, *n.* Miscellaneous goods.

divers sorts of goods kept for sale; a medley.

ZAKYO, *n.* Mixed residence, dwelling of foreigners amongst the natives of a country.

ZAKONE, *n.* Sleeping crowded or confusedly together.

ZAKO, *n.* A general name for small fish.

ZAKOBA, *n.* A fish-market.

ZAKOTSU, *n.* (med.) The bone on which we sit, Ischium.

ZAKURO, *n.* The pomegranate, *Punica Granatum*, i. q. *jakuro*.

ZAKUROBANA, *n.* A grog-blossom, the red nose of a grog-drinker.

ZAKURO-DAMA, *n.* Grape-shot.

ZAKUROGUHI, *n.* The small entrance to the tank of a bath-house.

ZAMA, *n.* (same as *sama*, but used in contempt or anger) State, condition, manner, appearance, habit.

ZAMBU TO, or **ZAMBUHI TO**, *adv.* The sound made by anything falling or plunging into water.

ZAMBUTSU, (*nakori mono*) *n.* Anything left over or remaining; the residue, remnants.

ZAMMAI. Fond of, or addicted to, devoted to, making use of: *hamo-ro* — *suru na*, don't use edged tools.

ZAMUCHI, *n.* One who is hired to attend at tea-houses or entertainments to amuse the company.

ZAMOTO, *n.* The manager or proprietor of a theatre, or show.

ZAMPATSU, *n.* i. q. *sangiri*.

ZAMPEI, *n.* The residue of a defeated army.

ZAMPŌ, (*soshiri*) *Libel*, calumny: — *suru*, to libel.

ZAN, (*nakori amaru*) *That which remains, or is left.*

ZAN, (*soshiri*) *n.* Slander, calumny, false charges: — *suru*, to slander, calumniate.

ZANGAI, (*sokonai korosu*) — *suru*, to kill; to oppress, to injure, destroy.

ZANGŌ. Same as *sanga*.

ZANGEN, *n.* Slander, calumny, detraction, false charges: — *wo suru*, to slander, to malign.

ZANGI, (*haji hajiru*) *n.* Shame, regret.

ZANGIN, (*nokoru kane*) *n.* Remaining money, remainder, or balance of the money not yet paid, arrear.

ZANGINT, *n.* The custom of outting the hair.

ZANJI, *n.* A short space of time, a little while, a moment: — *ni*, soon, quickly, in a little while.

ZANJIN. Same as *sannin*.

ZANKETSU, (*kake*) *n.* A deficiency, that which is lacking.

ZANHIN, *n.* Same as *sangin*.

ZANKOKU, (*muge*) *n.* Cruelty, inhumanity.

ZANNEN, *n.* Regret, sorrow; chagrin, vexation, disappointment felt at the failure of hope, expectation, or desire: *kataki wo utasu ni shima no ga* — *da*, I regret that I should die without slaying my enemy.

ZANNIN, *n.* Cruel, devoid of pity, inhuman: — *na hito*, a cruel man.

ZANNYŌ, *n.* Interfering, intermeddling, or interposing improperly; interrupting, mixed together.

ZANSATSU, (*kiriterosu*) — *suru*, to kill, slay.

ZANSHA, *n.* A slanderer, calumniator.

ZANGO, *n.* Calumnious charges, or complaints against another; slander, backbiting.

ZANSŌ, — *suru*, to slander or calumniate a person to the Emperor.

ZANWŌ, (*nakoreru temogara*) *n.* The remaining members of a company, those that are left.

ZANZAI, *n.* Capital punishment.

ZAPPAKU. Many and diverse, various kinds, multifarious: *kosham* —, various kinds of knowledge.

ZAPPI, *n.* General, or miscellaneous expenses; disbursements of money: *ikusa no* — *ga* *ai*, the expenses of war are great.

ZARABI TO, *adv.* (coll.) Rough to the feel or hearing, roughly, without order or nicety.

ZARATSUKI-KU, *i. o.* (coll.) To be rough, not smooth to the feel, as sand, etc.

ZARA-ZARA, *adv.* In a manner

rough or harsh to the feel, or hearing.

ZABE-BU, (same as *jare*) To sport, play, frolic.

ZABEKOTO, *n.* Jest, joking, facetious, humorous or playful talk.

ZARI. See *jari*.

ZABIGANI, *n.* The crayfish, Astacus.

ZABU, *n.* A basket.

ZARU. A neg. adjective suffix to verbs, formed from *su*, and *aru*; the same as *su*: *kami ni shirazaru koto nashi*, God knows all things; *omowasaru etwai wo eta*, have got an unexpected good fortune.

ZASEKI, *n.* An apartment or room, a place of meeting or assembly.

ZASETSU, (*kujiku*) — *suru*, to break, crush, destroy; to fail, become weak.

ZASEI, (*suwaite miru*) — *suru*, to sit still and see a matter.

ZASHI, (*inarabu*) *n.* The order in which a company of persons sit.

ZASHIKI, *n.* A room, or apartment, parlor.

ZASHIKIRŌ, *n.* A room of a private house converted into a prison, or place of confinement, as for a lunatic.

ZASHŌ. At the time of sitting, in the chamber.

ZASHOKU, (*igou*) — *suru*, to live without labor, or business.

ZASSETSU, *n.* Miscellaneous sayings, or writings.

ZASHI, *n.* A magazine, newspaper.

ZASHŌ, *n.* Miscellaneous books, a medley of different kinds of books.

ZASHŌ, *n.* An inferior officer who does a variety of work, anything that he may be called upon to do.

ZASHŌ, *n.* A weed.

ZASU, or ZASURU. See *sa*.

ZASU, *n.* The head bishop of a Buddhist sect, always a son of the Mikado, and belonging to the Tendai sect.

ZATŌ, *n.* The general name of the privileged persons among the blind, of whom there are three ranks,—the *Kengyō*, *Kētō*, and *Shōin*.

ZATSEKUSIRA, *n.* The Rorqual, a species of Balonoptera.

ZATSU. Coarse, badly or roughly made, unworkmanlike, carelessly done.

ZATSUŌ, *n.* Composed of several ingredients, compound.

ZATSUAI, (*sumasuma no koto*) *n.* Many and various things, various engagements, miscellaneous affairs.

ZATSUYŌ, *n.* Many or various kinds of business, a multiplicity of engagements.

ZATTA. Miscellaneous, various.

ZATTO, *adv.* (coll.) Coarsely, roughly, not nicely, not minutely; without care, attention, neatness, or skill.

ZATTO. Bustling, noisy.

ZAYU, (*sa no migi*) The right side of a seat, or a place always near to where one sits.

ZAZAMEKI-KU, *i.e.* To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or clatter.

ZAZEN, *n.* Sitting in religious meditation or abstraction, as the Buddhists.

ZAES, *n.* The crime of receiving stolen goods.

ZAMŌ, *n.* An image, or idol in a sitting posture.

ZE, *n.* That which is right, that which is: *ware ka so-naru wo shirazu*, don't know which is right; *sono setsu wo ze to shi*, regard that doctrine as the right one.

ZH, (comb. of *so* and *e*) A colloquial particle, used to give emphasis to what is said before, *ware ka so and yo*; as: *bakemono banashi ga ii ze*, ghost stories are the best.

ZACHI, *n.* (coll.) Alternative, one of two things: — *wo suru*, to offer the alternative.

ZEGAIŌ, *n.* Same as *okinagasa*.

ZEGEN, *n.* A person who supplies prostitutes to houses of ill-fame; a pimp, procurer, pander.

ZASHI, *n.* Right or wrong, so or not; true or false; (*adv.*) by all means; must: — *wo arasu*, to dispute about the right or wrong, so or not so, of any subject; *ze ka it ka tonda nadamargu*, not after

mined whether it is so or not; *hi wo sutete se wo toru*, to reject the false and hold to that which is true.

ZEH-ZEH, *adv.* Must, by all means.

ZAI, *n.* The fine feathers or down on a bird.

ZAI, *n.* Duty, excise, customs, tax: — *wo osameru*, to pay duty or tax.

ZAI, — *suru*, to use unnecessary words, to enlarge upon, to dilate upon.

ZEIDOTSU, *n.* An excrescence, a useless appendage, unnecessary or superfluous thing.

ZEICHIN, *n.* The 60 rods, or sticks used by fortune-tellers.

ZEIGAKU, *n.* The amount of taxes.

ZEIGEN, (*yokei no kotoba*) Superfluous or redundant words, needless repetition.

ZEIGIN, *n.* Money paid for duty or tax.

ZEIHŌ, *n.* Tariff law.

ZEIKWAN, *n.* The custom house.

ZEIKYO, *n.* Decease, death.

ZEIRI, *n.* A custom house officer.

ZEIBOKU, *pron.* A vulgar word, used in speaking in depreciation of one's self, — *I*, me.

ZEISOKE, *n.* A tariff or rate in which customs, taxes, or excise are levied.

ZEITAKU, *n.* Luxury, extravagance, extravagant, prodigality in the way of living.

ZEISSEI, (*coll.*) Wheezing; or crepitation in breathing.

ZEKKI, *n.* An extremely fine landscape.

ZEKKŌ, (*majinari wo tatsu*) — *suru*, to break off intimacy, fellowship, or friendship.

ZEKKŌ, (*shite de tagessu*, lit. ploughing with the tongue) — *suru*, to make a living by talking, lecturing, etc.

ZEKKU, *n.* A verse or stanza of poetry of four lines.

ZEMBI, (*mattaku sonawaru*) Full and complete in all its parts, having no deficiency, perfect; — *shitaru*, complete, perfect.

ZEMBU, Complete number of volumes.

ZEMBU, *n.* A person who super-

intends the arrangements and preparing of food; a butler.

ZEMBU, *n.* A table set out and furnished with food.

ZEMBUN, *n.* The introductory part of a letter.

ZEMMAI, *n.* The shoots of young ferns.

ZEMMAI, *n.* A circular spring for moving machinery, a mainspring.

ZEMMON, *n.* The Zen sect of Buddhists.

ZEMPAI, (*mae no tomogara*) *n.* Predecessors, those previously engaged in the same work.

ZEMPEN, *n.* The first series of a book.

ZEMPI, *n.* Former crimes or sins, former evil practices.

ZEMPITSU, *n.* (*fude wo someru*) *n.* Dipping the pen into ink; only used fig. in asking for one's autograph or specimen of his writing.

ZEMPYŌ, *n.* An omen, prognostic, presage.

ZEN, (*yoshi*) *n.* Virtue, goodness: — *wo okonau*, to practice virtue: — *wo susumu*, to persuade to the practice of virtue.

ZEN, *n.* A dining table (such as the Japanese use, low and small, each person having a table to himself).

ZEN, (*mae*) Before, previous, former, in the presence of (only used in compounds): *zen-ni*, before, previously.

ZEN-AKU, (*yoshi ashi*) Virtue and vice, good and evil: — *wo wakimaeru*, to discern between good and evil.

ZENCHI (*shirasaru nashi*) *n.* Omnipotent.

ZEN-CHI-SHI, *n.* A prepossession.

ZEN-CHI-SHIKI, *n.* A priest of eminent virtue, a learned priest.

ZENCHŌ, *n.* A prognostic, an omen.

ZENCHŌ, (*mae no asa*) *n.* Yesterday morning, the previous dynasty.

ZENDAI, (*mae no yo*) *n.* Former ages, previous times: — *mi-asa*, unheard of in former times.

ZENDANA, *n.* A closet in which dining tables are kept.

ZENDŌ, (*yoki wado*) *n.* The good way, the way of virtue.

ZENGAKU, *n.* The literature or learning of the Zen sect of Bud.
ZENGGEN, (*mae ni iu*) *n.* A prophecy, prediction, foretelling; words spoken before.
ZEN-GO, (*mas ushiro*, or *saki ato*) Before and behind, before or after, front and rear, more or less, about.
ZENGO, (*nochi wo yoku suru*) Doing better hereafter.
ZENGŌ, *n.* Good or virtuous deeds, good works.
ZENGON, *n.* Virtuous deeds, acts of charity and benevolence, good works.
ZENI, *n.* Small copper or iron coin, cash.
[ZEN-I (*kurai wo yusuru koto*) *n.* Abdicating the throne.
ZENI-AOI, *n.* The common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris*.
ZENIBAKO, *n.* A money-box.
ZENIBASU, *n.* A kind of fresh-water plant having a small leaf.
ZENIGAME, *n.* A small kind of tortoise.
ZENIGASA, *n.* Ringworm.
ZENI-IRE, *n.* A purse.
ZENISASHI, *n.* The string on which cash are strung.
ZENIZA, *n.* The mint where copper coins are made.
ZENIZUTSU, *n.* A section of bamboo used as a cash-box.
ZENJI, *n.* The highest title of the priests of the *Zenshū* sect.
ZENJI, (*yoki koto*) *n.* A good deed, virtuous action.
ZENJITSU, (*mae no hi*) *n.* The day previous, yesterday, a previous or former day, the other day.
ZENJŌ, *n.* Abstract contemplation (Bud.): — *ni iu*.
ZENJŌ, (*kurai wo yusuru koto*) *n.* Abdication, resigning the government.
ZENKA, *n.* The whole house, whole family.
ZENKEN, *n.* Full power or authority, plenipotentiary: — *koshi*, minister plenipotentiary.
ZENKEN, *n.* Prognosis, foresight: — *suru*, to prognosticate, foresee.
ZENKIN, *n.* Money.
ZENKIN, *n.* Money paid in advance.
ZENKŌ, *n.* The title of the father

of a *Kampaku*, who shaved his head and became a *bōsu*.
ZENKŌ, *n.* Before-mentioned article, antecedent.
ZENKWAI, *n.* Recovery from sickness, perfect restoration to health.
ZENNEN, (*mae no toshi*) *n.* The previous year, the year before.
ZENNI, *n.* A nun, the widow of a noble who shaves her head after her husband's death.
ZENNIN, (*yoki hito*) *n.* A good man, virtuous person.
ZENNŌ, (*atawasaru nashi*) *n.* Almighty, omnipotent.
ZENNOTSUNA, *n.* Two long strips of cotton cloth attached to a coffin and held in the hands of those walking in front of it.
ZENSAI, (*mae no tsuma*) *n.* The first wife, a former wife.
ZENSE, (*mae no yo*) *n.* The previous state of existence (Bud.).
ZENSEI, (*yoki matsuri goto*) *n.* Good government.
ZENSEI, (*mattaku sakannari*) Flourishing, prosperous, the greatest perfection, bloom.
ZENSHI, — *ni*, gradually.
ZENSHIN, (*yoki kokoro*) A virtuous mind.
ZENSHIN, (*mattaki mi*) *n.* The whole body.
ZENSHIN, (*sorosoro susumu*) Gradual advancement or progress (opp. to *kyūshin*).
ZENSHITSU, *n.* A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Zenshū* sect.
ZENSHŌ, *n.* The name of a sect of Buddhists.
ZENSŌ, *n.* A priest of the *Zenshū* sect.
ZENSOKU, *n.* Asthma.
ZENTAI, *n.* The whole body, the entire system of anything composed of parts; (in com. coll. used as an adverb) usually, generally, commonly, customarily, habitually, naturally, constitutionally or from birth, before, properly speaking.
ZENTEI, (lit. a trap) *n.* A handbook, manual.
ZENTO, (*yuku saki*) *n.* The future of one's course of life.
ZENTOKU, *n.* Morality, virtue.

YATA, (*mas no yo*) *n.* The previous night, the night before; last night.
ZENZAI, (*yo kana*, Bud.) How good! how excellent!
ZENZEN, (coll.) Former times, past times, before.
ZENZEEN NI, *adv.* Gradually, by degrees.
ZEPPAN, *n.* Out of print: — *ni naru*; — *suru*, the edition is exhausted.
ZEPEKI, *n.* A precipice.
ZEPPI, *adv.* (coll. for *sehi*) Must, positively, without dispute.
ZEPPIN, *n.* An article of the very best quality.
ZEPPITSU, *n.* The last writing.
ZERITSUKI-KU, *i.v.* To breathe with difficulty and noise; to wheeze: *zensoku de* —.
ZERIZERI, *adv.* Breathing with a wheezing noise, i.e. *seisai*.
ZESSEI, *n.* The finest or best in the world.
ZESSAN, *n.* (lit. a tongue battle) A war of words, dispute, quarrel, logomachy.
ZESSHI-SU, (*taeru*) *i.v.* To be cut off, destroyed, exterminated, to come to an end.
ZESSHOKU, Ceasing to eat from want of appetite, as in sickness.
ZESSO, *n.* Cancer of the tongue.
ZETCHO, *n.* The apex, highest peak, the summit of a mountain.
ZETSU, (*shita*) *n.* The tongue (in comp. only).
ZETSUDAI, The largest, biggest.
ZETSUDAI, (*yo ni narabi nashi*) Unmatched, unequalled.
ZETSUGAI, *n.* A precipice.
ZETSUKI, *n.* Remote nations.
ZETSUMEI, (*inochi taeru*) *n.* The end of life, death.
ZETSUMU, (*taete nashi*) Absolutely none, not a particle, not a bit.
ZETSUMYO, Most wonderful, most admirable, splendid.
ZETSUBIN, The highest or best of the kind, or amongst men; as: *bu-yu* —, the bravest of men.
ZETSU-RYO, Same as *zesshoku*.
ZETAI, (*shita no koto*) A fur, or coat on the tongue, as in fever; a furred tongue.

ZETTAI, *n.* Absolute, unconditioned, perfect: *Kami wa — naru mono*.
ZETTAI-ZETSUMEI, *adv.* Reduced to the last extremity.
ZETTAN, (*shita no saki*) *n.* The tip or end of the tongue.
ZETTŌ, (*shita no saki*) *n.* The tip of the tongue.
ZETTŌ, — *suru*, to fall down with excess of emotion, to be enraptured or overcome with emotion.
ZEZE, *n.* (same as *zeni*) A small copper coin.
Zo, A particle used to give emphasis to the preceding word or sentence: *nani zo*, what? *sono hako no naka ni nan zo aru ka*, is there anything in that box? *na zo iu koto zo*, what is that you say? *sō de wa nai zo*, it is no such thing; *bushi ni nigori wa nai zo*, I would have you know that a soldier never breaks his word.
ZŌ, (*okuru*) *n.* Conferring a posthumous title.
ZŌ, *n.* An elephant.
ZŌ, *n.* An image, statue, idol, a likeness: *butsuzō*, a Buddhist idol; *hito zo* —, a statue; *mokuzō*, a wooden image; *seki zō*, a stone image.
ZŌ, *n.* The viscera: *gosō*, the five viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys.
ZŌ-AI, (*nikumi tsukushimi*) *n.* Hatred or loving, hatred or love.
ZŌASHI, *n.* Elephant's leg, Elephantiasis.
ZŌBUTSU, *n.* The Creator.
ZŌBUTSUSHA, *n.* The Creator.
ZŌCHŌ, — *suru*, to become more and more, to become greater and greater, to grow worse and worse; to increase: *egori ga* —, to become more and more extravagant.
ZŌGUN, *n.* Notes, or commentary added to the original notes.
ZŌKAN, *n.* Miscellaneous or idle talk.
ZŌFU, *n.* The viscera, or internal organs of the body, the intestines.
ZŌGAN, Inlaid work of gold or silver.
ZŌGŌ, *n.* Ivory: — *saiku*, ivory ware.

ZO-GAN, (*mashi harashi*) Adding to or taking from, increasing or diminishing: — *suru*.

ZO-GON, *n.* Scurrilous, foul, or abusive language: — *wo iu*, to abuse.

ZO-GU, *n.* Various articles of furniture.

ZO-GYŌ, (*ashiki wasa*, Bud.) Wicked deeds, sinful conduct.

ZO-HAN, Holding, or possessing the blocks or stereotype plates on which a book has been printed.

ZO-KU, *n.* Coining money: — *ryō*, the mint.

ZO-KO, (*mashi aginaw*) Enlarged and deficiencies filled up; corrected and enlarged,—spoken of a book.

ZO-KYŌ, *n.* Common soldiers.

ZO-MAN, *n.* Pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

ZO-KA, (*masu*) *n.* Increase (in number): — *suru*, to increase, multiply.

ZO-KA, (*atai wo masu*) — *suru*, to increase the price.

ZO-KIN, *n.* A house-cloth, or coarse towel.

ZO-KKAN, *n.* Amongst the common or uneducated people.

ZO-KKOKU, *n.* A subject state, dependency.

ZO-KKOKU, *n.* A rebel state, a state in rebellion.

ZO-KKON, *n.* (coll.) Very, exceedingly, truly, indeed.

ZOKU, Common, vulgar, plebian; inelegant, uneducated, unpolished; laity, secular, profane: — *na mono*, a vulgar person; — *ni*, vulgarly, commonly; — *no kotoba*, the vulgar dialect; *seken no* —, layman,—not a Bud. priest.

ZOKU, (*tsuku*) — *suru*, to belong, pertain, attached to, to be subject to, tributary, to connect one's self with, join: *Ryū-kyū wa Satsuma ni* —, the Lew-Chew islands belong to Satsuma.

ZOKU, *n.* A family, clan, or tribe having the same surname: *tchi-zoku*, the whole family, or tribe.

ZOKU, *n.* A robber, bandit, brigand; a rebel.

ZOKU-BUN, *n.* The vulgar style of writing.

ZOKU-BOTSU, *n.* A vulgar person,

one uneducated, or unrefined; common or profane thing.

ZOKU-CHŌ, *n.* The chief of a band of robbers.

ZOKUDAN, *n.* Common conversation, vulgar talk, conversing in the common dialect.

ZOKUGEN, *n.* The common, or vulgar dialect; the common colloquial or spoken language.

ZOKU-GO, *n.* The common colloquial or spoken language.

ZOKUGUN, An army of robbers, rebel army.

ZOKUHEN, *n.* A supplementary treatise, or additional volume.

ZOKUHIJIRI, *n.* A secular Buddhist philosopher,—one who does not belong to the priesthood.

ZOKUHITSU, Inelegant penmanship.

ZOKUJI, *n.* The common or vulgar business or affairs of life; secular business.

ZOKUJIN, *n.* Lit. world dust, i.e. the common business, cares, vexations, and toils of this world.

ZOKUJIN, *n.* A common or unlearned person; layman, laity.

ZOKUKAN, (*tōzoku no fune*) A pirate ship, or ship belonging to a country in rebellion.

ZOKUMEI, (*inochi wo tsunagu*) *n.* Supporting life, support, subsistence, maintenance.

ZOKUMEKI-KU, *i.v.* Not in good taste, inartistic, inelegant,—used mostly of drawings or paintings.

ZOKUMU, (*yo no tsutome*) *n.* Secular business, common business of every day.

ZOKUMYŌ, *n.* The secular name which a person bore while living, in contradistinction to the *kaimyō* or posthumous name.

ZOKUNIN, Same as *zoku-jin*.

ZOKUBASHI-KI-KU, *adj.* Common, vulgar, unrefined, inelegant, or unlearned in manner, style, language, etc.

ZOKURUI, *n.* Relations, kinsmen, kindred, genus, class, family.

ZOKU-SAN-KOKU, (Bud.) *n.* The country scattered like millet, i.e. Japan.

ZOKUSEI, n. The family name of a Bud. priest.

ZOKUSEN, n. A pirate ship.

ZOKUSETSU, n. A saying, story, or belief current among the vulgar, or common people; a vulgar saying.

ZOKUJÛ, (zoku kusai, lit. vulgar smell) Having the appearance, manner, or language of a vulgar person, or thing.

ZOKUSHU. The chief of a band of robbers.

ZOKUSÔ, n. A robber's den.

ZOKUTAI, n. The condition of a layman, or one who does not belong to the Buddhist priesthood.

ZOKUTO. A band of robbers, a company of thieves, insurgents, rebels.

ZOKUYÔ, n. Vulgar penmanship,—such as is plain and easily read.

ZOKUZOKU, (mura-mura) adv. In crowds, multitudes.

ZOKUZOKU, (coll.) adv. — *suru*, to start, shudder, or shiver, as when cold water is poured over a person; to have a chill.

ZOKWA. Creator: — *suru*, to create.

ZÖKYÔ, — suru, to increase the wages or salary.

ZOMBUN, n. All that is in one's mind, sentiments, pleasure: — *wo nokosazu iu*, to speak one's mind without reservation.

ZOMEKI, ku, i.v. To be noisy, uproarious, turbulent.

ZOMMEI. In life, still living: *chichi no — no uchi ni wa empô ye yuke-masen*, I cannot go to a distant country while my father is living.

ZÔMOTSU, (iro-iro no mono) n. Miscellaneous articles, diverse things, various things.

ZÔMOTSU, (nusunda mono) n. Stolen goods.

ZÔMOTSU, n. Personal property, the things which one possesses.

ZONGWAI, (omoi no hoka, coll.) Contrary to one's expectations, different from what one supposed.

ZÔNI, n. A kind of food made by boiling *mochi*, fish, and various vegetables together, eaten at new year.

ZON-I, n. Mind, opinion, sentiments, thoughts.

ZÖNIN, n. Inferior servants, the rabble, the common herd.

ZONJI, -BU or -ZURU, i.v. To think, to know (a polite word): *arigato-sonjimashu*, thank you; *go-sonji ka*, do you know? *Tôkyô wo gozomô de gozarimasu ka*, have you ever been to Tôkyô?

ZONJI-GAKENAI, -KI-KU-SHI, (coll.) adj. Unexpected, unlooked for.

ZONJI-YORAZU, or ZONJIYORANU. Unexpected, unlooked for, unthought of, incidental.

ZONJIYORI, n. Opinion, mind, sentiments, views.

ZONJÔ, n. In life, living: *oji san wa go — de gozarimasu ka*, is your grand-father still living?

ZONKI, (coll.) Gruff, churlish, or crabbed; perverse and uncomppliant.

ZÖNNEN, n. Thoughts, mind, opinion, views, sentiments.

ZONZAI. Careless, inattentive, negligent; not neat; slovenly: *ano daiku wa — da*, that carpenter does his work in a very careless manner.

ZONZO, (coll.) — suru, to shudder, or tremble,—as with cold or fear.

ZONZUPU. See *sonji*.

ZÖRI, n. Sandals made of straw: — *no o*, the thong of a sandal.

ZÖRIKU, n. A sore on the foot made by the sandal.

ZÖRITORI, n. The servant who carries his master's sandals.

ZOROZOBO, adv. Dragging or trailing like the long skirt of a robe: in succession: — *to aruku*, to walk with the skirt dragging behind.

ZÖRYÛ, (tsukuri tateru) — suru, to erect, build: *tera wo —*, to build a temple.

ZÖSA. Always with a negative, as: *zôsa mo nai*, not difficult; easy; *zôsa mo naku dekita*, easily done.

ZÖSAKU, (tsakuru) — suru, to finish off a building, to fit it up for the use intended, to repair or make improvements: *te iro* —.

ZÖSEMBA, n. A place for building ships, dockyard.

ZŌSHIKI, *n.* An inferior servant of a *kuge*, or noble.

ZŌSHOKU, (*mashi fueru*) — *suru*, to increase.

ZOSHOIKO, *n.* The tubercles that grow out of the principal tuber or root.

ZŌSUI, *n.* A kind of coarse food.

ZŌTŌ, (*okuri kotaeru*) Sending and replying to letters, correspondence.

ZOTTO, *adv.* (coll.) Startled, shocked, as by sudden alarm; a sudden feeling of chilliness: — *suru*.

ZŌYAKU, *n.* A mare.

ZŌYAI, (*tsukuri itonami*) — *suru*, to erect, to build, construct, make.

ZŌYAKI, (*mashimasu*) — *suru*, to add to and complete, as a book.

ZŌYŌ, *n.* Expenses, outlay for miscellaneous purposes: — *ga tanto kakaru*, the expenses are heavy.

ZŌKOMAKI, *KU*, *i.v.* Same as *zomeku*.

ZU, A neg. suffix to verbs, as: *ki-kazu*, do not hear.

ZU, *n.* The head: — *ga takai*, your head is too high (in scolding an inferior for want of good manners in holding his head up).

ZU, *n.* A drawing, picture, sketch; a plan, map; a favorable opportunity: — *suru*, to draw a sketch; — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan; — *wo toru*, to draw a picture; *te no* —, the plan of a house; *nani no* —, a map of a country; — *ni noru*, to take advantage of a favorable opportunity.

ZUBAKE, *RU*, *i.v.* (coll.) To hoax, to play a trick, befool.

ZUBON, *n.* Trousers, pantaloons: — *tsuri*, braces.

ZUBOSHI, *n.* The black spot in the centre of a target, the crown of the head.

ZUBŌTŌ, *n.* Extract of liquorice.

ZUBU, *adv.* The sound made by plunging into water: — *to mizu ni tsukeru*, to plunge anything into water.

ZUBUNUBU, *n.* Wet from head to foot, wet through.

ZUBUROKU, (coll.) Drunk: — *ni natta*, to become drunk.

ZUBUTOI, *KI-KU*, *adj.* (coll.) Bold, fearless, daring, audacious: *zubutoi dorobō*, a bold robber.

ZUDA, *n.* A Buddhist priest.

ZUDABUKURO, *n.* The bag carried by begging priests: also the purse of money tied to the neck of the dead to pay for crossing *Sansu no kawa*.

ZUDAZUDA, *adv.* Into pieces: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.

ZUDORI, *n.* A plan, diagram.

ZUFUKI, *adv.* *i.q.* *sumburi*.

ZUGANI, *n.* The swimming crab.

ZUGWA, *n.* Picture.

ZUHIKI-GAMI, *n.* Drawing paper.

ZUHIKI-ITA, *n.* Drawing board, a board used for drawing or painting pictures on.

ZUI, *n.* A sign, omen: *hōnen no* —, sign of a fruitful year.

ZUI, *n.* Marrow, pith of wood.

ZUI, *n.* A piece of wood from which fire is evolved by friction; also a concave mirror used for producing heat.

ZUI, (*shirizoku*) — *suru*, to decline, retract or withdraw; — from a battle.

ZUI, *n.* The pistils of a flower.

ZUIBU, — *suru*, to tranquilize, calm, pacify.

ZUIBUN, *adv.* Tolerably, as good as the circumstances will admit of, pretty well, as much as possible: — *yoku narimashe*, it will do pretty well.

ZUICHŌ, (*yoki shirushi*) *n.* A good omen, lucky sign.

ZUIGEN, A favorable token, a good omen.

ZUIHEI, *n.* A guard of soldiers.

ZUIKAWA, (*fudetsuami*) *n.* Miscellaneous writings; commonplace book.

ZUI-X, (*kakoro makase*) At one's pleasure, according to one's mind, or convenience: — *ni nasare*, do as you like.

ZUI-ICHI, The best, the first.

ZUIJIN, *n.* The attending or guarding gods, especially those that sit at the entrance of a *Miya*; *i.q.* *yukigaki*.

ZUI-JIN, Same as *zuijin*.

ZUJŌ, Upon the head.

ZURU, *n.* A follower, attendant; a disciple, adherent.

ZUIJUN, — *suru*, to obey, submit to.

ZUIKI, *n.* Delightful assent, joyful approval, pleasure or joy felt in sympathy; affected with joy.

ZUIKI, *n.* The stem of the Taro, used as food.

ZUIMU, *n.* A lucky dream.

ZUISEKI, *n.* Flint.

ZUISHIN, *n.* A follower, a disciple, attendant.

ZUISHU, *n.* The name of a precious stone, carbuncle.

ZUISHU, *n.* The crystalline lense, — of the eye.

ZUISU, *n.* A lucky sign, a favorable sign; a sign.

ZUITAI, *n.* A falling body, — in mechanics.

ZUI TO, *adv.* Directly; in a direct, straight manner, without minding ceremony.

ZUI-UN, *n.* The cloud that is a good omen.

ZUIZAI-ZUISHO, *adv.* Everywhere, — *doko nite mo*.

ZUKA, *adv.* Straight, directly: — *to iro*, to go straight in, — without formality.

ZUKARA, *n.* An affix, found in the words, *kuchi* —, by one's own mouth; *misukara*, of one's self.

ZUKI, *n.* Secret police, detective.

ZUKEN, *n.* A bonnet, a cap worn in cold weather.

ZUKI-ZUKI, — *itamu*, to throb with pain.

ZUKKARI, or ZUPPARI, *adv.* Straight, direct: — *to kiku*, to cut in two; — *to iu*, to speak freely without reserve.

ZUKU, *Used only as an auxiliary word*, — on account of, by force, or by means or influence of: *tokushin* — *da*, by connivance of; *kase saku da chigi wo suru*, to be loyal only because of gain by it.

ZUKU, *n.* An owl. Same as *mini-suku*.

ZUKU, *n.* Crude or unwrought iron; pig-iron.

ZU-KUNI, *n.* Same country (a provincialism): — *no hito da*, fellow countryman.

ZUKU-SHI, *n.* A ripe persimmon.

ZUMBAL, *n.* A aling.

ZUMBURI, *adv.* The sound made by anything suddenly sinking in water.

ZUMI, *n.* A kind of yellow dyestuff.

ZUMI, *n.* The *Pyrus beringo*.

ZUNASHI, (*ue nashi*) Highest, best, — in quality, price.

ZUNDO, *adv.* (coll.) Particularly, especially, very: — *yoi*, very good.

ZUNGIRI, *n.* A cross section of bamboo used as a flower vase.

ZUN TO, *adv.* Powerfully, with all one's might.

ZUNUKE-BU, *i.v.* To be extraordinary, or outlandish, or different from the common run.

ZUN-ZUN, *adv.* (coll.) Rapidly, fast; *funo ga* — *hasiru*, the ship sails fast.

ZUN-ZUN SU, *adv.* Into small pieces: *kami wo* — *hikakasu*, to tear paper into small pieces.

ZUPPARI, *adv.* All over, completely: *minu ni ochite* — *nawata*, fell into the water and got wet all over.

ZURARI TO, *adv.* (coll.) One after another, in a line, continuously; single file.

ZURAZURA, *adv.* (coll.) Glibly, smoothly: — *kou wo yomu*, to read a book glibly.

ZURI, (*impure sure*, used only in compounds) Accompanying, going with, companion, associate.

ZURA-WU, *i.v.* (coll.) To slide down, to slip down.

ZURA-KOMI-WU, *i.v.* (coll.) To slip, or slide down into, to take secretly, steal.

ZURI-OCHI-BU, *i.v.* To slip, or slide down anything.

ZURU, Slow, idle, careless.

ZURUI-KU-SHI, *adv.* (coll.) Cheating, knavish; shirking and imposing one's work on others; slow, lazy, idle: — *yatsu da*, a knavish fellow; *suraku suru*, to be lazy, or slow.

ZURUKU-WU, *i.v.* To be idle, lazy, to shirk work: *shokumin ga surukete komaru*, I am pestered by the laziness of the workmen.

ZURU-ZURU, *adv.* Slippery, smoothly, in a slippery manner.

ZU-SA, *n.* A follower, servant, retainer.

ZUSHI, *n.* A small shrine in which idols are kept.

ZUSHIYAKA, *i.q.* *tsushtiyaka*.

ZUSHO, (*ezu to kaktmono*) Pictures and books.

ZU-SHO-KWAN, *n.* Library.

ZU-SHO-BYŌ, *n.* The department, or library where the pictures and books of the Emperor are kept.

ZUSŌ, *n.* An eruption on the scalp.

ZUSSHIRI, *adv.* The sound of a heavy body falling to the ground, —as a bag of money.

ZU-TAKA, —*ni*, holding the head up with the air of a superior.

ZUTSU, *adv.* At a time, apiece, the number to which it is joined separately taken, as : *hitotsu-sutsu*, one by one, one at a time; *futatsu-sutsu*, two by two, or two at a time; *hitori-sutsu*, one person at a time, one by one; *san nin* —, three by three; *chawan ni tppai* — *hi ni sando nomu ga*

yoi, take one tea-cupful three times a day.

ZUTSŪ, (*kashira no itami*) *n.* Headache: — *ga itashimasu*, have a headache.

ZUTSUNAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* Painful, grievous, distressing, hard to bear.

ZUTSUNAI-KI-KU-SHI, *adj.* (wom.) Lazy, indolent, indisposed to exertion.

ZUTSUNASHI, *n.* A lazy fellow who hates to move.

ZUTTO, *adv.* (coll.) In a direct, straight course; *i.q.* *suito*.

ZUWAE, *n.* The young shoots or branches of a tree.

ZUZAN, —*na*, fanciful, unsupported by fact or reason, hypothetical: — *na setsu*.

ZUZU, *n.* A rosary: — *wo momu*, to roll the rosary between the hands.

ZUZUDAMA, or ZUZUGO, *n.* A plant vulgarly called Job's tears, Coix lacryma.

ZŪZŪSHII-KI-KU, *adj.* Bold, fearless, daring, audacious.

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A.

- A, or AN, *n.* Hitotsu, ichi, aru.
 ABACK, *a.* Ushiro ni, ato ni.
Taken —, bikkuri suru, odoroku.
 ABACUS, *n.* Soroban.
 ABADDON, *n.* Akuma no na.
 ABAST, *adv.* Ato ni, ushiro ni.
 ABANDON, *t.v.* Suteru, misuteru, saru, hai suru, yameru, shirizokeru, taikyo suru, hōki suru. — *study*, haigaku suru, makaseru.
 ABANDONED, *p.a.* Sutaru, sarareru. — *fellow*, dōraku na mono, hōtō na mono, hōratsu na mono.
 ABANDONMENT, *n.* Shirizōke, taikyo, suteru koto, misuteru koto, okimari.
 ABASE, *t.v.* Oshihesu, sageru, kudasu, hikuku suru. — *one's self*, herikudaru, mi wo sageru.
 ABASEMENT, *n.* Sageru koto, hikuku suru koto.
 ABASH, *t.v.* Hagukashimeru, kao wo tsubusu, chijoku wo ataeru.
 ABASHED, *p.p.* Mamoboku wo ushinau, hajiru, chijoku wo toru, hagukashii, haji wo kaku.
 ABATE, *t.v.* Herasu, genzuru, menzuru, yameru. — *a nuisance*, gai wo nezoku. — *the price*, uedan wo makeru.
 ABATE, *t.v.* Heru, yuruku suru, usurogu, yurumaru, shizumaru.
 ABATEMENT, *n.* Genzuru koto, yurumi naru koto, yameru koto, nesage, genshō.
 ABATE, *n.* Sakamogi, rokusai.
 ABBA, *n.* Chichi.
 ABBESS, *n.* Amadera no kashira, amagashira.

ABI

- ABBEY, *n.* In, tera, jīn.
 ABBOT, *n.* Jichō, hōjō, jushoku.
 ABBREVIATE, *t.v.* Misikaku suru, ryaku suru, habuku, tsuzumeru, hashoru, tsumeru, chijimeru.
 ABBREVIATION, *n.* Misikaku suru koto, ryakuji, ryaku-go.
 ABDICATE, *t.v.* Kurai wo yuzuru, kurai wo suberu kurai wo jisuru.
 ABDICATION, *n.* Kurai wo yuzuru koto, jōi, zen-i, jishoku.
 ABDOMEN, *n.* Hara, fuku, tanden, kikai, tofuku, shitahara.
 ABDOMINAL, *a.* Hara no, fuku, onaka. — *ring*, fukurin. — *viscera*, fukuzō.
 ABDUCT, *t.v.* Sarau, nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, kadowakasu.
 ABEAM, *adv.* Mamuki, mamukō.
 ABERRANT, *a.* Hazuretaru, mayou, kawaritaru.
 ABERRATION, *n.* Michi ni chigau koto, mayoi, tsune no tōri naranu koto, shisa.
 ABET, *t.v.* Tetsudau, hagemasu, shiri-oshi suru, odateru, chikara wo soeru.
 ABETTOR, *n.* Hagemasu hito, shiri-oshi.
 ABREYANCE, *n.* Matsu koto, chūzetsu. In —, genzel no nushinaki.
 ABHOR, *t.v.* Kirau, nikumu, imikirau, itou, imu.
 ABHORRENCE, *n.* Kirai, nikumi, itoi.
 ABHORRENT, *a.* Ki ni sakarau, nikunde oru, semuku, kīhi iranu, iya na.
 ABIDE, *t.v.* Koraeru, shinobu, matsu. To — *the consequences*, kwankai wo ukēru.
 ABIDE, *t.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkyō suru,

yaderu. — *by a contract*, yakujō wo tagaezu, kataku toru.
ABILITY, *n.* Kiryō, sai, chikara, nō, takumi, kō, ryō. *Without* —, naimai, muhō. *Utmost of one's* —, seigiri, chikara no kagiri.
ABJECT, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru.
ABJECT, *n.* Iyashii mono, gen nin.
ABJECTLY, *adv.* Iyashiku, hikuku.
ABJURE, *i.v.* Chikatte suteru, yameru, haisuru.
ABLACTATION, *n.* Chibanare.
ABLAZE, *adv.* Sakan ni moete, okori-tatta.
ABLE, *a.* Dekiru, yoku, eru, rikō na, yukitodoku, yukiwataru, sainō aru, chikara aru. *This meaning is included in the pot. form of the verb, as:* able to see, mieru; able to read, yomeru; able to hear, kikoeru. *Not able*, dekinu, ezu. *Not able to say anything*, nan to mo e iwazu.
ABLE-BODIED, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na.
ABLUTION, *n.* Arai, kiyome, moku-yoku.
ABLY, *adv.* Yoku, jōzu ni, yukitodote, takumi ni.
ABNEGATION, *n.* Suteru koto, arazu to suru, kyōzetsu. — *of self*, mushi, watakushi nashi.
ABNORMAL, *a.* Tsūrei naki, tsune naranu, hijō.
ABOARD, *prep.* Fune ni. *To go — ship*, fune ni noru.
ABODE, *n.* Sumai, jūkyo, zairyū, ie, uchi, taku, sumika.
ABODE, *pret. of ABIDE*. Sunda, otta, jūkyo shita.
ABOLISH, *i.v.* Hai suru, yameru, haishi suru, yosu.
ABOLITION, *n.* Haishi, hai suru koto, yameru koto.
ABOLITIONIST, *n.* Haiten wo mōshi tateru hito, haiki.
ABOMINABLE, *a.* Kirawashii, nikui, nikunikushii, nikurashii, nikumu beki.
ABOMINABLY, *adv.* Nikurashiku, kirawashiku.
ABOMINATE, *i.v.* Kirau, nikumu.
ABOMINATION, *n.* Kirau koto, nikumu beki mono.
ABORIGINAL, *a.* Moto no, saisho no, kempon no.

ABORIGINES, *n.* Moto no hito, do-jin.
ABORT, *i.v.* Ryūzan suru, hansen suru.
ABORTION, *n.* Ryūzan, datai, hansen. *To cause* —, ko wo orosu, ko wo nagasu, datai saseru.
ABORTIONIST, *n.* Oroshi, oroshi-baba, ko oroshi.
ABORTIVE, *a.* Mueki na, dehisokona no, munashiku naru, mada ni naru. — *medicine*, datai-yaku.
ABOUND, *i.v.* Takusan ni aru, mitsuru, jūbun ni aru, tanto aru.
ABOUT, *prep. adv.* Mawari, gururi. *All* —, hōbō, shōhō, shōsho, achi-kochi. — *a hundred men*, hyaku nin gurai. *See also*, oyoso, bakari, achi-kochi, taitai. — *to read the book*, hon wo yomi-kakaru. *About to die*, shinan to suru, shi ni kakaru. *See kakari, (relating to)* ... ni oite, "hi tsuite wa, ... ni wa. *How about that book you borrowed last year?* saku nen karita hon wo dō suru tsumori desu ka? *Be* — it, hayaku o-yare, yoku yare. — *three o'clock*, san jigoro. *To go* —, mawaru, yūreki suru, shi-kakaru. *Turn* —, mawasu. *Look* —, mimawaru. *Walk* —, aruki-mawaru. *Run* —, kakemawaru. *How did this come about?* dōshite dekita ka? dōshite konna ni natta ka? *Bring* —, dekasu.
ABOVE, *prep. and adv.* Ue ni. — *a hundred men*, hyaku nin. — *fifty years*, go-ju yo nen. — *the brightness of the sun*, hi no hikari ni sugururu. *From* —, ue kara, kami kara. *As was said* —, migi! no tōri ni. — *all, sono ue ni, beashite*, koto ni.
ABOVE-BOARD, *adv.* Omotemaki ni, mukidashi ni, meihakku ni, oyake ni, arinomama ni.
ABOVE-MENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.
ABRADE, *i.v.* Surimuku, suriyaburu, surihagastu.
ABREAST, *adv.* Narande, narabete mukatte! *To walk two* —, futari narande aruku.
ABRIDGE, *i.v.* Tsumeru, chijimeru, ryaku suru, mijikaku suru, kabuku.

ABRIDGMENT, n. Ryaku-setsu, habuku koto.

ABROAD, adv. Hiroku, takoku, gwaikoku. *To walk —, soto ye deru. To go —, yoso ye yuku, gwaikoku ye yuku. From —, hakurai. At home and —, nai-gwai, chū-gwai.*

ABROGATE, t.v. Haishi suru, hai suru, yameru, yamesaseru.

ABRUPT, a. Kewashii, niwaka no.

ABRUPTLY, adv. Niwaka-ni, tadaochi-ni, totsuzen to, sotsuzen.

ABSCISS, n. Haremono, chō, nōsō.

ABSCOND, t.v. Mi wo kakusu, chikutan suru, shuppon suru, kake-ochi suru, kakureru.

ABSENCE, n. Oranu koto, rusu. — *of mind, fuchū-i.*

ABSENT, a. Oranu, inai, rusu no. — *minded, muchū, ukkari.*

ABSENT, t.v. — *one's self, konai, denai, kesseki suru, shusseki suru.*

ABSENTEN, n. Fuzai nin, kessekinin.

ABSOLUTE, a. Jūbun naru, kiwamattaru, shigoku no, mattaki, jun, zui-i, sensei no, zettai, mutai.

ABSOLUTION, n. Yurushi, yūmen, shamen.

ABSOLVE, t.v. Yurusu, yūmen suru, shamen suru.

ABSORB, t.v. Suikomu, hikkomu.

ABSORBED, a. Suikomareru, oboreru. — *in study, gakumon ni koru, kori-katamaru.*

ABSORBENT, n. Kyūshu butsu, kyūshūkwan.

ABSORPTION, n. Suikomu koto, muchū, mono ni oboreru koto, wakudeki, kyūshū.

ABSTAIN, t.v. Yameru, imu, tatsu. — *from food, shoku wo tatsu. — from wine, sake wo tatsu, kinshu suru. Things to be abstained from, imimono, kimmotsu.*

ABSTEMIOUS, a. Uchiba naru, shushoku wo hikaeme ni suru.

ABSTINENCE, n. Yameru koto, taichi, monoimi, saikai, shōjin, kessai. — *from cooked food, hi-no-mono-dachi.*

ABSTRACT, t.v. Nuku, toru, nusumitoru, bassui suru.

ABSTRACT, n. Bassui, nuki-utsushi, nukkigaki. *Make an —, bassui suru.*

ABSTRACTED, p.a. Ki ga tsukanu, ukkari shitaru, nusumitoritaru, nukitaru.

ABTUSE, a. Okui, akiraka-nai, wakaregatai, fukai, geshinikui, imbi.

ABSURD, a. Dōri ni somuku, higagoto naru, okashii.

ABSURDITY, n. Higagoto. ri ni kanawanu koto.

ABUNDANCE, n. Takusan, yoppodo, amata, taisō, jūbun, kwata, bunyō.

ABUNDANT, a. Ōi, taisō na, jūbun na, dossari, obitadashii. — *harvest, hōsaku.*

ABUSE, t.v. Nonoshiru, waruku iu, sami suru, mugoi-me ni awaseru, mijime ni awaseru, hazukashimeru, kegasu, mōyōsuru, ranyō suru.

ABUSE, n. Nonoshiri, mugoi-me, mijime, hidoime, gōkan, moyō, ranyō, akuhei, akkō.

ABUSIVE, a. Mugoi. — *language, akkō, nonoshiri. To meet with — treatment, hidoime ni au, mugoi-me ni au. — fellow, rambō, abaremono.*

ABUT, t.v. Tsuku, hittsuku, sessuru, kutsuku.

ABUTMENT, n. Hashidai.

ABYSS, n. Soko naki ana, jigoku, fuchi.

ACACIA, n. Nemu-no-ki, nemurigi.

Gum —, arabiya-gum.

ACADEMICAL, a. Gakkō no, chūgak-kō no.

ACADEMY, n. Gakkō, gakumonjō, chūgak-kō.

ACARUS, n. Kasenchū.

ACCELERATE, t.v. Hayameru, hayaku suru, hakadoraseru.

ACCEDE, t.v. Shōchi suru, nattoku suru, dōi suru.

ACCENT, n. Kyō-on, onsetsu, fushi.

ACCENT, v. Fushi wo tsukeru, tsuyoku iu.

ACCENTUATE, t.v. Tsuyoku iu, fushi wo tsukeru.

ACCEPT, t.v. Morau, ukeru, uketoru, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, gaten suru, junō suru, halmei suru, juri suru.

ACCEPTABLE, a. Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau, manzoku subeki.

ACCEPTANCE, n. Shōchi, uketori,

uke, morai, hiki-uke, nōju, kawa-se-togata.
ACCEPTATION, *n.* Imi, giri, kokoro, jig.
ACCESS, *n.* Chikayori, itaru-michi, hossa.
ACCESSIBLE, *a.* Chikayori yasui, onwa naru.
ACCESSION, *n.* Kuwaeru koto, masu koto, fueru koto. — *of fever*, netsu no hossa.
ACCESSORY, *n.* Totō nin, satan asru hito, dōbōsha.
ACCIDENT, *n.* Fui no koto, dekigo-to, ayamachi, futo shita koto, tsui shita koto, wazawai, ben. *Without* —, buji ni. *Met with an* —, me ni atte.
ACCIDENTAL, *a.* Fui no, hakarasu, futo shita, fuji na, gūzen na.
ACCIDENTALLY, *adv.* Futo, fui to, omoigakanaku, sosō de, gūzen ni, igwai ni, furyō ni.
ACCLAMATION, *n.* Kanshin shite koe wo ageru koto, kassai. *To elect by* —, ichidō ni koe wo agete erabu.
ACCLIMATE, *t.v.* Fūdo ni narasu, jikō ni narasu. *To be acclimated*, jikō ni nareta, fūdo ni nareru.
ACCLIMATION, *n.* Jikō ni nareru koto, fūdo ni nareru koto.
ACCLIVITY, *n.* Kōbai, saka.
ACCOMMODATE, *t.v.* Tekitō suru, kanau, awaseru, rinki-ōhen ni suru, tsugō shite yaru, una ni awasete yaru, tekigi ni suru. — *differences*, naka wo naosu, wa boku wo suru, naka-naori wo saseru. — *with a pen*, fude wo yōdateru.
ACCOMMODATING, *a.* Shinsetsu na, negoro na, sōtō na.
ACCOMMODATION, *n.* Nakanaori, waboku, makanai, zashiki, heya.
ACCOMPANIMENT, *n.* Tsukimono, soemono, aikata.
ACCOMPANY, *t.v.* Issho-ni yuku, tsuredatte yuku, dōdō suru, okuru, tomonau, dōban suru.
ACCOMPANY, *t.v.* Majiwaru, chōshi wo awaseru.
ACCOMPLISH, *n.* Dōrui, guru, dōbōsha.
ACCOMPLISH, *t.v.* Togeru, sumu, dekuru, shitogeru, jōju suru, shi-ōse-ru, hatasu, seikō suru.

ACCOMPLISHED, *p.a.* Deki-agata, togeta, sunda, jōju shita, tanō naru. — *person*, nōsha, gōmin. — *scholar*, hakugakusha. — *villain*, kanchū nara hito, hōdōi yatai.
ACCOMPLISHMENT, *n.* Jōju, shitego, nō, gō-nō, gōgai.
ACCORD, *n.* Wagō. kanau koto. *With one accord*, itchi ni, ichidō ni. *One* —, jibun de, onorukama, shizen ni, tannen ni, onosu-te.
ACCORD, *t.v.* Kanau, tekitei suru, ōzuru.
ACCOMBRANCE, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto, itchi. *In* — *with*, yotte, shitagatte, metosuite.
ACCORDING TO. Shitagatte, shidai ni, ōite, ni yotte, tōri ni, terashita, kanaita.
ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Yue ni, yotte, sore de kara.
ACCORDION, *n.* Shōfūkin.
ACCORD, *t.v.* Iikakeru, kotoba wo hakeru, aisatsu suru.
ACCOUCHMENT, *n.* San, bunben, umi-otoshi.
ACCOUCHMENT, *n.* Sankwa, sankwai.
ACCOUNT, *n.* Kanjō, sanyō, sariō. *Written* —, kanjogaki, kakidashi. *To give an account of*, noboru, tamera. *Of no* —, kazu ni mōnaranu, iu ni taranu, kamaaranu. *On* — *of*, yue ni, wake de, ni yotta. *On no* —, kanarazu, kitta, zahi. *Take* — *of stock*, tane-otoshi wo suru. *To call to* —, gimmi suru, tiwake wo nobemaseru. *To settle an* —, kanjō suru.
ACCOUNT, *t.v.* *To* — *with*, kanjō suru. *To* — *for*, yue wo noboru, wake wo tsugeru, tekiakasu, uke-sa.
ACCOUNTABILITY, *n.* Same, sekinin.
ACCOUNTABLE, *a.* Ukeau, same wo ou, sekinin wo ou, futan suru, hikiukeru. *The government is* — *for the debts of the Hansa*, shōhan so fushi wa seifu de futan sameba naranu.
ACCOUNTANT, *v.* Kanjō-kata, kwai-keikata.
ACCOUNT-BOOK, *n.* Kanjō-shō, kwai-kei-shō, chōmen.
ACQUAINTED, *p.p.* Shōzoku-shitau.

mi wo yosotaru, mi wo katameta-
ru.

ACCOUNTMENT, *n.* Idetachi, shō-
soku, gusoku, kugu.

ACCREDIT, *t.v.* Shinsuru, shinnin
suru, shinyō suru.

ACCRUE, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, shōsuru.

ACCRUAL, *t.v.* Tsumu, kasane-
ru, atsuaru; (*4.v.*) kasamaru,
tsumoru, kasamu.

ACCUMULATION, *n.* Kasamaru koto,
tsumoru koto, tsumi-kasane,
tsumori, kasami, chikuseki.

ACCUAC, *n.* Seimiteu, chimiteu,
memaniteu.

ACCUA, *n.* Sōi naki, tadashii,
seimiteu na, memaniteu na.

ACCUSED, *p.a.* Nikumareru, baishi
no atatta, norowarete.

ACCUSSION, *n.* Utase, seishō,
bukoku, kokuhatsu, kokuso.

ACCUSSATIVE, *case*, wo kaku, moku-
teki kaku.

ACCUSE, *t.v.* Uttaeru, togameru,
kokuhatsu suru, tsumi wo owase-
ru, kokuso suru.

ACCUSED, *p.p.* Uttaerareru, kokuso
sareta. *The* —, hikokuso-nin.

ACCUSED, *n.* Uttaenin, kokuso-nin,
genkoku.

ACCUSED, *t.v.* Naresaseru, narasu.

ACCUSED, *p.a.* Nareru. — *to*
seeing, minareru. — *to living in a*
place, suminareru. — *to speaking*,
kikareru. — *to hearing*, kikinareru.

ACE, *n.* Pin, hitotsu, sai no me,
gōri.

ACELDAMA, *n.* Chi no jisho, ketsu-
ya.

ACERBITY, *n.* Suppasa, karasa, shi-
kusa, nigami, sumi.

ACETIC-ACID, *n.* Sakusan. — *of*
ACETATE, lead, sakusanyen.

ACHE, *n.* Itami; (*v.*) itamu. *Head-*
ache, sukui. *Belly* —, iukutsu.

ACHIEVE, *t.v.* Togeru, shikogeru, jō-
ju suru, deki-agaru, seikō suru.

ACHIEVEMENT, *n.* Jōju suru koto;
tegata, jigyo, seikō, tegiwa, waza.

ACHROMATIC, *a.* Iro naki, mushiki
no.

ACID, *a.n.* Sui, suppai, san, sam-
mi, saku.

ACIDIFY, *t.v.* Suppaku suru, san-
kwa suru.

ACIDITY, *n.* Suppasa, sanki, sammi.

ACIDULATE, *t.v.* Saku suru.

ACKNOWLEDGE, *t.v.* Shōchi suru,
akasu, sange suru, hakujo suru,
wabiru, ayamaru, fuku suru, ma-
tomaru, shasuru. *To* — *the receipt*
of a letter, tegami wo rakushu
shita to bentō suru.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, *n.* Shōchi, san-
ge, hakujo, bentō, mitome, reisha.

ACME, *n.* Saichū, kyokado, ohōjō.

ACNE, *n.* Nikibi.

ACONITE, *n.* Uzu, torikabuto, sō-
rangiku.

ACORN, *n.* Kashi-no-mi, donguri.

ACOUSTIC, *a.* Onsei na.

ACQUAINT, *n.* Seiongaku.

ACQUAINT, *t.v.* Shimasuru, tengeru,
kikaseru. *To be acquainted with*,
shiru, wakaru.

ACQUAINTANCE, *n.* Shiru koto, wa-
karu koto, chikazuki, shirube,
shiru-hito.

ACQUIESCE, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, aki-
rumeru, shitagan, fuku suru, nat-
toku suru.

ACQUIABLE, *a.* Etaseru, motome-
tareru.

ACQUIRE, *t.v.* Ukeru, eru, mōkeru,
motomeru.

ACQUIRMENT, *n.* Motometa mono,
nō, gel.

ACQUISITION, *n.* Ita mono, moto-
meta mono, motomeru mono, gel,
nō, shotoku.

ACQUIT, *t.v.* Yurusu, mensuru, sha-
men suru, hōnen suru. — *one's*
sally poorly, waraku dekiru.

ACQUITTA, *n.* Shamen, yurushi,
hōnen.

ACRE, *n.* Jitsubo issen ni-hyaku
tō tsubo mi ataru, tambetsu nite
shi tan san seki yo.

ACRID, *a.* Karai.

ACRIDITY, *n.* Karasa.

ACROMYONOUS, *a.* Karai, nigai, kibi-
shii.

ACROMONY, *n.* Karasa, nigasa.

ACROBAT, *n.* Karuwasaashi.

ACROBATIC, *a.* Karuwasa no.

ACROSS, *prep.* Yokoni, sashi-wata-
shi ni. *The distance* —, sashi-wa-
tashi. *To go* —, wataru, koeru.

To step —, matagaru. *Sit* —, ma-
tagaru. *Jump* —, tobi-koeru. *Fly*
—, tobi-koeru. *To lay* —, wataru,
kakeru. *Come* —, au, mitsukeru.

- Ide* —, yokotawaru. Look —, mi-watatsu.
- ACROSTIC**, *n.* Oriku.
- ACT**, *n.* Koto, waza, shiwaza, genkō. — *of government*, kisoku, okite, tate. — *of a play*, dan, maku. *In the — of doing*, byōshi, totan. — *of kindness*, sewa.
- ACT**, *t.v.* Okonau, shimukeru, hataraku, koto wo suru. — *up to a promise*, yakusoku wo togeru.
- ACT**, *t.v.* Nasu, itasu, suru, maneru, niseru, miburu, hataraku.
- ACTING**, *n.* Shosa, miburi, mane wo shite oru, dairi, kari.
- ACTION**, *n.* Okonai, shogyō, waza, hataraki; (battle) kassen, sengo. — *at law*, kuji, de-iri; (gesture) miburi.
- ACTIVE**, *a.* Mameyaka na, kasegu, honeoru, benkyō na, kwappatsu na, hataraku, isogu. — *verb*, ta-dōshi.
- ACTIVELY**, *adv.* Isoide, hayaku, kaseide, honeotte, seidashi shite, hataraitte, benkyō shite.
- ACTIVITY**, *n.* Kwappatsu, hataraki, shinsoku.
- ACTOR**, *n.* Yakusha.
- ACTRESS**, *n.* Onna yakusha.
- ACTUAL**, *a.* Jitsu no, hontō no, makoto no, gen no.
- ACTUALITY**, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, gen ni.
- ACTUATE**. *To be actuated*, omot-tsuku, tsurareru. *Actuated by pity*, shinsetsu-suku de, kobu sareru.
- ACUMEN**, *n.* Reiri, hatsumei, tonchi.
- ACUPUNCTURE**, *n.* Shimajutsu, shinji.
- ACUTE**, *a.* Surudoi, togaru, rikō na, kashikoi, hayai. — *disease*, kyūsei byō. — *tone*, hosoi neiro. — *pain*, hidōitami. — *angle*, sikkaku.
- ACUTELY**, *adv.* Surudoku, kibishiku, tsuyoku, hidoku.
- ADAGE**, *n.* Kotowaza, kingen, kagen, shingen.
- ADAM**, *n.* Jinrai no shiso.
- ADAMANT**, *n.* Kongō-seki, sanseki, kata-ishi.
- ADAM'S APPLE**, *n.* Nodo dango, kekko.
- ADAPT**, *t.v.* Kanawaseru, tekito saseru, ōsuru, awaseru.
- ADAPTATION**, *n.* Sō-s, teki-s.
- ADD**, *t.v.* Kuwaeru, kazō suru, masu, fuyasu, tasu, yoseru, soeru.
- ADDENDUM**, *n.* Furoku, mashigaki, shūi, zōho, tsuka, batsu.
- ADDER**, *n.* Mamushi, dokujia, hira-kuchi.
- ADDICTED**, — *to*, fukeru, tashimu, oboreru, wakudeki suru.
- ADDITION**, *n.* Yosesan. *In — to*, hoka ni, mata wa, ue ni.
- ADOLE**, *a.* Kusareta.
- ADDRESS**, *t.v.* Iikakeru, hanashi-kakeru, ensetsu suru, kon-in wo iikomu. — *a letter*, tegami no atena wo kaku, tegami wo okuru.
- ADDRESS**, *n.* Atena, na-ate, uwa-gaki, ensetsu, kōsha, eibin, kon-in no mōshikomi.
- ADDUCE**, *t.v.* Hiku, mōshi-tateru, teishutsu suru, mōshi-dasu.
- ADERS**, *n.* Abura, shihō.
- ADEPT**, *n.* Jōzu, ete, tokui, tatsu-jin, kurōto, tashah.
- ADEQUATE**, *a.* Tariru, kanau, tekitō, jūbun na, sōtō naru, tayuru.
- ADHERE**, *t.v.* Tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, nenchaku suru, nazamu, kōdai suru, kochaku suru, kataku toru.
- ADHERENT**, *n.* Zoku suru mono, fuzoku no mono, mikata, jūsha.
- ADHESION**, *n.* Hebari-tsuki, nasumi, nenchaku.
- ADHESIVE**, *a.* Nebai, nenchaku suru, nebari-tsuku.
- ADHESIVE-PLASTER**, *n.* Mansōkō, haisōkō.
- ADIEU**, *adv.* Sayōnara, sayōnaraba, go-kigenyō.
- ADIPOSE**, *a.* Abura no, shihō no.
- ADIT**, *n.* Kana ana, kōkō.
- ADJACENT**, *a.* Tsugi no, tonari no, moyori no.
- ADJECTIVE**, *n.* Keiyōshi, keiyōgen.
- ADJOIN**, *t.v.* Tonaru. *Adjoining house*, tonari no ie, rin ka, tonari, tsugi no ie.
- ADJOURN**, *t.v.* Nobasu, enki suru, ennin suru, miawaseru. (t.v.) Yameru, sumu, saneuru, taitei suru, sankwai suru.
- ADJOURNMENT**, *n.* Hinobe, sankwai, enki.
- ADJUDGE**, *t.v.* Kimeru, saiban suru, handan suru.

ADJUDICATE, *t.v.* Saiban suru, sabaku, handan suru.

ADJUDICATION, *n.* Saiban, sabaki, gimmai, handan.

ADJUNCT, *n.* Fuzoku butsu, soimodo.

ADJURATION, *n.* Chikai, ohikawaseru koto.

ADJURE, *t.v.* Chikawaseru, chikai wo toru, meiyaku wo toru, seishi wo toru.

ADJUST, *t.v.* Osameru, tadasu, nasu, tsukurou, kagen suru, ambai suru, totomou.

ADJUSTMENT, *n.* Osame, tsukuroi, kagen. — *of a quarrel*, naka-naori.

ADJUTANT, *n.* Osuru, kôzuru.

ADJUTANT, *n.* Fukushô, gon-kwan.

ADJUVANT, *n.* Soi-gusuri, shinyaku.

ADMEASUREMENT, *n.* Bunryô, sum-pô, nori.

ADMINISTER, *t.v.* Okonau, hodo-kosu, segyô suru, shihai suru, shikô suru, toriatsukau, osameru, shoohi suru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo nomaseru, fuku-saseru.

ADMINISTRATION, *n.* Okonai, segyô, tori-atsukai, shoohi, hodokoshi, oame, seiji, matsuorigoto, shihai, shikô, kwankatsu, kwanri.

ADMINISTRATOR, *n.* Tori-atsukai nin, shihai nin, kwanri nin.

ADMIRABLE, *a.* Myô naru, taenaru, appare na, kashin na, kekkô na, shimyô na, shushô na.

ADMIRAL, *n.* Suishi teitoku.

ADMIRALTY, *n.* Kaigunshô. — *court*, kaigun-saibansho.

ADMIRATION, *n.* Kanshin, kampuku, tambi, home, santan.

ADMIRE, *t.v.* Kanshin suru, mezuru, kampuku suru.

ADMISSIBLE, *a.* Yurusareru, ukagawareru. *Not* —, tôrarenai.

ADMISSION, *n.* Yurushi, tôri, tsûkô, nyûmon. — *of a fault*, tsumi ni fuku suru. — *fee*, nyûmonkin, sokushû.

ADMIT, *t.v.* Hairaseru, tôraseru, tôsu, iraseru, shôdaku suru, ireru.

ADMITTANCE, *n.* Tôri, ireru koto, iri. *No* —, iru bekarazu, iru koto muyô.

ADMIX, *t.v.* Mazeru, kake-mazeru, konkô suru, konkwa suru.

ADMIXTURE, *n.* Mase-nao, konkwa butsu.

ADMONISH, *t.v.* Imashimeru, isameru, korasu, iken suru.

ADMONITION, *n.* Imashime, iken, isame, korashime, kangen.

ADO, *n.* Sawagi, yakamaashii, sôsô-shii, sôdô.

ADORE, *n.* Hibeshi no kawara.

ADOLESCENCE, *n.* Jaku-nen, itokenai toki, shô-nen.

ADOPT, *t.v.* Hikukeru, tori-mochiyuru, shôchi suru, saiyô suru. — *a son*, yôshi ni suru. — *a daughter*, yôjo ni suru. *Adopted son*, yôshi. — *daughter*, yôjo.

ADOPTION, *n.* Yôshi ni naru koto, yôshi ni suru koto, moraiikko.

ADORE, *t.v.* Ogamu, reihai suru, agameru, uyamau, kinen suru.

ADORATION, *n.* Ogami, reihai, uyamai, sonkei, kinen.

ADORN, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosoon, shôzoku suru, junshoku suru, kihazaru.

ADORNMENT, *n.* Kazari, yosooi, shôzoku.

ADRIFT, *adv.* Tadayôte, nagarete, hyôryû shite.

ADROIT, *a.* Jôzu na, kashikoi, rikô na, tekumai na.

ADULATION, *n.* Hetsurai, kobi, bennei, omoneri, naiben, tsuishôkeihaku.

ADULT, *n.* Sônen, otôna, seijin.

ADULTERATE, *t.v.* Mazeru, niseru, gizô suru, ganzô suru.

ADULTERATION, *n.* Nise, gizô, ganzô.

ADULTERER, *n.* Kantsû nin, mitsu, ma-otoko, kampu.

ADULTRESS, *n.* Maotoko onna, kampu, impu.

ADULTEROUS, *a.* Kantsû suru.

ADULTERY, *n.* Kantsû, mitsu, kamin.

ADVALEEM. Jûka, shôka. — *duty*, jûka-zei.

ADVANCE, *t.v.* Susumeru, nobosu, ageru. — *an opinion*, iken wo nobatateru. — *the price*, ne-age wo suru. — *money for another*, hito no tame ni kane wo tabekaeru. (*i.v.*) Susumu, mae ni deru, agaru. — *in rank*, risshin suru, shimpo suru. — *by obsequiousness*.

he-agaru, shusseï suru. — *in price*, ne ga agaru, tōki suru.
ADVANCE, *n.* Susumi, agari. *To go in* —, mae ni yuku, saki ni yuku, shimpo suru. *Lend in* —, mae-gashi wo suru. *Borrowing in* —, saki-gari wo suru. *Draw in* —, naishaku suru, uchi-gari wo suru.
ADVANCEMENT, *n.* Susumi, shusseï, risshin, agari, shimpo, shōkyū, zenkin.
ADVANTAGE, *n.* Ri, eki, ri-eki, kai, shōri, kachi, toku. *To take* — *of*, jōzuru, tsukekomu, saiwai ni suru.
ADVANTAGEOUS, *a.* Eki ga aru, rieki naru, kai ga aru, sugureru, ueki naru, benri naru.
ADVENT, *n.* Kitari, chaku, chakutō, shutsugen, kōrin, kōsei.
ADVENTITIOUS, *a.* Fui naru, omoi-gakenai, rinjinō, fuji naru.
ADVENTURE, *n.* Hijō no koto, abunai me, fuji no koto, ihen, kake-roku, bōken, kiken wo okasu koto, umpu-tempu; (*t.v.*) kakeru, kiken wo okasu, yatte miru, aste nasu.
ADVENTUROUS, *a.* Dai-tan na, kimo futoi, muyamina, yamaki na.
ADVERB, *n.* Fukushi.
ADVERSARY, *n.* Aite, teki, kataki, ada.
ADVERSATIVE, *a.* Hantai no, gyaku no, sakasama no.
ADVERSE, *a.* Gyaku na, fujun naru, somuku. — *wind*, gyaku-fū.
ADVERSITY, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, kannan.
ADVERT, *t.v.* Ii-oyobosu.
ADVERTISE, *t.v.* Hirō suru, kōkoku suru, hinkoku suru, hiromeru, shiraseru, fūchō suru, fureru.
ADVERTISEMENT, *n.* Hirō, hikifuda, fure, shirase, hirome-gaki, kōkoku.
ADVICE, *n.* Iken, ryōken, isame, imashime, kyōkun, tayori, inshin, ohūshin. *To take* —, sōdan suru.
ADVICE, *t.v.* Iken suru, isameru, oshieru, imashimeru, kyōkun suru; (*t.v.*) sōdan suru, hyōgi suru.
ADVISABLE, *a.* Omowashii, sōtō na, tekitō na, yoroshii. *Not* —, omowashiku nai, yoroshikarazu.
ADVISER, *n.* Sōdan-yaku, komon.
ADVOCATE, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, bengo

suru, daigen suru. *Advocacy*, (*n.*) Tori-nasu koto, bengo, daigen.
ADVOCATE, *n.* Tori-nashi, chūho, hōkeishi, bengo-nin, daigen-nia.
ADZ, *n.* Chōna, te-onō.
AERIAL, *a.* Kūki no.
AEROLITE, *n.* Hoshi-kuso, hoshi-ishi, inseki.
AERONAUT, *n.* Fūsen ni noru hito.
ATHER. See **ETHER**.
AFAR, *adv.* Haruka ni, tōku, empō, harubaru to. *To come from* —, empō kara kitaru.
AFFABILITY, *n.* Seji, aiso, nengoro, teinei, shinsetsu.
AFFABLE, *a.* Aiso wo ōi, hitotsuki no ii, choku na, kisaku na, nengoro na.
AFFAIR, *a.* Koto, ji, waza, jimu, *Government affairs*, seiji, kokuji. *Family* —, kaji. *Secular* —, so-kuji. *No — of mine*, watakushi no shitta koto ja nai. *Love* —, irogoto. *Public* —, kōmu, kōji.
AFFECT, *t.v.* Ugokasu, kandō saseru, furi wo suru, niseru, maseru. *To be affected by*, kansuru, kanzen suru, kandō suru, ataru, fureru, okasareru.
AFFECTATION, *n.* Misekake, furi, kyōshoku, yōdalburi.
AFFECTED, *a.* Namaiki na.
AFFECTING, *p.p.* Kanzubeki, hito no kokoro wo ugokasu.
AFFECTION, *n.* Ai, itsukushimi, nasake, jōai, yamai, byōki, mochi-mae, kandō, kanzen.
AFFECTIONATE, *a.* Aisuru, nengoro naru, shinsetsu na.
AFFIANCE, *n.* Ii-nazuke, chigiri, engumi, iikawashi, fūfu-yakusoku, shinkō; (*t.v.*) ii-nazukeru. *Affianced*, chigiru, engumi suru.
AFFIDAVIT, *n.* Ohikai-gaki, sei-shi.
AFFINITY, *n.* En, chinami, tsusaki, shinkwa ryoku, earui, kamao.
AFFIRM, *t.v.* Sadameru, kawameru, chikatte iu, hakutei suru, kakugen suru, iiharu, iikatazuru.
AFFIRMATION, *n.* Sadame-goto, kawame-goto, ehikai-gaki, kamao.
AFFIRMATIVE, *n.* Shōmei, kashikomari, hai, ka-shikari.
AFFIX, *t.v.* Tsukeru, oeru, tsugu. — *a seal*, in wo tsukeru.
AFFIX, *n.* Tsukeru

AFFLICT, *t.v.* Kurushimeru, naya-maseru, komaraseru, wazurawasu.
AFFLICTED, *p.a.* Kurushimu, komaru, nayamu, setsunai.
AFFLICTION, *n.* Nangi, nanjū, kannan, byōki, nayami, kanashimi, wasawai.
AFFLICTIVE, *a.* Nayamashiki, kurushii, itanashii, kanashii.
AFFLUENCE, *n.* Fūki, kane-mochi.
AFFLUENT, *a.* Kane-mochi naru, fūki na, dai'in naru, tomeru, fukki na.
AFFLUENT, *n.* Eda-gawa.
AFFLUX, *n.* Nagare-komi. — *of blood to head*, nobose, gyakujō.
AFFORD, *t.v.* Shōzuru; dekiru, atareru, musubu. *Can't* —, dekinu, atawanai, ohikara ga nai.
AFFRAY, *n.* Kōkwa, tatakai, mushiri-ai.
AFFRIGHT, *t.v.* Ososeraseru, odorokasu, odosu; (*n.*) osore, odoroki. *Affrighted*, osoreru, kowagaru, odoroku, kowakatta.
AFFRONT, *t.v.* Ri ni fureru, ki ni sakarau, ikari wo okosu, okoraseru, chijoku wo ataeru, hajikakasuru; (*n.*) chijoku, haji.
AFFLOAT, *adv.* Uite, ukande, nagarete.
AFOOT, *adv.* Kachi nite, aruite.
AFORE, *prep.* Mae ni, omote ni, saki ni.
AFOREHAND, *adv.* Maemotte, arakajime.
AFOREMENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae no.
AFORESAID, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.
AFORETHOUGHT, *a.* Kanete takunde aru.
AFORETIME, *adv.* Moto, mukashi.
AFOUL, *adv.* Tsukkakaru. *To run* —, tsuki-ataru, ataru.
AFFRAID, *a.* Kowagaru, kowai, osoreru, habakaru.
AFFRESH, *adv.* Arata-ni, sara ni.
AFRICA, *n.* Afurika.
AFT, *adv.* Ushiro ni, tomo no kata ni.
AFTER, *prep. or adv.* Ato ni, nochi ni, go. *To follow* —, shitagau, ou. *Run* —, oi-kakeru. — *this*, kono nochi, ima yori, ika, igo, jikon, jigo, irai. *Make it* — *this pattern*, kono hinagata ni naratte koshirae.

To inquire — *the welfare of a friend*, tomodachi no ampi wo tazuneru. *To long* —, shitau. — *all*, tsui ni, hikkyō, tsumari. — *a while*, shibaraku shite, sukoshi tatte.
AFTER, *n.* Ushiro no, ato no, shirie no, kōrai no, nochi no.
AFTER-BIRTH, *n.* Nochi-zan, ena, hōe.
AFTERMOST, *a.* Saigo.
AFTERNOON, *n.* Hiru-sugi, gogo, hirugo.
AFTER-PAINS, *n.* Atohara no itami.
AFTER-THOUGHT, *n.* Okurebase, ato-shian.
AFTERWARDS, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato ni, sono nochi.
AGAIN, *adv.* Mata, futa-tabi, mō ichi-do, sai-do, sara ni, nao-mata, mata-wa. — *and again*, kasane-gasane, kudo-kudo, mata-mata, tabi-tabi.
AGAINST, *prep.* Mukatte, sakaratte, teki shite, somukite, hantai shite, taishite. — *he comes*, ano hito no kuru made ni. *Strike* —, tsukiataru, buchi-tsukaru. *Lean* —, yorikakaru, motareru.
AGALLOCHUM, *a.* Kyara.
AGAPE, *adv.* Kuchi wo aite.
AGATE, *n.* Menō-seki.
AGAVE, *n.* Mameuran.
AGE, *n.* Toshi, yowai, nenrei, sai, yo, dai, jidai, nendai, toki. *Spirit of the* —, jisei. *Of* —, otona. *To come of* —, toshigoro ni naru, hito to naru. *Under* —, miseinen, miteinen.
AGE, *t.v.* Toshiyoru, toshitoru, furubiru.
AGED, *a.* Oi, or oitaru, toshiyotta, toshitotta, rō, furubitaru, rō. — *man*, rōjin.
AGENCY, *n.* Hutaraki, shūsen, sewa, tori-atsukai, tori-atsukai-jo, shut-ten, keian, kuochi-iredokoro.
AGENT, *n.* Tori-atsukai-nin, daiben nin, myōdai, tedai, buntō, sakur-in.
AGGLOMERATE, *t.v.* Katameru, marumeru; (*t.v.*) katamaru, gyō-ketsu suru, atsumaru.
AGGLUTINATE, *t.v.* Nobaru mono de tsukeru, nikawazuke suru.
AGGRANDIZE, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, masu,

sakasaseru. — *one's self*, onore wo koyasu.

AGGRAVATE, *t.v.* Omoku suru, omoraseru, tsumoraseru, okoraseru, hageshiku suru, hanahadashiku suru. *Aggravated*, omoku naru, tsumoru, hageshiku naru, hanahadashiku naru.

AGGRAVATION, *n.* Omosa, fukasa, hidosa, hanahadashisa.

AGGREGATE, *t.v.* Atsumeru, kasaneru, tsumu, awaseru.

AGGREGATE, *n.* Tsugō, shime, shime-daka, sōkei, gōkei, sōtai.

AGGREGATION, *n.* Atsumari, shūgō, gōkei, sōkei.

AGGRESSION, *n.* Okashi-kasumeru koto, seme, osoi, shinryaku, kempei, heidon, sanshoku.

AGGRESSIVE, *a.* Semeru, okasu, kōgeki suru, shinryaku suru. — *policy*, kempei-seiryaku.

AGGRESSOR, *n.* Semete, okashite, shikakete, kōgekisha.

AGGRIEVE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, nayamaseru, nanjūaseru, samatageru, wazurawaseru. *To feel aggrieved*, fukai ni omou, mune waruku omou.

AGHAST, *adv.* Bikkuri shite, gyōten shite, akke ni torarete, akirete, bōzen to shite.

AGILE, *a.* Subayai, subashikoi, te ashi no hataraki no sumiyaka na, hashikoi.

AGIO, *n.* Sa, tagai.

AGGRATE, *t.v.* Ugokasu, furuwasu, midasu, dōyō saseru, geki suru, yutaburu, sawagasu, ronzuru, omoi-mawasu.

AGITATION, *n.* Ugoki, dōyō, sawagi, gekidō.

AGNOSTIC, *n.* Fukashigi-ronsha.

AGNOSTICISM, *n.* Fukashigiron.

AGO, *adv.* Ato, izen, mae, saki. *Long* —, mukashi, hisashii saki ni.

AGOING, *Set* —, ugokasu, hatarakasu, unten suru, okosu, shikakeru.

AGONIZE, *t.v.* Modāeru, kurushimu, ku wo tsukamu.

AGONY, *n.* Modae, kurushimi, kutsū.

AGRARIANISM, *n.* Zaisan-heikinsetsu.

AGREE, *t.v.* Yakusoku suru, ukeau, ttehi suru, wagō suru, fugō suru,

ōsuru, tekito suru, kanau, au, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, shitagau, dōi suru.

AGREEABLE, *a.* Kanau, fugō suru, tekito suru, omoshiroi, kokoroyoi, ki ni iru, tanoshiki, shitagau.

AGREEABLY, *adv.* Omoshiroku, kokoroyoku, tanoshiku, shitagatte, kanōte. — *disappointed*, zongwai omoshirokatta.

AGREEMENT, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, yakujō, wagō, fugō, tekito, shōchi, nattoku, dōi, keiyaku.

AGRICULTURE, *n.* Nōgyō, tagaeshi, nōsaku, kōsaku, nōji.

AGRICULTURIST, *n.* Hyakashō, nō-ju.

AGRI-MONY, *n.* Kimmizuhiki.

AGROUND, *adv.* Nori-ageru, norikeru, iteku.

AGUE, *n.* Okori, gyaku, kanketsu-netzu.

AH, *interj.* Aa.

AHEAD, *adv.* Saki-ni, omote ni. *To go* —, susuinu, saki ye yaku, saki ni deru.

AID, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, fujo, shūsen, suke, tetsudai, yakkai, tasukete, sukuite, sukete, kasei.

AID, *t.v.* Tasukeru, tetsudau, shūsen suru, sewa wo suru.

AID-DE-CAMP, *n.* Denreikwan.

AIL, *t.v.* Yamu, wazurau, ambai ga warui, nayamu. *What ails you*, dō shita no desu.

AILMENT, *n.* Yamai, byōki, yami, wazurai.

AIM, *v.* Nerau, kokorozasu, megakeru, mukeru, hakaru.

AIM, *n.* Nerau, mokuteki, atedo, meate, kokorozashi. *To miss one's* —, neral ga hazureru.

AIMLESS, *a.* Atedō, nashi, mokuteki nashi, kō na, meate naki.

AIR, *a.* Kūki, taiki, kaze, nari, furi, nari-furi, utai, fushi, uta. *To take the* —, undō ni deru, yūho ni deru.

AIR, *t.v.* Sarasu, kaze wo tōsu.

AIR-BATH, *n.* Furofuki, kiyoku.

AIR-BLADDER, *n.* Nibe, ukibakura.

AIR-CUSHION, *n.* Kūfuton.

AIR-GUN, *n.* Fū-hō, kaze-teppō.

AIR-HOLE, *n.* Iki-dashi no ana, kazenuki no ana, kaze-ana.

AIR-PASSAGE, *n.* Kōdō.

AIR-TIGHT, *a.* Kūki no hairanau yō ni tojite aru, nippū shitaru.

AIRY, *a.* Kaze tōshi no yoi, sawayaka, suzushii.

AISLE, *n.* Kwaidō no uchi ni aru kayoi-michi.

AJAB, *adv.* Sukoshi aite.

AKIN, *a.* Shinru no, rui suru, nitaru.

ALABASTER, *n.* Sekkō.

ALACRITY, *n.* Isogi, sumiyaka, hayasa, tekihakki.

ALARM, *t.v.* Odorokaseru. *To be alarmed*, odoroku, kowagaru.

ALARM, *n.* Aizu, shirase, odoroki, osore, bikkuri. — *bell*, haya-gane.

— *clock*, mezamashi doki. — *gun*, aizu no teppō, keihō.

ALAS, *interj.* Satemo, sate sate, aa, aa.

ALBEIT, *adv.* Shikashi-nagara, sari-nagara.

ALBICOBE, *n.* Maguro, katsuo.

ALBINO, *n.* Shiroko.

ALBUGO, *n.* Me-boshi.

ALBUM, *n.* Shogwajō.

ALBUMEN, *n.* Tampaku-shitsu.

ALBUMINARIA, *n.* Tampaku-nyō.

ALBURNUM, *n.* Shirada.

ALCHEMIST, *n.* Renkinka.

ALCHEMY, *n.* Benkinjutsu.

ALCOHOL, *n.* Kwa-shu, araki, arukōru, shōchū.

ALCOVE, *n.* Tokonoma.

ALDER, *n.* Han no ki, niwatoko.

ALDERMAN, *n.* Sōdoshuyori.

ALEE, *adv.* Kazashimo ni.

ALEMBIC, *n.* Bambiki, jōryūki.

ALERT, *a.* Sumiyaka na. *To be on the —*, ima ya ima to matsu, machi-mokete iru.

ALIAS, *adv.* Hem-mei, betsu na. *Gombei alias Santsuke*, Gombei jitsu ya Santsuke.

ALIEN, *n.* Gwaikoku-jin.

ALIEN, *a.* Gwaikoku no, takoku no.

ALIENATE, *t.v.* Hoka ye utsusu, tōzakeru, utonzuru; (*t.v.*) aisozu-kashi ni naru, tōzokaru.

ALIENATION, *n.* Utsuru koto, tōzokaru koto, aisōzokashi. *Mental* —, kichigai, ranshin, kimagure, kyōki.

ALIGHT, *t.v.* Kudaru, oriru. — *from a horse*, geba suru, tomaru.

ALIKE, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii, dōyō, niru, niteiru.

ALIKE, *adv.* Hitoshiku, onajiku.

ALIMENT, *n.* Shoku-motsu, tabemono, kuimono, jiyōbutsu.

ALIMONY, *n.* Tekire-kin.

ALIVE, *a.* Ikite oru, nigiyaka, iki na. *To keep —*, ikasu.

ALKALI, *n.* Arukari.

ALL, *a.* or *adv.* Tsugō, shimete: mattaku, mina, subete no, moromoro no, arikitari, aritake, issai, nokorazu, oyoso, kotogotoku. — *things*, ban-motsu, arayuru mono, yorozu no mono. — *men*, bamin. — *countries*, ban-koku, tenka. — *the world*, sekai-jū. — *the year*, nenjū. — *generations*, bansei. — *one*, onajikoto, ichi-yō, dōyō. — *the better*, nao, yoroshii. — *over*, shimatta, sunda, owatte; amaneku, hōbō, zuppuru. *At —*, totemo, kesshite, sara ni. — *alone*, hitori de. — *about it*, kuwaashiku, arisama. — *there are*, arankagiri, arigiri, aritake. *This is — there is*, kore kiri. *For — that*, sare-domo, shikaredomo. — *of you*, ono-ono sama, mina sama. *By — means*, zebi, tokaku, kesshite. *At — events*, dō shite mo, izure ni shite mo. — *ready*, shitaku suru. — *at once*, ichi doki ni, ichido ni, tachimaehi. *Once for —*, ichidok-kiri.

ALLAY, *t.v.* Shizumeru, nadameru, yawarageru, osameru, tomaru.

ALLEGATION, *n.* Mōshi-tate.

ALLEGGE, *t.v.* Ji-tateru, mōshi-tateru, iiharu.

ALLEGIANCE, *n.* Chūgi, chūsetsu.

ALLEGORY, *n.* Tatōe-banashi, hiyu.

ALLEVIATE, *t.v.* Nadameru, yawarageru, karuku suru, gensuru.

ALLEVIATION, *n.* Yawarage, nadame, karume, genshō.

ALLEY, *n.* Kōji, kōji.

ALL-FOURS, *n.* *To go on —*, yotsu-bai ni akaku.

ALLIANCE, *n.* Chinami, chigiri, en, yukari, dōmei.

ALLIGATOR, *n.* Wani.

ALLOT, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, wari-watasu, ategau, ate-hameru.

ALLOTMENT, *n.* Wari-tsuke, wari-mae. — *of Providence*, tenmei.

ALLOW, *t.v.* Yurusu, ahōdaku suru.

hiku, ukegau, ataeru, shōchi suru.
— *me to see*, misasete kudasare.
ALLOWABLE, *a.* Yurusu beki, shōdaku su beki.
ALLOWANCE, *n.* Kyoka, fuchi, kozukai; yurushi, menkyo; ategai, hike. *Make — for*, kamben suru, menjite.
ALLOY, *n.* Mase-gane, mazemono.
ALLOY, *t.v.* Mazeru.
ALLUDE, *t.v.* Ate-tsukeru, yosoete iu, tsukete iu, sashite iu, nazo kakeru.
ALLURE, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiku, hiki-zurikomu, tsuri-komu, sasou.
ALLUREMENTS, *n.* Sasoi, tsuri-komi, izanai.
ALLUSION, *n.* Ate-tsuke, nazo.
ALLUVIUM, *n.* Su, suna.
ALLY, *t.v.* Chinami wo musubu, en wo musubu, dōmei suru, rengō suru. *Allied countries*, dōmei koku.
ALLY, *n.* Dōmei, mikata, katōdo.
ALMANAC, *a.* Koyomi, rekisho.
ALMIGHTY, *a.* Atawazaru tokoro naki, zen-nōno.
ALMOND, *n.* Hadankyō, botankyō. — *oil*, hentōyū.
ALMOST, *adv.* Sude ni, ma nio naku, hotondo, mō sukoshi de, taitei, hodonaku, mass ni, nan-nan to.
ALMS, *n.* Semotsu, hodokoshi, segyō, nigiwashi. *To give —*, semotsu suru, hodokoshi suru, segyō suru, nigiwasu.
ALMS-HOUSE, *n.* Kyū-iku-jo, hin-in.
ALOE, *n.* Bokwai.
ALOFT, *adv.* Ue ni, takaku.
ALONE, *a.* Hitori; (*adv.*) hitori de, bakari, nomi, tada. *Sitting —*, doku-za. *Living —*, hitori-zumi. *Traveling —*, hitori-tabi. *To let —*, kamawanu, sutete oku, uchate oku, sono mama ni shite oku.
ALONG, *adv.* Sōte, tsuite, shitagōte. — *with*, tomo ni, issho ni, tsuredatte, izanōte, sasōte. — *side*, soba, katawara. *Al —*, tsuzuite, shijū. *Come —*, kitare, oide. *Bring —*, tsurete kuru. *Pass —*, tōru.
ALOOE, *adv.* Hedatete, tōzakatte, hanarete.
ALoud, *adv.* Ōgoe nite, takaku, takagoe de.
ALPHA, *n.* Arupa, hajime.

ALPHABET, *n.* Jibo.
ALREADY, *adv.* Mō, haya, mōhaya, sude ni. *With the pret. tense of the verb, as: — come, mō kima-shita.*
ALSO, *adv.* Mo, mata, mo-mata, yahari, onajiku, narabi ni, oyobi.
ALTAR, *n.* Shin-zen no dai, dan, saidan. — *of incense*, kōdan.
ALTER, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, henkaku suru, kaeru, henzuru, torikaeru; (*t.v.*) kawaru, henzuru, aratamaru.
ALTERATION, *n.* Aratame, naoshi; kawari, henkaku.
ALTERCATE, *t.v.* Kōron suru, arasou, ii-au, giron suru.
ALTERCATION, *n.* Kōron, arasoi, kenkwa, giron, isakai, ron, gekiron.
ALTERNATE, *a.* Tagai-chigai, tagai ni, kawariau, hasami. — *days*, kaku-jitsu, ichi nichhi oki. — *years*, kaku-nen, ichi nen oki. — *persons*, ichi nin oki.
ALTERNATE, *n.* Myōdai.
ALTERNATELY, *adv.* Tagai-chigai ni, kawari-gawari ni, ichido-gawari ni, hitotsu-gawari ni, uttegawashi ni, utte-chigai ni, uchi-chigai ni.
ALTERNATIVE, *n.* Zechi, ryōten, ryōtan. *No —*, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, zehi nashi.
ALTHEA, *n.* Mukuge.
ALTHOUGH, *conj.* Tatōi, keredomo, iedomo, tomo, shikashi-nagara. *Also formed by the sub. verb in demo.*
ALTITUDE, *n.* Takasa, kōdo.
ALTOGETHER, *adv.* Issho-ni, ichi-do ni, mattaku, subete, awasete, nokorazu, marude.
ALUM, *n.* Myōban. *Burnt —*, yakimyo-ban.
ALUMINA, *n.* Hanto.
ALVEOLUS, *n.* Shisō.
ALWAYS, *adv.* Itsu-demo, itsu-made-mo, tsune ni, shijū, tōshite, shotchū.
AM, *formed by the verbs*, aru, iru, oru, as: *I am sick*, wataku-shi wa yande iru. *I am here*, wataku-shi wa koko ni oru. *I am eating*, wataku-shi wa tabete oru. *I am poor*, wataku-shi wa himbō de aru. *I am going to Kyōto to-morrow*, wata-

kushi wa myōnichi Kyōto ye yuku.
AMALGAM, *n.* Suigin to kinzoku no kongōbutsu.
AMALGAMATE, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru, chōgō suru, awaseru, kongō suru.
AMANUENSIS, *n.* Yūhitsu, daisho.
AMARANTH, *n.* Hageitō.
AMASS, *t.v.* Tsunnu, takuwaeru, tameru, kasaneru.
AMATEUR, *n.* Shirōto, dōraku ni koto wo suru hito.
MAUROSTIS, *n.* Akimekura, sokohi, koku-nai-shō.
AMAZE, *t.v.* Odorokasu, tamagesaseru. *Amazed*, odoroku, tamageru, bikkuri suru, gyōten suru.
AMASEMENT, *n.* Odoroki, gyōten, bikkuri.
AMAZON, *n.* Jojōfu.
AMBASSADOR, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu, kōshi.
AMBER, *n.* Kohaku.
AMBERGRIS, *n.* Ryūzenkō.
AMBIGUOUS, *a.* Utagawashii, fushin naru, fufummyō na, ibukashii, obotsukanai, ayashiki, aimai naru.
AMBITION, *n.* Taimō, nozomi, kokorozashi.
AMBITIOUS, *a.* Taimō aru, homare-zuki no.
AMBROSIA, *n.* Kanro.
AMBUSCADE, *n.* Fuku-hei, fuse-zei, maifuku, machibuse.
AMBUSH, *n.* Machibuse.
AMELIORATE, *t.v.* Sara ni yoku suru, kairyō suru, aratameru.
AMEN, *n.* Aamen, shikari.
AMENABLE, *a.* Seme wo ou beki, mōshi-hiraki subeki, hentō subeki, fuku subeki.
AMEND, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, kaisei suru, kairyō suru, tadasu, oginau.
AMENDMENT, *n.* Aratame, kaisei, tadashi, kaishin. *To* — *a motion*, shūsei.
AMENDS, *n.* Tsugunai, shōkin. *Make* —, tsugunau, aganau, madou, wabiru.
AMENORRHEA, *n.* Gekkei-heishi.
AMERCE, *t.v.* Bakkin wo kwasuru, kwaryō wo meisuru.
AMERICA, *n.* Beikoku, Amerika.

AMETHYST, *n.* Shisekiei, murasaki suishō.
AMiable, *a.* Yasashii, otonashii, nyūwa na, onjun naru, sunao naru, shitoyaka na, ontō naru, aikyō aru.
AMICABLE, *a.* Shitashii, mutsumajii, wajun naru, wagō suru, konshin naru, heiwa naru.
AMIDST, *prep.* Naka ni, uchi ni, chū.
AMISS, *a.* Machigan, ayamaru, sonjiru, sokonau, warui. *To do* —, shi-sokonau. *Speak* —, ii-ayamaru, ii-sokonau. *To go* —, yukisokonau.
AMITY, *n.* Wagō, wajun, shitashimi, konsetsu, hōshin, heiwa.
AMMONIA, *a.* Dōshasei, ammonia.
AMMUNITION, *a.* Tama-gusuri, danyaku.
AMNESTY, *n.* Taisha.
AMONG, or **AMONGST**. Naka ni, uchi ni, chū, aida ni.
AMOROUS, *a.* Irogonomi na, onnazuki na, otokozuki na, koi no. — *thoughts*, shunjō.
AMOUNT, *n.* Tsugō, shimete, shime-daka, sōkei.
AMOUNT, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru, naru.
AMPHIBIOUS, *a.* Sui-riku ryōsei no.
AMPLE, *a.* Hiroi, kōdai; takusan, jūban.
AMPLIFY, *t.v.* Hiroku suru, ōkiku suru, kuwashiku iu.
AMPLITUDE, *n.* Hirosa, ōkisa.
AMPLY, *adv.* Hiroku, jūban ni, takusan ni.
AMPUTATE, *t.v.* Setsudan suru.
AMPUTATION, *t.v.* Setsudan, kyōkatsu.
AMULET, *n.* Mamori, gofū.
AMUSE, *t.v.* Nagusameru, asobaseru, tanoshimaseru. *Amused*, nagusamu, tanoshimu, kyō ni iru.
AMUSEMENT, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, kyō, tanoshimi, tawamure, yūkyō.
AN. Hitetsu, ichi. *An ichibu an hour*, ittōki ni ichibu zutsu.
ANABAPTIST, *n.* Saisento.
ANABAPTISM, *n.* Shinreikyō.
ANACONDA, *n.* Dai-ja.
ANEMIA, *n.* Hinketsu.
ANESTHESIA, *n.* Masui, shikaku-kommai.
ANALOGOUS, *a.* Onaji, dōyō naitaru.

ANALOGY, n. Nitari omomuki, rui-ji, ruisui, hōfutsu, hiron.
ANALYSIS, n. Bunseki, buuri, kaibō.
ANALYZE, t.v. Bunseki suru, kaibō suru.
ANARCHY, n. Kokuran, sōran, mu-seishin, wakidare.
ANAPHORA, n. Suiki, mukumi, suis-hō.
ANASTOMOSE, t.v. Sakusō suru.
ANATHEMA, n. Noroi, hōchiku.
ANATOMY, n. Kaibō, fuwaka.
ANCESTOR, n. Senzo, sosō.
ANCESTRAL, a. Senzo no, senzo yo-ri tsutaete kuru. — *temple, sobyō.*
ANCESTRY, n. Keizu, senzo.
ANCHOR, n. Ikari; (t.v.) ikari wo orosu. *The ship is anchored, fu-ne ga kakatte iru, or, ikari wo oroshite iru. To weigh —, ikari wo ageru.*
ANCHORAGE, n. Kakariba, teihaku-jo, teihakusei.
ANCHORITE, n. Gyōja,inja, intonja.
ANCHT, a. Mukashi no, furuki, inishie no, ko; mukashi, rō. — *and modern, ko-kon. — customs, kofu.*
ANCIENT, n. Toshiyori, rōjin, mu-kashi no hito.
AND, conj. To, narabi-ni, oyobi, shikōshite, shikaashite, katsu.
ANECDOTE, n. Mezurashii hanashi, chindan, chinsetsu, kidan.
ANEMONE, n. Okinagusa.
ANEMOMETER, n. Kenfūki.
ANEROID, n. Sei-u-kei, fū-u-shin.
ANEURISM, n. Dōmyaku-ryū.
ANEW, adv. Arata ni, futa-tabi, sara ni.
ANGEL, n. Tennin, ten-no-tsukai, tenahi, shinshi.
ANGELICA, n. Yoroi-gusa.
ANGER, n. Bippaku, ikari, haratachi, ikidōri, fundo.
ANGER, t.v. Okoraseru, haratata-seru, ikaraseru.
ANGINA-PHROBIS, n. Kyōtsū, shin-zō-shinkeitsū.
ANGLE, n. Kado, sumi, kaku; uwo tsuri dōgu. (t.v.) Tsuru.
ANGLE, n. Uwo-tsuri; (fish) ankō.
ANGLOMAN, n. Igrisu no.
ANGLOMIZE, t.v. Igrisu fu ni suru.
ANGRY, a. Ikaru, haratatsu, zippu-ku suru; tadareru.

ANGUISE, n. Kutsū, nayami modae.
ANGULAR, a. Kado-datta, kado no.
ANIMADVERT, t.v. Hinan suru, hi-han suru.
ANIMADVERSION, n. Imashime, hi-nan, togamae, hihan.
ANIMAL, n. Kemono, kedamono, chikushō, chikurui. — *kingdom, dōbutsu rui. — food, miku. — spirits, ki, kekki. — charcoal, jūtan.*
ANIMALCULE, n. Me de mienu hede no dōbutsu, goku-bi-chū.
ANIMATE, t.v. Ikasera, hagamasu, seishin wo tsukeru, odateru.
ANIMATE, a. Ikeru, ikite oyu, ino-chi no aru. — *and inanimate, ujō mujō.*
ANIMATION, n. Seishin, kwappatsu.
ANIMOSITY, n. Urami, nikumi, iken.
ANISE, n. Shō-ukiyō.
ANKLE, n. Ashi-kubi. — *bone, ka-rubushi.*
ANNALS, n. Rekishi, nendai, ki, kiroku.
ANNEAL, t.v. Yaki wo modosu.
ANNEX, t.v. Tsugu, soeru, ayaseru, tsukeru, kuwaeru, gagpei suru, kempei suru, heidon suru.
ANNIHILATE, t.v. Naku suru, mesuru, tayasu, danzetsu suru, hōbo-su, minagoroshi ni suru.
ANNIHILATION, n. Metsuzetsu, jaku-metsu, kyomu.
ANNIVERSARY, n. Iwaihi, reijitsu — *of a death, meinichi, kinichi.*
ANNO-DOMINI, n. Kigengo.
ANNO-MUNDI, n. Kaibyaku-irai.
ANNOTATE, t.v. Ohūkai suru.
ANNOTATION, n. Ohū, kaki-ire, chū-kai, chūshaku.
ANNOUNCE, t.v. Hirō suru, shimesu, hiomeru, tsugeru, kikasera, koku-ehi suru, hōchi suru.
ANNOX, t.v. Wasurawasu, komara-seru, ijimeru, kurushimeru. *Annoying, urusai, wasurawashii, wa-zurai.*
ANNOYANCE, n. Urusai koto, mei-waku.
ANNUAL, a. Toshi-doshi, iminen, nennen no, toshi-nami. *Annually, toshi-doshi ni.*
ANNUITY, n. Isshōbuchi, nenkin.
ANNUL, t.v. Hai suru, haishi suru, yameru, hai-kyaku suru.

ANNUAL, *a.* Marui, wa-nari no. — *eclipse*, kinkwanshoku.

ANNUMERATE, *t.v.* Kuwaeru, tasu.

ANODYNE, *n.* Shitsazai, kintsū-yaku.

ANON, *t.v.* Abura wo nuru, abura wo sosogu. *appointed one*, abura sosogaretaru mono, Kirisuto.

ANOMALOUS, *a.* Kaku wo hazure-taru, midaretaru, ijō naru.

ANON, *adv.* Sugu ni, ottanke, jiki ni. *Ever and —*, tokidoki, shiba-shiba.

ANONYMOUS, *n.* Mumei no, na no nai, chokumei no.

ANOTHER, *a.* Hoka no, betsu no, mo hitotsu, *ta.* One —, ai-tagaini.

ANSWER, *t.v.* Kotaeru, hentō suru, aisatsu suru, iihiraku, henji wo suru, (*iv.*) Kakawaru, ma ni au. *To — the purpose*, ma ni au.

ANSWER, *n.* Kotae, hentō, henji, irai.

ANSWERABLE, *a.* Tsugunau beki, kakawaru beki; tekitō, ōzuru, kanaa, iihiraki subeki.

ANT, *n.* Ari. — *hill*, ari-zuka.

ANTAGONIST, *n.* Aite, kataki, teki, ada.

ANTAGONISTICAL, *a.* Gyaku na, sakaran, hantai suru.

ANTAPHRODISIAC, *n.* Sei-in yaku.

ANTARCTIC, *a.* — *Ocean*, nan-yō. — *pole*, nan kyoku. — *circle*, nan kyoku ken.

ANT-EATER, *n.* Arikui.

ANTECEDENT, *a.* Mae no, izen no.

ANTECEDENT, *n.* Raireki.

ANTECEDENTLY, *adv.* Mae ni, izen ni, sendatte, sakidatte.

ANTE-CHAMBER, *n.* Mae-zashiki, zembō.

ANTEDATE, *t.v.* Hizuke wo mae ni suru.

ANTIDILUVIAN, *n.* Kōzui mae no hito.

ANTHROPE, *n.* Kamoshika.

ANTHNA, *n.* Mushi no tsuno, er lie.

ANTHRO, *a.* Mae no, moto no, zen no.

ANTHELMINTIC, *n.* Kuchūzai.

ANTHEM, *n.* Uta, samibika, seishō.

ANTHER, *n.* Zui, yūzui.

ANTHRACITE, *n.* Muyentan.

ANTHROPOLOGY, *n.* Jinrui-gaku.

ANTIC, *a.* Kokkei na, odoke na. (*n.*) Odoke mono, kokkei.

ANTICHRIST, *n.* Kirisuto no teki.

ANTIOPATE, *t.v.* Mae motte nasu, omoi-kosu, tori-kosu, senken suru, yoki suru.

ANTIDOTE, *n.* Doku-keshi, gedoku-zai, shōdoku-yaku.

ANTIFEBBILE, *n.* Shōen-zai, shō-netsu-zai, genetsu-yaku.

ANTIPATHY, *n.* Kirai, nikumi.

ANTIPHLOGISTIC, *n.* Shō-kin-zai, bōkin-yaku.

ANTIPODES, *n.* Taisekiaba.

ANTIQUARIAN, *n.* Kojitsuka, kobutsuka.

ANTIQUATED, *a.* Kofu na, furukusai.

ANTIQU, *n.* Mukashi no, furui, ko, kyū. (*n.*) Kobutsu.

ANTIQUITY, *n.* Mukashi, inishie.

ANTISEPTIC, *a.* Shifuyaku, bōfuyaku.

ANTITHESIS, *n.* Hantai, urahara, tsuiku, tsuigo.

ANTITYPE, *n.* Talhan, hontai.

ANTLER, *n.* Shika no tsuno, matazuno.

ANUS, *n.* Kōmon. *Disease of —*, ji.

ANUS, *n.* Kanatoko.

ANKETTY, *n.* Kokoro-zukai, kizukai, shimpai, anji, kurō.

ANXIOUS, *a.* Kizukai ni omou, anjiru.

ANXIOUSLY, *adv.* Kizukatte, anjite.

Wait — for, machi-wabiru, machi-kanaru.

ANY, *a.* Demo, izure. — *person*, dare demo. — *time*, itsu demo.

— *how*, dō demo. — *thing*, nan demo. — *where*, doko demo, izuku nite mo. *Not — more*, mō nai, kore kiri.

AOBTA, *n.* Daidō-myakkwan, sō-myakkwan.

APACE, *adv.* Tokyū, hayaku.

APART, *adv.* Hanarete, betsu-betsu ni, wakete, edatebe.

APARTMENT, *n.* Hoya, zashiki, ma, nema.

APATHY, *n.* Mutojaku, mujō mukankaku.

APE, *n.* Saru. (*t.v.*) Mane wo suru.

APERTURE, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gu-suri, seiryōzai.

APERTURE, *n.* Ana, kuchi, sukima.

APR, *n.* Chōjō, setchō, itadaki, saki.
APHORISM, *n.* Kakugen, kingen.
APHERODISIA, *n.* Hore-gusuri, sai-
 inyaku.
APICE, *adv.* Zutsu, mae, ate ni.
APISH, *a.* Saru no yō na, saru-rikō
 na.
APOCALYPSE, *n.* Mokushiroku, ten-
 keisho.
APOCRYPHA, *n.* Gikei, isho.
APOLOGETICS, *n.* Bemmei.
APOLOGIZE, *t.v.* Ayamaru, wabiru,
 ii-wake wo iu.
APOLOGY, *n.* Wabi, iiwake, aya-
 mari, benkai, bemmei.
APOSTACY, *n.* Kikyō, haikyō.
APOSTATE, *n.* Daraku mono, kikyō-
 sha.
APOSTATIZE, *t.v.* Daraku suru, shi-
 mon wo suteru, kikyō suru, hai-
 kyō suru.
APOSTERIORI, *n.* Koten.
APOSTLE, *n.* Shisha, Iesu no jūni
 deshi, shito.
APOTHECARY, *n.* Kusuriya, yakuho.
APPAL, *t.v.* Osore-saseru, odorok-
 kasu, kimo wo tsubusaseru. *Ap-
 palling*, osoroshii.
APPARATUS, *n.* Kikai, dōgu, shikake.
APPAREL, *n.* Ifuku, kimono, ishō.
(t.v.) Kiru, yosoō, chaku suru,
 chakuyō suru.
APPARENT, *a.* Mieru, akiraka naru,
 araware-taru, ichijirushi. *Heir* —,
 taishi.
APPARENTLY, *adv.* Akiraka ni, me
 nite miru ni, mise-kakete.
APPARTITION, *n.* Bake-mono, yūrei.
APPEAL, *t.v.* Uttaeru, soshō suru,
 jōkoku suru, kōso suru. *(n.)* Utae,
 soshō, jōkoku, kōso.
APPEAR, *t.v.* Mieru, arawareru,
 genzuru, deru. *Cause* to —, ara-
 wasu, miseru. *Appears to be or
 have*, arisō. *Appears not to be*,
 nasasō.
APPEARANCE, *n.* Deru koto, kata-
 chi, sugata, nari, narifuri, tei, ke-
 shiki, iro, midate, sō, rashii — *of
 being true*, makotorashii.
APPEASE, *t.v.* Nadamaru, shizume-
 ru, yawarageru, tomeru.
APPELLANT, *n.* Jōkokunin, kōso-
 nin.
APPELLATION, *n.* Na, tonae, gō, shō.

APPEND, *t.v.* Tsugu, soeru, tsukeru.
APPENDAGE, *n.* Soi-mono, tsuki-
 mono, soe-mono, furoku. *Useless*
 —, seibutsu, chōbutsu.
APPENDIX, *n.* Furoku, tsuika, hai,
 jūi.
APPERTAIN, *t.v.* Tsuku, zoku suru,
 kakaru, fuzoku suru, ki suru.
APPETITE, *n.* Shoku, shoku-yoku,
 shokuji. *No* —, fushoku.
APPLAUD, *t.v.* Koe wo agete home-
 ru, te wo tataite shōbi suru, haku-
 shu suru, kassai suru, shōsan suru.
APPLAUSE, *n.* Home, shōbi, kassai.
APPLE, *n.* Ringo. — *tree*, ringo no
 ki.
APPLIANCE, *n.* Tsuki-mono, dōgu.
APPLICABLE, *a.* Tekiyō subeki, ate-
 mochiyu beki.
APPLICANT, *n.* Negaito, tanomita.
APPLICATION, *n.* Tsukeru koto,
 ateru koto, negai, tanomi, benkyō,
 hagemi, tekiyō, ōyō.
APPLY, *t.v.* Tsukeru, oku, soeru,
 ateru, hagemu. — *the mind* to, nen
 wo ireru, tekiyō suru, atehameru,
 haru. *(t.v.)* Tsuku, kanau, tano-
 mu, negau, teki suru, ataru, tan-
 neru, kokoro wo mochiiru, mi wo
 ireru.
APPOINT, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru;
 mōshitsukeru, iitsukeru, meisuru,
 ninzuru, tateru. *(t.v.)* Sadamaru,
 kimaru.
APPOINTMENT, *n.* Iitsuke, mōshi-
 tsuke, yakusoku, sadame, meirei;
 te-ate, sonae.
APPORTION, *t.v.* Waritsukeru, ata-
 gau, kubaru, haitō suru, haibun
 suru.
APPOSITE, *a.* Kanau, ōsuru, tekitō
 naru, sōtō naru.
APPRAISE, *t.v.* Ne wo tsukeru, ne-
 uchi wo fumu, hakaru, atae wo
 tsumora, nezumori suru, hyōka
 suru.
APPRECIATE, *t.v.* Satoru, kanshō
 suru, omoshiroi to omou, omea-
 zuru, nezumori suru, tattobu.
APPREHEND, *t.v.* Tsukamaeru, to-
 raeru, meshitoru; satoru, wakara-
 ryōkai suru, ge suru, gaten suru;
 osoreru, kizukai suru, anjiru.
APPREHENSION, *n.* Tsukamaeru
 koto, torae, meshi, tori; satori, ge-
 ten, ryōken; kokorotomae, kizukai.

APPREHENSIVE, *a.* Kizukau.
APPRENTICE, *n.* Nenki-mono, deshi, nenkibōkō.
APPRISE, *t.v.* Tsugeru, shimesu, kikaseru.
APPROACH, *t.v.* Chikayoru, chikazuku, yoru, seppaku suru, semaru, nozomu. (*n.*) Chikayori, nozomi; michi, seppaku.
APPROBATION, *n.* Yoshi to suru koto, ka to suru koto, kashō, yomishi.
APPROPRIATE, *t.v.* Atesonaeru; atemochiiru, waga mono ni suru.
APPROPRIATE, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekitō naru, mochimae no, atarinai no.
APPROPRIATION, *n.* Ate-hame, atesonae-kin.
APPROVE, *t.v.* Yoshi to suru, ka to suru, yomi suru.
APPROXIMATE, *t.v.* Chikayoru, chikaku aru, nite aru.
APPURTENANCE, *n.* Tsuki-mono, fuzoku mono, soi-mono, fuzoku butsu.
APRICOT, *n.* Anzu.
APRIL, *n.* Shi-gwatsu, uzuki.
APRIORI, *n.* Senten.
APRON, *n.* Maekake, maedare; hibuta.
APPROPOS, *adv.* Tsuite, oriyoku, chōdo ii-tokoro ye.
APT, *a.* Tekitō naru; yaya mo sureba, yasui, gachi naru, hayai.
APTNESS, *n.* Yasuki koto, ete, jōzu.
AQUA-FORTIS, *n.* Shōsan.
AQUA-MARINE, *n.* Aodama.
AQUATIC, *n.* Mizu no. — *bird*, mizudori.
AQUEDUCT, *n.* Suidō.
AQUEOUS, *a.* Mizu no, sui. — *humor*, sui-yō-eki.
ARAB, *n.* Arabia-jin.
ARABIC, *a.* Tagayasareru, kaikon saruru.
ARBITER, *n.* Chūsai nin.
ARBITRARY, *a.* Kimama naru, wagamama naru, hoshimama naru, sensei no.
ARBITRATE, *t.v.* Saiban suru, sabaku, tadasu, chūsai suru.
ARBITRATION, *n.* Chūsai.
ARBITRATOR, *n.* Chūsai-nin.
ARBOR, *n.* Chiu.
ARBUTUS, *n.* Yama momo.
ARCO, *n.* Kosen.

ARCH, *n.* Han-getsu nari, yumi gata, achi.
ARCHAEOLOGY, *n.* Kobutsugaku.
ARCHAIC, *a.* Furui. — *word*, furui kotoba, kogen.
ARCHANGEL, *n.* Tsukai no oza, tenshi-chō.
ARCHBISHOP, *n.* Kantokuchō, dai-shikyō.
ARCHER, *n.* Ite.
ARCHERY, *n.* Kyūjutsu, shajutsu.
ARCHITECT, *n.* Kenchikushi, tate-monoshi.
ARCHITECTURE, *n.* Kenchiku-jutsu, zōyei.
ARCHIVE, *n.* Kuni no taisetsu naru kaki mono takuwa oku tokoro; bunko, kiroku, chōmen, kōsho.
ARCTIC, *a.* Hokkyoku. — *ocean*, hokkai, hokuyō.
ARDENT, *a.* Hageshii, setsu naru, nesshin naru, atsuku naru. — *spirits*, tsuyoi sake.
ARDOR, *n.* Kiseki, netsu, nesshin, eiki.
ARDUOUS, *a.* Kewashii, konnan naru, hone no oreru, muzukashii.
ARE, *t.v.* Aru, oru, iru, gozaru.
AREA, *n.* Hirosa, tsubo-kazu, ōkisa; basho, niwa, menseki.
ARENA, *n.* Basho, ba, dohyō.
ARGUE, *t.v.* Giron suru, ron-zuru, arasou.
ARGUMENT, *n.* Giron, ron, arasoi, benron.
ARGUMENTATIVE, *a.* Bikutsubatta, rikutsuppoi.
ARID, *a.* Kawaita, hikorabita.
ARIGHT, *adv.* Tadashiku, yoku.
ARISE, *t.v.* Agaru, oboru, okiru okoru, hassuru, tatsu, deru, arawareru.
ARISTOCRACY, *n.* Kwazoku, kuge, iegara, kizoku.
ARITHMETIC, *n.* San-jutsu, sūgaku. *Mental* —, munasan, munakanjō.
ARITHMETICIAN, *n.* San-jutsusha, sūgakusha.
ARK, *n.* Hako bune. — *of the covenant*, keiyaku no hako.
ARM, *n.* Ude, te, eda. — *of the sea*, iri-umi, irie. *Under the* —, waki no shita.
ARM, *t.v.* Buki wo obisaseru. *To be armed*, buki wo obiru.
ARMADILLO, *n.* Kyūyo.

ARMAMENT, n. Gunzei, buki.
ARM-CHAIR, n. Hiji-kake-isu.
ARMED, p.a. Buki wo obitaru, mi wo yorōtaru. — *neutrality*, gen-kaichūritsu.
ARMFUL, n. Hito kakae.
ARMISTICE, n. Kyūsen, teigun.
ARMLET, n. Udewa.
ARMOR, n. Yoroikabuto, katchū, gusoku.
ARMORER, n. Bukishi.
ARMOBIAL SIGN, n. Mon, shirushi, kishō.
ARMORY, n. Buki-gura.
ARMPIT, n. Waki no shita. *Hair of —*, wakige. *Smell of —*, wakiga.
ARMS, n. Heiki, buki, gunki; tsutsu. *Fire —*, teppō, hidōgu.
ARMY, n. Gunzei, gun, gunryo, gun-tai.
AROMA, n. Nioi, ka, kaori, kōki.
AROMATIC, a. Kōbashii, kōki no aru.
AROUND, prep. Mawari ni, meguri ni, gururi ni. *To go —*, mawaru, meguru, junkō suru, hemeguru. *To look —*, mi-mawasu. *Ride —*, nori-mawaru.
AROUSE, t.v. Okosu, hagemasu, samasu, ugokasu, hiki-okosu.
ARRACK, n. Araki, shō-ehū.
ARRAIGN, t.v. Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, uttaeru, kokuso suru.
ARRANGE, t.v. Naraberu, sonaeru, tsuraneru, osameru, totonoeru, soroseru, hairetsu suru, ressuru.
ARRANGEMENT, n. Narabe, sonae, totonoe, soroe; osame, shitaku, shidai, jundate, fuchi, rakujaku.
ARRANT, a. Futō, akutō na.
ARRAY, n. Sonae, narabe, hairetsu, idetachi.
ARRAY, t.v. Sonaeru; yosoō, shō-zoku suru, kazaru, matou, idetatsu.
ARREAR, n. Nokori no kane, zan-kin, shakuzai no harai-nokori.
ARREST, t.v. Tsuramaeru, toraeru, tomeru, tsukamaeru, hobaku suru, kōin suru. — *the attention*, chūi wo hikiokosu. (n.) Torae, tome, taiho.
ARRIVAL, n. Kitaru koto, chaku, tō-chaku, chaku-tō. — *of a ship*, chaku-sen.
ARRIVE, t.v. Itaru, chaku suru,

kuru, tsuku, tōchaku suru, tōrai suru.
ARROGANCE, n. Manshin, kōman, ōhei, ōfū, jifu, gōman.
ARROGANT, a. Jiman naru, kōman naru, ibaru, manshin naru, takaburu, unubure na, gōman na.
ARROGATE, t.v. Yōdaiburu, senshō suru, waga mono gao ni suru, sen suru.
ARROW, n. Ya. — *head*, ya no ne.
ARROW-ROOT, n. Kuzu.
ARSENAL, n. Buki-gura, zōheijo.
ARSENIC, n. Yoseki, hiseki, hisō.
ARSON, n. Tsukebi, hōkwa.
ART, n. Jutsu, gei-jutsu; takumi, nō, kō, toku. *Fine —*, bijutsu, *Master of arts*, gakushi.
ARTEMESIA, n. Mogusa, mochigusa.
ARTERY, n. Dōmyaku.
ARTESIAN-WELL, n. Horinuki-ido.
ARTFUL, a. Kōkwatsu na, warugashikoi, kozakashii.
ARTHRITIS, n. Kwansetsu-kinshō.
ARTICLE, n. Kajō, kado; jō, mono, shina, jōkwan, kwan, kuchi. — *of death*, shini-me, shini-giwa.
ARTICLE, n. (gram.) Kwanshi. *Definite —*, teikwanshi. *Indefinite —*, futei-kwanshi.
ARTICULATE, t.v. Hanasu, hi-dasu.
ARTICULATE-ANIMALS, n. Kwansetsu-dōbutsu.
ARTIFICE, n. Hakarigoto, tedate, takumi, hōben, kama.
ARTIFICER, n. Saikunin, shokunin, kōjin, kōshō.
ARTIFICIAL, a. Tsukuri, tsukutta, jinzō. — *flowers*, tsukuri-bana. — *teeth*, ire-ba. — *nose*, tsuke-bana. — *eye*, ire-me. — *hair*, ire-gami, soe-gami, kamoji. — *mountain*, tsukuriyama.
ARTILERY, n. Taihō, ōutsu. — *company*, taihōtai.
ARTISAN, n. Shoku-nin, kōshō.
ARTIST, n. Gei-jutsu ni tasshitaru hite, tatsujin.
ARTISTIC, a. Fūga na, gachi no aru.
ARTLESS, a. Meihaku na, shōjiki na, adokenai, takumi naki, abu na, oboko.
ARUM-TRYPHLUM, n. Hange.
As, conj. Gotoku, tōri, yō, hōō, ni, kara. *Do as you please*, kokoro makase ni seyo. *Take as many*

as you want, suki na hodo tore. As hot as you can bear, shimbō dekiru hodo no atsusa. As for that matter, sono koto ni wa, sono koto ni tsuite wa. As I was going to Tōkyō, Tōkyō ye yuku toki ni. I will go as soon as I am done eating, watakushi gozen tabe shidai ni yukimasu. He has not come as yet, are wa imada mairimagen. As he is a bad servant I will dismiss him, warui kozukai da kara itoma wo dasu. Stop as you are passing, anata no tōri-gakari ni yorinasai. Do as you would be done by, jibun no hossuru tokoro wo hito ni mooyo-bosu beshi. Not as bad as it seems, mikake hodo waruku wa nai.

ASAFŌTIDA, *n.* Agi.

ASBESTOS, *n.* Ishiwata, sekijū.

ASCARIDES, *n.* Kwaichū.

ASCEND, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.

ASCENDENCY, *n.* Suguretaru koto, masaru koto, kemped.

ASCENSION, *n.* Noboru koto, agaru koto, hiyō, shōten.

ASCENT, *n.* Nobori, agari, saka.

ASCERTAIN, *t.v.* Kiku, kiite-miru, tadasu, mitodokeru, ukagau, tashikameru, shiraberu.

ASCETIC, *n.* Gyōja, nangyō-kugyōsha.

ASCRIBE, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru, sei ni suru.

ASH, *n.* Toneriko.

ASHAMED, *a.* Hajite oru, hazukashii, hazukashigaru, memboku ushinau, sekinnen shite oru.

ASHES, *n.* Hai.

ASHORE, *adv.* Oka ni, kuga ni. *Go — jōriku suru, kuga ni agaru. The ship is —, fune ga hama no asase ni itsuku.*

ASIA, *n.* Ajia.

ASIDE, *adv.* Waki. *Set —, katazakeru, shimau. Stand —, yokeru, waki ye yoru.*

ASK, *t.v.* Tazuneru, tou, motomeru, tanōmu, negau, kō. *How much do you ask for this? kore wa ikura desu.*

ASKANT, *adv.* Naname ni. *Look —, yokome de miru, shirime de miru.*

ASKAW, *adv.* Nejirete, magatte, yugande, hizunde.

ASLANT, *adv.* Naname ni.

ASLEEP, *a.* Nete iru, nemuru, fuseru, shibirete.

ASP, *n.* Mamushi, dokuja.

ASPARAGUS, *n.* Temmondo, kijika-kushi.

ASPECT, *n.* Keshiki, muki, iro, kao, moyō, arisama, keijō, yōbō.

ASPEN, *n.* Hakoyanagi.

ASPRITY, *n.* Araki koto, karaki koto, arasa, karasa, shibusu, karami, shibumi.

ASPERSE, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, zangen suru. *Aspersio, zangen, soshiri.*

ASPHALTUM, *n.* Torekisei.

ASPHYXIA, *n.* Ki-zetsu.

ASPIRATION, *n.* Nozomi, shūshin, shūnen, negai.

ASPIRE, *t.v.* Nozomu, negau, shūshin suru.

ASQUINT, *adv.* Yokome de miru.

ASS *n.* Usagi-nma, roba.

ASSAIL, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru.

ASSAILANT, *n.* Semete, seme-kakaru mono.

ASSASSIN, *n.* Hito-goroshi, ansatsunin, shikaku.

ASSASSINATE, *t.v.* Hito wo korosu, ansatsu suru.

ASSAULT, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru. (*n.*) Seme, osot, uchi, kōgeki.

ASSAY, *a.* Bunseki, fuki-wake. (*t.v.*) Bunseki suru, fuki-wakeru, tame-su, yatte miru.

ASSEMBLAGE, *n.* Atsumari, kwaigō, shūkwai, kwaishū.

ASSEMBLE, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoeru, motomeru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, tsudou, shūgō suru, motomaru.

ASSEMBLY, *n.* Atsumari, shūkwai, za, seki. *Whole —, maaga, zen-kwai. — room, kwaigō, General —, daikwai.*

ASSENT, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, yurusu, menkyo suru, dōi suru, gaenzuru, gaten suru, nattoke suru. (*n.*) Shōchi, yurushi, nattoke, menkyo.

ASSENT, *t.v.* Iiharu, kataku iu, kakugen suru.

ASSERTION, *n.* Kakugen, iu-tokoro.
ASSESS, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, wari-ateru, kwasuru, nezumorisuru.
ASSESSMENT, *n.* Wari-tsuke-kin, kwazel.
ASSESSOR, *n.* Waritsuke-kata, nesumori suru hito.
ASSETS, *n.* Bunsan nin no shindai, shi-nin no isan.
ASSEVERATE, *t.v.* Ii-haru, kataku iu, iitsunoru.
ASSIDUOUS, *a.* Hagemu, benkyō na, seidasu.
ASSIGN, *t.v.* Waritateru, haitō suru, haihun suru, iiwake suru, wake wo iu.
ASSIGNATION, *n.* Naishō no de-ai, mikkwai.
ASSIGNEE, *n.* Hiki-ukenin, jutakunin.
ASSIGNMENT, *n.* Bunsan, shindai-kagiri, shindai wo sashidasu koto.
ASSIMILATE, *t.v.* Kwa suru, onajiku suru.
ASSIST, *t.v.* Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, shūsen suru, yakkwai suru.
ASSISTANCE, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, tetsudai, fujo, yakkai, shūsen, tetsusuke.
ASSISTANT, *n.* Tetsudai nin, su-kete, hojo. — *teacher*, jokyō.
ASSIZE, *n.* Saibansho.
ASSOCIATE, *t.v.* Kumi-awaseru. (*t.v.*) Tsukiau, chikazuku, majiwaru, kumu.
ASSOCIATE, *n.* Tomodachi, tomo, hōbai, aite, nakama, dōryō.
ASSOCIATION, *n.* Tsuki-ai; shachū, kwai-sha, nakama.
ASSORT, *t.v.* Tori-wakeru, yori-wakeru, kuchiwake wo suru.
ASSORTMENT, *n.* Tori-wake, kuchiwake; shinamono.
ASSUAGE, *t.v.* Yurumeru, yawarageru, nadameru, nagusameru, shizumeru, usurageru.
ASSUME, *t.v.* Toru, nari wo suru, mane wo suru, yōdaibaru, minasu, yosōu. — *a name*, na wo okasu, sōshō suru.
ASSURANCE, *n.* Shōkō, ukeai; shinyō; buenryo, haji-shiranu koto, daitan.
ASSURE, *t.v.* Shinyō saseru, tashika ni iu, ukeau.

ASTERISK, *n.* Hoshiten.
ASTERN, *adv.* Fune no tomo ni.
ASTEROID, *n.* Shōkōsei.
ASTHMA, *n.* Zensoku.
ASTONISH, *t.v.* Odorokasu, obi-yakasu, akiresaseru. (*t.v.*) Odoroku, akireru, bikkuri suru, tamageru, kimo wo tsubusu.
ASTONISHMENT, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, gyōten, keigaku.
ASTOUND, *t.v.* Akire-saseru, odorokasu.
ASTRADDLER, *adv.* Matagatte.
ASTRAY, *adv.* Mayote, michi wo ushinatte.
ASTRINGE, *t.v.* Chijimeru, shūshuku sasuru.
ASTRINGENT, *n.* Shibusa.
ASTRINGENT, *a.* Shibui. — *medicines*, shūrenzai.
ASTROLOGY, *n.* Hoshi-urana.
ASTRONOMER, *n.* Temmon-sha, seigaku-sha.
ASTRONOMY, *n.* Temmongaku, seigaku.
ASTUTE, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na.
ASYLUM, *n.* Kyū-ikujo. *Blind* —, mō-in. *Insane* —, kyō-in. *Deaf and dumb* —, a-in.
AT, *prep.* Ni, de, wo. — *first*, hajimete, shote, saisho. — *last*, yōku, tōtō, tsui-ni. — *least*, semeta. — *best*, yokutemo. — *the latest*, osoku tomo. — *the same time*, shikashinagara. — *once*, sugu ni. *To strike at a post*, hashira wo ate ni shite buchi kakaru.
ATHEISM, *n.* Mushinron, mushinsetsu.
ATHEIST, *n.* Kami wa naki mono to iu hito, mushinronsha.
ATHEROMA, *n.* Fanshitsuryū.
ATHIRST, *a.* Kawakite iru.
ATHLETE, *n.* Chikara-mochi, tsuyoi-hito.
ATHLETIC, *a.* Chikara mochi no tsuyoi.
ATHWART, *adv.* Yokoni, nanamen.
ATLANTIC OCEAN, *n.* Taiseiyō.
ATLAS, *n.* Chizusho, chizubon.
ATMOSPHERE, *n.* Taiki, kūki.
ATOM, *n.* Mijin, bunshi.
ATONE, *t.v.* Aganau, tsugunau, madou, haishō suru.
ATONEMENT, *n.* Aganai, tsugunoi, shokuzai.

ATROCIOUS, *a.* Futoi, furachi na, futodoki na, bōaku naru, kyō.

ATROPHY, *n.* Ruisō, yaseru-koto, kyōrō.

ATTACH, *t.v.* Tsukeru, tsugu, musubi-tsukeru, tsunagu, soeru, toraeru. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, konomu, shūshin suru.

ATTACHÉ, *n.* Fuzokusha, suikōsha.

ATTACHMENT, *n.* Shūshin, shūjaku, tsunage, tsuki-mono, renchaku, aijō; hobaku.

ATTACK, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, okasu. (*n.*) Seme, osol, uchi, kōgeki.

ATTAIN, *t.v.* Oyobu, todoku, itaru, tassuru. (*t.v.*) Togeru.

ATTAINABLE, *a.* Todokeru, oyobareru, togerareru, tasserareru.

ATTAINMENT, *n.* Togeru koto, jōtatsu.

ATTAINTE, *t.v.* Kōken wo hakudatsu suru.

ATTAB, — *of roses*, *n.* Shōbiyū.

ATTEMPT, *t.v.* Yawarageru, yurumeru.

ATTEMPT, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, yatte miru. — *to do*, shite miru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. (*n.*) Tameshi.

ATTEND, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, tsuki-sou, haberu, benkyō suru, shusseki suru, dankwai suru. — *on the sick*, kaihō suru. (*i.v.*) Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kiku, tomonau, tsutsushimu, shikō suru.

ATTENDANT, *n.* Jūsha, kaihō nin, kaizō, jisha.

ATTENTION, *n.* Nen wo ireru koto, ki wo tsukeru koto, kokorogake, ohū.

ATTENTIVELY, *adv.* Nen wo irete, toku to, tsuku-zuku to, tsutsushinde.

ATTENUATE, *t.v.* Tsuku suru, hosoku suru. (*i.v.*) Yaseru, hosoku naru.

ATTEST, *t.v.* Shōko suru, chikatte iu, shōmei suru.

ATTESTATION, *n.* Shōko, ohikai, kōkyō.

ATTIRE, *t.v.* Kiru, matou, yosouu. (*n.*) Iuku, kimono, ishō, shōzoku.

ATTITUDE, *n.* Kamae, karada-tsuki, mi-gamae.

ATTORNEY, *n.* Daigennin, dairin. — *general*, kenjicho, dai-shōshi.

ATTRACT, *i.v.* Hiku, hiki-yoseru: izanau, suiyoseru. — *attention*, hito no kokoro wo ubau.

ATTRACTION, *n.* In-ryoku.

ATTRACTIVE, *a.* Kokoro wo ubau, utsukushii, omoshiroi.

ATTRIBUTE, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru.

ATTRIBUTE, *n.* Mochimae, toku, nō, seishitsu.

ATTRITION, *n.* Sure-ai, masatsu, sure, kosure.

ATTUNE, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.

AUCTION, *n.* Seri-uri, kōmai.

AUCTIONEER, *n.* Serite, serishi, seri-uri nin.

AUDACIOUS, *a.* Daitan naru zubutoi, futeki na, furachi na.

AUDIBLE, *a.* Kikoeru.

AUDIENCE, *n.* Ekken, mami, mimi, chōmon suru hito, chōshu.

AUDIT, *t.v.* Kanjō wo shiraberu, gimmi suru.

AUDITOR, *n.* Chōmon-nin, kanjō no shirabeyaku.

AUDITORY-NERVE, *n.* Chōshinkei.

AUGER, *n.* Neji-kiri.

AUGHT, *n.* Ichi-motsu, hitotsu mo.

AUGMENT, *t.v.* Masu, fuyasu, kasamu, tsumu, ōkiku suru. (*t.v.*) Furu.

AUGUR, *i.v.* Uranau, boku suru, hakaru. (*n.*) Uranai-sha.

AUGURY, *n.* Zempyō, shirase.

AUGUST, *n.* Hachi-gwatsu.

AUGUST, *a.* Tattoki, kashikoki, songen naru, ikō aru.

AUNT, *n.* Oba.

AUREOLA, *n.* Gokō.

AURICLE, *n.* — *of heart*, shinji.

AURICULAR, *a.* Mimi ni tsugeru, mimi ni kiku.

AURISCALP, *n.* Mimikaki.

AURORA, *n.* Asa-borake, shino no me, akebono. — *borealis*, hokyōkō.

AUSCULTATION, *n.* Teishinhō, saiteihō.

AUSPICIOUS, *a.* Kitcho naru, saiwai na, shiawase na, medetaki.

AUSTERE, *a.* Kibishii, arai, genjō na, shibui.

AUSTERITY, *n.* Shibusa, kibishisa, genjū, kokuhaku.
AUTHENTIC, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hontō no, tashika naru.
AUTHENTICATE, *t.v.* Tashikameru, shōkodateru.
AUTHOR, *n.* Saku sha, chojutsu sha, chosakusha, senaha.
AUTHORITY, *n.* Ken, isei, kempei, seiji, seifu, kwan-in, kempei-ka, meirei, kwanri.
AUTHORIZER, *t.v.* Ken wo ataeru, menkyo suru, yurusu.
AUTOBIOGRAPHY, *n.* Jijo, jichogen-kōroku.
AUTOCRACY, *n.* Sensei-seiji.
AUTOCRAT, *n.* Senseisha.
AUTOGRAPH, *n.* Jikihitsu, shuseki, jihitsu, shinhitsu.
AUTOMATON, *n.* Jitenki, jidōshi.
AUTOPSY, *n.* Shitaikaibō.
AUTUMN, *n.* Aki, shū.
AUTUMNAL, *n.* Aki no, shū.
AUXILIARY, *a.* Tasukeru. — *troops*, empei, hojo no, kasei. — *verb*, jōdōshi.
AVAIL, *n.* Eki, kai, ri, ri-eki, mōke. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, mu-eki.
AVAIL, *t.v.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, eki ni naru. (*t.v.*) *To — one's self of*, jōzuru.
AVAILABLE, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, aki ga aru.
AVALANCHE, *n.* Yuki-nadare.
AVARICE, *n.* Rinsoku, tonyoku, gōyoku.
AVARICIOUS, *a.* Kane wo musaboru, tonyoku naru.
AVENGE, *t.v.* Mukuiru, ada wo hōzuru, ada wo kaesu, kataki wo utsu, fukushū sutu, urami wo harasu.
AVENGER, *n.* Fukushūsha, adauchi.
AVENUE, *n.* Ōdōri, daidō. — *of trees*, namiki.
AVER, *t.v.* Katakū iu, kakugen suru.
AVERAGE, *n.* Heikin, narashii, taïra.
AVERSE, *a.* Iyagaru, kiran, itou.
AVERSION, *n.* Kirai, itoi, nikumi.
AVERT, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru. — *the eyes*, kao wo somukeru.
AVIARY, *n.* Tori-goya.

AVIDITY, *n.* Wika —, katsuite, gatsugatsu shite.
AVOCATION, *n.* Naishoku, kagyō, nariwai, gyō.
AVOID, *t.v.* Manukareru, sakaru, nogareru, yokeru.
AVOUCH, *t.v.* Ikatameru, kataku, iu.
AVOW, *t.v.* Kōgen suru, iiarawasu, hakujo suru.
AVOWEDLY, *adv.* Kakusasu ni, omote muki ni, arawa ni, kōgen.
AWAIT, *t.v.* Matsu, nozomu.
AWAKE, *t.v.* Sameru, mi wo samasu, okiru. (*t.v.*) Samasu, okosu.
AWAKEN, *t.v.* Samasu, okosu, yobisamasu.
AWAKENING, *n.* Fukuko, funki.
AWARD, *n.* Ketsudan, saiban.
AWARD, *t.v.* Sadamuru, kimeru, ataeru, iwatasu.
AWARE, *i.v.* Shochi shite iru, shite iru, wakaru.
AWAY, *adv.* Rusu, inai. *Do — with*, hashiri suru. *Throw —*, suteru. *Run —*, nigeru, shuppon suru. *To go —*, saru, yuku. *Put —*, shimasu, katasukeru. *Keep —*, yuku na. *Look —*, yoso ye maku. — *from*, hanarete. *Die —*, kie-suru. — *with*, nozoke.
AWB, *n.* Osore-iri, kashikomari, igen, hū.
AWFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, osorubeki.
AWHILE, *adv.* Shibaraku, sukoshi: no aida, zanji.
AWKWARD, *a.* Heta na, bukiyō na, buseiki na, tsutanai, buchōō na, okashi na.
AWL, *n.* Kiri, ōbari.
AWNING, *n.* Hi-yoko.
AWRY, *adv.* Magatte, yuganda.
AXE, *n.* Ona, masakari, yaki. — *head*, ogo no atama.
AXILLA, *n.* Waki no shita.
AXIOM, *n.* Dōri, kakugen, kōron, kakuron.
AXIS, *n.* Shimbō shingi, jiku.
AXLE, *n.* Shingi.
AXLE-TREE, *n.* Shajiku, shimbō.
EYE, *n.* Me. *Eyes and nose, ka-ki*. *The eyes have it*, ka to suru hō ni kimeru.
AZALEA, *n.* Tsutsuji, teikokuksa.
AZURE, *a.* Aoi.
AZOTE, *n.* Chisso.

B.

BAAL, *n.* Güzö.BABBLE, *t.v.* Shaberu, katakoto wo iu, mudakuchi wo kiku, sawa-sawa to naru.BABE, *n.* Akambö, midorigo, akago.BAPPOON, *n.* Hibi.BABY, *n.* Akambö, midorigo, ningyö, böya, yaya.BABYISH, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.BACCHANALAN, *n.* Shusen, sake-nomi, shukaku.BACHELOB, *n.* Yamome otoko, dokushin mono. — *of arts*, tokugyösei.BACK, *n.* Se, senaka, sobira; ura, oku, ushiro, kö, mune.BACK, *adv.* *see comp. of Kaeru*, kaesu. *To go* —, kaeru, modoru, shirizoku. *To send* —, kaesu, modosu; *To stand* —, yokeru, atoshibaru. *To keep* —, nokosu, miikaeru. *To look* —, kaeri-miru, mi-kaeru. *To give* —, kaesu, modosu.BACK, *t.v.* Shisaraseru; ato ye modosu, totsudau, kata wo motsu, shiri-oshi wo suru. *To — out*, shirizoku, ato ye yoru, ato-shizaru.BACKBITE, *t.v.* Soshiru, zangen suru, waruku iu.BACKBONE, *n.* Se-bone, sekikotsu.BACK-DOOR, *n.* Ura-do, ura-mon.BACKGAMMON, *n.* Sugoroku.BACK-GATE, *n.* Karamete, kōmon.BACKGROUND, *n.* Ji, enkei, ushiro.BACKHOUSE, *n.* Setsuin, kōka, chōzuba, kawaya.BACK-ROOM, *n.* Oku no heya.BACKSIDE, *n.* Ushiro no hō, ura no hō, shiri, oku no hō.BACKSLIDE, *t.v.* Daraku suru, ochiru, somuku, oshie wo suteru.BACKSLIDING, *n.* Daraku nin.BACK-STAIRS, *n.* Ura-hashige.BACK-STREET, *n.* Uradōri.BACK-TOOTH, *n.* Okuba.BACKWARDS, *adv.* Ato ye, ushiro ye. *To move* —, atoshibaru, shirizoku. *To fall* —, somuke ni taoreru. *To look* —, kaeri-miru. *To read* —, saka-yomi wo suru. *To*

turn —, ato ni mawaru, ato ni mawasu, ato ni kaeru.

BACKWARD, *n.* Habakaru, enryo suru, iyagaru, okareru, maga warui, osoi, nibui.BACKWATER, *n.* Seki-kaashimizu, modori-mizu.BACK-YARD, *n.* Oku-niwa, ura-niwa.BACON, *n.* Rakau, shio-butä.BAD, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku naru, fukitsu na.BADGE, *n.* Mon, ajirushi, kisö.BADGER, *t.v.* Ijimeru.BADGER, *n.* Tanuki, mami.BADLY, *adv.* Waruku, ashiku.BAFFLE, *t.v.* Munashiku, saseru, muda ni saseru, yaburu, urakaku.BAG, *n.* Fukuro, tawara, hyö, kamasu. *To —*, fukuro ni ireru.BAGGAGE, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.BAIL, *n.* Hoshaku nia, hoshaku.BAIL, *t.v.* Hoshaku suru.BAIT, *n.* E, eba, esa. *To bait a hook*, hari ni e wo tsukeru.BAKE, *t.v.* Yaku (*i.v.*) Yakeru.BAKHA, *n.* Pan-yaki, panya.BALANCE, *n.* Tembin, hakari, tsuri-ai, harainokori, zankin, tsuri. — *of trade*, kōeki no kenakō.BALANCE, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru, hetkina suru, hikaku suru, kuraberu, seisan suru (*i.v.*) Tsuriau, heikin-ni suru.BALCONY, *n.* Engawa, en.BALD, *a.* Hagea, ametaru, kaburu.BALDHEAD, *n.* Hage-atama.BALD, *n.* Kōri, tsutsumi, kon, karage.BALD, *t.v.* Kōru, tsutsumu. *To bale a boat*, fune no aka wo kaedasu; kai-dasu; kai-kōru.BALEFUL, *a.* Kanashiki.BALK, *t.v.* Munashiku suru, yaburu (*i.v.*) Todomaru.BALL, *n.* Tōbu, tōbukai.BALL, *n.* Mari, tama, temari. — *cartridge*, hayago.BALLAD, *n.* Uta.BALLAST, *n.* Karu ni, funa-ashi, soko ni.BALLET, *n.* Jōrari.BALLOON, *n.* Kikyū, fū-sen.BALLOT, *n.* Nyūsatsu, iro-fuda, tōhyō (*i.v.*) Nyūsatu suru, tōhyō suru. — *box*, nyūsatsu, haka, tōhyō-bako.

BALMY, a. Kōbashiki.
BALUSTRADE, n. Rankan, obashima, tesuri kōran.
BAMBOO, n. Take, ohiku. — *ware*, takezaiku.
BAMBOOES, t.v. Bakka ni suru, damasu.
BAN, n. Hatto, kinzei. *To publish bans*, konyen wo fureru.
BANANA, a. Bashō.
BAND, n. Himo, seme, tai, kumi, tō, hayao, haya-ito. — *of musto*, gakutai.
BAND, t.v. Kumi suru, totō suru.
BANDAGE, n. Makimomen, hakutai, hōtai.
BANDBOX, n. Kamibako.
BANDIT, n. Sanzoku, yamadachi, tōsoku, dorobō.
BANDY-LEGGED, a. Wani-ashi.
BANK, n. Doku, gai, aku.
BANEFUL, a. Doku na, gai naru.
BANG, t.v. Butsu, utsu.
BANISH, t.v. Shima-nagashi ni suru, ruzai ni suru, hairu suru, entō suru, ruizan suru, tsuhō suru.
BANISHMENT, n. Shima-nagashi, entō, ruzai, tsuihō, ruizan.
BANISTER, n. Rankan, tesuri.
BANJO, n. Shamisen.
BANK, n. Tsuka, tsutsumi, dote, asuehi; kishi, se; kawaseza, hama; ryō-gae-ya, ginkō.
BANK, t.v. Kizuku.
BANK-BILL, n. Tegata, kawase-tegata.
BANK-BOOK, n. Azukekin no kayoi-chō.
BANKER, n. Kawase-kata, ryōgae-ya.
BANK-NOTE, n. Kawase tegata.
BANKRUPT, n. Bunsan nin, hasan nin. *To be* —, bunsan suru.
BANKRUPTCY, n. Bunsan, hasan, shindai-kagiri.
BANNER, n. Hata, hatajirushi. — *man*, hatamochi.
BANQUET, n. Furumai, shuen, kyō-ō. (*see*) Chisō suru.
BANTAM, n. Chabo.
BANTER, t.v. Jōdan suru, naburu, chakasu.
BANTLING, n. Kodomo, akambo.
BANYAN, n. Bodaijū.
BAPTISM, n. Senrei, shinrei, baputsumu, kwanchō, seisen.

BAPTIST, n. Shinreishū. — *church*, shinreikyōkwaī.
BAPTIZE, t.v. Senrei wo okonau, baputsuma wo hodokosu.
BAR, n. Kwan-nuki, yokogi; shirasu, kuji-ba, saibansho; sake uri dai.
BAR, t.v. Kwan-nuki wo sasu, tozasu, kobamu, sasaeru.
BARB, n. Modori, saka-ha.
BARBARIAN, n. Ebisu, iteki, yaban.
BARBARISM, n. Ebisu, iteki, bani.
BARBARITY, n. Muhidō, zankoku, mōaku.
BARBAROUS, a. Mugoi, muhidō na, iteki no.
BARBACUE, n. Maru-yaki.
BARBER, n. Kamiyui, rihatsu-nin. — *shop*, rihatsujo.
BARBERRY, n. Hai-noborazu, hett-noborazu.
BARB, n. Shijin, kajin.
BARE, a. Hadaka na. — *of money*, kane ga nai.
BARE, t.v. Hadaka ni suru, hadakeru. — *the head*, kaburi-mono wo nugu. *To — the breast*, futokoro wo akuru.
BARFACED, a. Haji-shiranu, meki-dashi no.
BARFASH, a. Hadashi, su-ashi.
BARLEY, adv. Karōjite, kara-gata, bakari, tada, yōyaku.
BARGAIN, n. Yakusoku, ukeai, aini, kakehiki. *To strike a —*, to wo utsu. *Into the —*, omake ni. — *money*, tetsuke kin, sashi kin.
BARGAIN, t.v. Uriaki, yakujō suru.
BARGE, n. Fune, hashike-bune.
BAR, n. Ki no kawa, inu no hoeru koe.
BAR, t.v. Kawa wo muku, hagu (*i.v.*) Hoeru.
BAR, n. Ō-fune.
BARLEY, n. Ō-mugi, bōbaku. — *water*, ōmugikayu, taibaku sen.
BAR, n. Kōji.
BAR, n. Hyakushō no koya, kara.
BAR-YARD, n. Hyakushō no nite.
BAROMETER, n. Sei-u-gi, fushaku.
BARON, n. Dan, danshaku.
BARRACK, n. Tamurojo, heishū.
BARREL, n. Taru, oka. — *of a gun*, teppō no tsutsu. *To —*, taru ireru.
BARREN, a. — *woman*, umawake.

— *land*, arechi, fumō no chi, yase-chi.
BARRICADE, *t.v.* Fusagu, saegiru.
BARRIER, *n.* Kwammon, sekisho, sai, samatage, shōge.
BARRISTER, *n.* Hōritsu ka, daigennin.
BARROW, *n.* Rendai, ichi rin sha, teguruma.
BARTER, *n.* Kōeki, akinai, sudokae, torikaekko. (*t.v.*) Tori-kaeru, kōeki suru.
BASE, *n.* Motoi, moto, ne; ishizue, dodai.
BASE, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru, shizu no, kechi na. (*t.v.*) Motozukeru.
BASE-BALL, *n.* Tamanage.
BASELY, *adv.* Iyashiku.
BASEMENT, *n.* Shita no ma.
BASHFUL, *a.* Hazukashigaru, enryobukai, uchiki na.
BASIL, *n.* Shiso.
BASILICON, *n.* Bajiriko.
BASIN, *n.* Tarai, chōzu-darai, mizubachi; ike.
BASIS, *n.* Motoi, ne, dodai, ishizue, kiso.
BASK, *t.v.* Sarasu, abūru, hinatabokko suru.
BASKET, *n.* Kago, zaru.
BASS-RELIEF, *n.* Ukiageberi.
BASTARD, *n.* Naishōgo, tetenashigo.
BASTE, *t.v.* Butsu, shitsuke wo kakeru, aranui suru.
BASTINADO, *n.* Tsumi-bito no ashi no ura wo tatakuru koto.
BAT, *n.* Kōmori; tama-uchibō.
BATE, *t.v.* Herasu, genzuru, hiku.
BATH, *n.* Mizu-abi, yuami, yu. *To take a hot* —, yu ni hairu.
BATHE, *t.v.* Mizu-abiru, yuami suru, mokuyokusuru, yu ni hairu, nyūto suru.
BATH-HOUSE, *n.* Yuya, sentōya, furoya.
BATHING-TUB, *n.* Oke, yudarai, yutsubo.
BATH-ROOM, *n.* Furoba, yudono.
BATTALION, *n.* Daitai.
BATTER, *t.v.* Tatakuru, utsu.
BATTERY, *n.* Hōtai, daitai.
BATTLE, *n.* Kassen, sensō, ikusa. — *array*, ikusa no sonae, jindate.
BATTLE-AXE, *n.* Masakari, fuetsu.
BATTLE-ORY, *n.* Teki-no-koe.
BATTLEDOOR, *n.* Hagoita.

BATTLE-FIELD, *n.* Senjō, kassamba.
BATTLEMENT, *n.* Himegaki, hasama.
BAWD, *n.* Zegen.
BAWD, *a.* Oguchi naru, ōguchi wo kiku.
BAWL, *t.v.* Naku, sakebu.
BAY, *a.* Kurige.
BAY, *n.* Iri-umi, uchi-umi, irie, wan.
BAY, *t.v.* Hoeru.
BAYONET, *n.* Ken, jūō.
BAY-WINDOW, *n.* Demado.
BAZAR, *n.* Mise, ichiba, uriba.
BE, *t.v.* Aru, iru, oru, gozaru, imasu, naru. *To cause to* —, araseru, arashimeru. *To let* —, sutete oku, uchatte oku, kamawanu, mama yo. *Be it as it may*, dō nari to mo, nani ni shiro. (*As an imp.*) *Be gone*, yake yo. *Be still*, shizuka ni shiro. *To be happy*, tanoshimu. *To be far*, tōi. *To be large*, ōkii.
BEACH, *n.* Hama, iso, nagisa.
BEACON, *n.* Kagaribi, noroshi, miojirushi, miogui.
BEAD, *n.* Tama, juzudama.
BEAK, *n.* Kuchi-bashi, saki, hesaki.
BEAKER, *n.* Daisakazuki.
BEAM, *n.* Hari, kōsen.
BEAN, *n.* Mame. *Spec.* Azuki, sora-mame, daisu, endo, ingen, sasage. — *pod*, mame no saya, mamegara. — *curd*, tōfu.
BEAR, *n.* Kuma. *The great* —, hagussei hokutō. — *'s gall*, kuma no i. — *skin*, kuma no kawa.
BEAR, *t.v.* Motsu. — *children*, ko wo umu. — *fruit*, mi wo musubu, dekiru, naru, shōzuru. — *a part*, tetsudau. — *a hand*, tetsudau, te wo kasu. — *on the shoulders*, katsugu, ninau. — *on the back*, ou, seou, obu. — *hard*, or down, osu, osuo. — *up*, oaseru, tsūpparu, oshi-ageru. — *arms*, buki wo obiru.
BEAR, *t.v.* Koraeru, taeru, shinogu, shinobu. — *patiently*, shimbo suru, gaman suru, kannin suru. — *up*, taeru, shinobu. *The island bears* *N. E.*, shima ga ushi tora ni ataru. *To* — *company*, dōdō suru. — *interest*, risoku ga tsuku. — *a grudge*, urami wo idaku.

BEARABLE, *a.* Koraerareru.
 BEARD, *n.* Hige. — *of wheat*, nogi.
 BEAKER, *n.* Motsu hito, mochi-*te*, jisan nin. *Chair* —, kago-kaki.
 BEARING, *n.* Furi; narifuri, hōga-ku, kwakei.
 BEAST, *n.* Kedamono, chikushō, kemono, jū.
 BEASTLY, *a.* Chikushō no yō na.
 BEAT, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu, chōchaku suru; uchikatsu, shōri wo uru. — *back*, uchi kaesu, shirizokeru. — *out*, uchi-dasu; tsukarete shimatta. — *down*, uchi-taosu, uchi-kowasu. — *down the price*, ne wo kogiru, negiru. — *off*, uchi-fusegu, uchi-haran. — *into*, uchi-komu, uchi-ireru, oshie-komu. — *time*, hyōshi wo toru. — *to death*, buchikorosu. — *to pieces*, uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu. *The heart beats*, mune ga todoraku.
 BEAT, *n.* Uchi, hyōshi, mochiba, chōchaku.
 BEATEN. — *track*, hito no ōrai no aru michi.
 BEATIFY, *t.v.* Saiwai to suru.
 BEATITUDE, *n.* Anraku, saiwai, kiraku.
 BEAU, *n.* Date-sha, date-koki, sharemono, yūyarō.
 BEAUTIFUL, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto na, rippa na, hanayaka na, bibishiki, ada na, senken taru.
 BEAUTIFY, *t.v.* Utsukushiku suru, kazaru, kirei ni suru.
 BEAUTY, *n.* Utsukushisa, kireisa, rippasa, birei, bi.
 BECALM, *t.v.* Shizumeru, odayaka ni suru.
 BECALMED. Kase ga yande susumanaku naru.
 BECAUSE, *conj.* Ni yotte, yue ni, tame ni, da kara, ikan to nareba.
 BECHE DE MEE, *n.* Kinko, iriko, namako.
 BECK, *n.* Te-maneki.
 BECHON, *t.v.* Maneku, temaneki suru.
 BECLOUD, *t.v.* Kumoraseru, kuraku suru. *Beclouded*, kumoru.
 BECOME, *t.v.* Ni naru, natte kuru.
 BECOME, *t.v.* Sōto suru, kanau, ōzuru, nitsuku.
 BECOMING, *a.* Sōto naru. 33-3

naru, ni-awashiki, nitsukawashibi tōzen naru.
 BED, *n.* Ne-dokoro; futon, nedoko, toko. — *time*, neru toki. *In bed*, nete iru. *Go to* —, nero.
 BEDAUB, *t.v.* Nuru, tsukeru; maburu. — *ed with blood*, chi-darake ni naru, — *ed with mud*, dorodarake.
 BED-BUG, *n.* Tokojirami, nankin-mushi.
 BED-CHAMBER, *n.* Heya, noma, shūjo.
 BEDCLOTHES, *n.* Yagu, kaimaki.
 BEDDING, *n.* Yagu, toko-iri.
 BEDECK, *t.v.* Kazaru, yoseou.
 BEDEWED, Uruou, nureru.
 BEDFELLOW, *n.* Dōkin surumono.
 BEDIM, *t.p.* Kumoraseru.
 BED-QUILT, *n.* Kakebuton, futon.
 BEDRIDDEN, *a.* Toko ni bakari tsuite iru.
 BEDSORE, *n.* Tekozume.
 BEDSTEAD, *n.* Toko, nedai, nedoko.
 BEE, *n.* Mitsu-bachi. — *hive*, bachi no su.
 BEECH, *n.* Buna no ki.
 BEEF, *n.* Gyū-niku, ushi no nita — *eater*, nikujiki, nikushokusha — *steak*, bifuteki.
 BEER, *n.* Mugi-zake, bakushu, birra.
 BEER-BARREL, *n.* Biyadaru.
 BEES-WAX, *n.* Mitsu-rō.
 BENT, *n.* Aka-daikon.
 BEETLE, *n.* Kogane mushi, yoroi mushi, kakaya.
 BEFALL, *t.v.* Au, kakaru.
 BEFIT, *t.v.* Sōto naru, kanan.
 BEFOOL, *t.v.* Baka ni suru, garō suru, jōdan suru, azakeru, chakasu.
 BEFORE, *prep.* Mae ni, saki ni, omote ni, sendatte, itsuzoya, izen, sakidatte, ganzen. *The ship sails before the wind*, fume ga oite ni hashiru.
 BEFOREHAND, *adv.* Mae-motte, kasete, arakajime, katsute, machie ni.
 BEFORE-MENTIONED, *a.* Migi no kudan no.
 BEFORETIME, *adv.* Mukashi.
 BEFOUL, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogoasu.
 BEFRIEND, *t.v.* Sewa suru, bakkeru.

BEG, *t.v.* Tanomu, kou, negau, koi-negau, motomeru. *I beg pardon*, gomen kudasare, kannin shite kudasare.

BEGET, *t.v.* Umu, shōzuru, mōkeru.

BEGGAR, *n.* Kojiki, kotsujiki, hinin, mono-morai.

BEGIN, *i.v.* Hajimaru. (*t.v.*) Hajimeru.

BEGINNER, *n.* Shōgakusha, mijuku mono.

BEGINNING, *n.* Hajime, hajimari, hontan, moto, saisho, genshi, ran-shō.

BEGONE, *interj.* Yuke yo, ike, sare.

BEGONIA, *n.* Shūkaidō.

BEGUDGE, *t.v.* Oshimu.

BEGUILE, *t.v.* Madowasu, sosonokasu, taburakasu, itsuwaru, wasureru, nagusameru, damakasu.

BEHALF, *n.* Tame, ni kawatte.

BEHAVE, *t.v.* Okonau, nasu, itasu, suru, shimukeru.

BEHAVIOR, *n.* Tachifurumai, okonai, mimochi, gyōjō, gyōseki, kyōdō.

BEHEAD, *t.v.* Kubi kiru.

BEHIND, *prep.* Ato ni, ushiro ni, ura ni. *To be* —, okureru, otoru. *To leave* —, ato ni nokosu, okuru.

BEHINDHAND, *a.* Okureru, osoku naru.

BEHOLD, *t.v.* Nagameru, miru, kembutsu suru.

BEHOLD, *interj.* Miyo.

BEHOLDEN, *n.* Kembutsunin, mite.

BEHOOVE, *t.v.* Beki, neba naranu, hitsuyō naru.

BEING, *n.* Iki mono, ōbutsu, mono, gentai.

BEING, *adv.* Shite, nite, atte.

BELCH, *t.v.* Okubi wo suru, geppu suru.

BELLAGUER, *t.v.* Semekakomu.

BELFRY, *n.* Shurō, kanetsukidō.

BELIE, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, azamuku, shoshirū.

BELIEF, *n.* Shin, shinkō; shūshi.

BELIEVE, *t.v.* Shinzuru, shinkō suru.

BELIEVER, *n.* Shinja.

BELL, *n.* Tsurigane, hanshō, fūrin, rin.

BELLADONNA, *n.* Rōto.

BELLE, *n.* Ichiban no bijin.

BELLES-LETTRES, *n.* Bungaku.

BELL-FLOWER, *n.* Tsuriganesō.

BELL-FOUNDER, *n.* Tsuriganeshi.

BELLIGERENT, *a.* Ikusa shite iru. — *powers*, kōsenkoku.

BELLOW, *t.v.* Hoeru, naku, sakebu.

BELLOWS, *n.* Fuigo, tatara.

BELLY, *n.* Hara, fuku. *To lie on the* —, utsumuki ni neru, shita muite neru.

BELLY-ACHE, *n.* Fukutsū, haraitami.

BELLY-BAND, *n.* Hara-obi.

BELLYFUL, *n.* Hara-ippai, mam-puku.

BELONG, *t.v.* Zoku suru, tsuku, soreru, kisuru, fuzoku suru.

BELoved, *a.* Kawaii, chōai no. — *child*, aishi, kawaiko.

BELOW, *prep.* Shita ni, otoru, shi mo.

BELT, *n.* Obi; hayao.

BEMIRED, *a.* Doro-darake, doromabure.

BEMOAN, *t.v.* Nageku, kanashimu.

BENCH, *n.* Koshikake; dai, shirasu, saibansho.

BEND, *t.v.* Mageru, kagameru, tawameru, sorasu; katamukeru, hiku. — *a rope*, nawa wo musubitsukeru. — *a sail*, ho wo kakeru. (*t.v.*) Mageru, kagamaru, soru, tawamaru, katamuku.

BEND, *n.* Magari, kukkyoku.

BENEATH, *prep.* Shita ni, otoru. — *one's notice*, toru ni taranu.

BENEDICTION, *n.* Saiwai wo inoru koto, shukufaku, shukutō.

BENEFACCTION, *n.* Megumi, onkei.

BENEFACCTOR, *n.* Megumu-mono, onjin.

BENEFICENCE, *n.* Megumi, on.

BENEFICENT, *a.* Megumi wo hodo-kosu, zen wo okonau, shinsetsu na.

BENEFICIAL, *a.* Rieki aru, eki aru, tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yūyō naru.

BENEFIT, *n.* Megumi, on, eki, tame, yō.

BENEFIT, *t.v.* Rieki suru, tame ni suru, megumu.

BENEVOLENCE, *n.* Jin, nasake, jihin, jin-ai.

BENEVOLENT, *a.* Jin naru, nasake bukaki, jihibukaki, shinsetsu na.

BENIGHTED, *a.* Yo ni iru, kurai-

yami ni iru, kuraku naru, gumai naru.
BENIGN, *a.* Nasake aru, jihi buhai, tame ni naru.
BENIGNANT, *a.* Jin-ai aru, nasake buhai, jihi naru.
BENT, *n.* Kuse, heki, katamuki.
BENUMB, *t.v.* Kogoesaseru, shibiresaseru, nayasu.
BENUMBED, *a.* Shibireru, kogoeru, kajikeru, nayeru, maki suru.
BENZON, *n.* Ansokukō.
BEQUATH, *t.v.* Yuzuru, yuzuri-tsutaeru, nokosu.
BEQUEST, *n.* Yuzuri-mono, yui-motsu, katami.
BERATE, *t.v.* Shikaru.
BEREAVE, *t.v.* Toru, ubau.
BERGAMOT, *n.* Bushukan.
BERI-BERI, *n.* Kakke.
BERBY, *n.* Ichigo, mi.
BERTH, *n.* Funagakari, teihakujo, tana-nedoko.
BEYIL, *n.* Midori no tama, ryokugyoku.
BESECH, *t.v.* Koinegau, hitasura ni negau, kongwan suru, motomeru.
BESET, *t.v.* Semeru, torimaku, nayamasu.
BESIDE, *prep.* Waki ni, katawara ni, soba ni; betsu ni, hoka ni, ue ni; mata wa. — *one's self*, kichigai ni naru.
BESIEGE, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, torikakomu.
BESMEAR, *t.v.* Nuru, mamireru, nuri-tsukeru. *Besmear'd with blood*, chi-darake. — *with mud*, doro-darake.
BESOM, *n.* Hōki.
BESOTTED, *p.a.* Baka ni naru, tawainaku naru.
BESPATTER, *t.v.* Hane-kakeru, yogosu.
BESPATTERED, — *with mud*, doro-darake na.
BESPEAK, *t.v.* Maemotte iu, tanomu.
BEST, *a.* Goku yoi, saijō, mottomo yoi, gokujiō, ichiban yoi, tobikiri no. *At —*, donna ni shite mo. *To make the — of*, ma ni awasete oku, yoi toshite oku. (*adv.*) Mottomo, goku, ichiban. *To do one's —*, chikara wo tsukusu.

BESTIB, *t.v.* — *one's self*, fumpatsu suru, shikkari shite yaru.
BESTOW, *t.v.* Sazukeru, ataeru, hodokosu, tamaru, yaru, okuru.
BESTREW, *t.v.* Maki-shirasu.
BET, *n.* Koke, kakemono.
BET, *t.v.* Kakeru, kakedoku suru.
BETEL-NUT, *n.* Binrōji.
BETHINK, *t.v.* Omoidasu.
BETIMES, *adv.* Hayaku, hodoyoku, yoi toki ni.
BETOKEN, *t.v.* Shiraseru, shimesu, shirusu.
BETRAY, *t.v.* Watasu, nai-ō suru, uragiri suru, arawasu, somuku, morasu, otoshi-ireru.
BETRAYED, *n.* Uragiri suru mono, sonin, nai-ō-sha.
BETROTH, *t.v.* Ii-nazukeru.
BETROTHAL, *n.* Iinazuke.
BETTER, *a.* Nao yoi, motto yoi — *than one foot long*, issbaka yo no nagasa. — *not do so*, sō shite wa warul. — *not go*, yukana i hō ga ii. *None better than this*, kore yori ue wa nashi. — *let it alone*, kamawanai hō ga ii. *Had I — go?* yuku ga yoi ka. *To get the — of*, katsu, ri wo uru. *Change for the —*, aratameru, kairyō suru.
BETTER, *adv.* Mashi, mushiro.
BETTER, *t.v.* Yoku suru, shidasu.
BETWEEN, *prep.* Aida ni, chūkan, naka ni, mannaka ni, ma-ai ni, aitagai ni, tagai ni. *To place —*, hasamu. *Let this be — ourselves*, uchimaku ni shite kudasare.
BEVEL, *n.* Waikaku. — *gear*, waikaku-shirin.
BEVERAGE, *n.* Nomi-mono.
BEWAIL, *t.v.* Nageku, kanashima.
BEWARE, *t.v.* Abunai, tsutsunashimu, ki wo tsukeru.
BEWILDER, *t.v.* Mayowasu. (*is*) Mayou, urotaeru, tohō ni kureru, urotsuku.
BEWITCH, *t.v.* Tori-tsuku, mi-ireru. (*v.*) Toritsukareru.
BEYOND, *prep.* Achira ni, mado ni, saki ni, amaru, masaru. — *expectation*, omoi no hoka ni, zongwa, zonji no hoka. — *one's reach*, todokanai. — *one's ability*, chikara ni amaru. — *all others*, hoka yori masaru, o sugureru. *To go —*, se giru, koeru; damasu, taburakasu.

BEZOAR, *n.* Gyūkō.
 BIAS, *n.* Kata-hiiki, eko-hiiki.
 BIB, *n.* Yodare-kake.
 BIBBER, *n.* Sakenomi.
 BIBLE, *n.* Sei-sho. — *society*, seishogwaisha.
 BIBULOUS, *a.* Mizu wo sū.
 BICARBONATE, *a.* Jūtansan.
 BICKER, *t.v.* Isakau, kōron suru.
 BID, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, yobu, maneku, seru. — *good morning*, ohayō to aitsatsu suru. — *good-bye*, sayōnara to aitsatsu suru. — *up the price*, nedan wo seri-ageru.
 BID, *n.* Tsuke-nedan.
 BIDDER, *n.* Serite.
 BIDE, *t.v.* Matsu. — *one's time*, jiseitsu wo matsu.
 BIENNIAL, *a.* Ni-nen ni ichido no, ni-nen tsuzuku.
 BIER, *n.* Kwan-oke wo hakobu dal.
 BIG, *a.* Ōki, dai. — *and little*, dai-shō.
 BIGAMIST, *n.* Futari no tsuma aru otoko.
 BIGOT, *n.* Ganko naru mono, henkutsu naru mono, korikata-mari.
 BIOTED, *a.* Ganko naru, henkutsu na, korikatamatta.
 BILE, *n.* Tanjū.
 BILGE-WATER, *n.* Fune no aka.
 BILL, *n.* Kuchi-bashi, kama. *Merchant's* —, kanjō-gaki. — *of exchange*, kawase-tegata. — *of sale*, ni-tegata. — *of fare*, tabe-mono no mokuroku, kondate. — *of divorce*, rienjō. — *of lading*, okurijō. — *of health*, kenkōjō. *Hotel* —, tsuke, kanjō-gaki.
 BILLET, *n.* Kaki-tsuke, tegata. — *of wood*, ki no kire.
 BILLARD, *n.* — ball, tama. *To play* —, tamatsuki wo suru. — *table*, tamatsukidai.
 BILLION, *n.* Man-oku.
 BILLOW, *n.* Nami, ō-na-mi gekirō, hatō.
 BIMONTHLY, *a.* Ni ka getsu ni ichido.
 BIN, *n.* Hako.
 BIND, *t.v.* Shibaru, kukuru, tsunagu, yuwaeru, karameru, musubu. — *in bundles*, karageru, tabaneru. — *a book*, hon wo tojiru. — *up a*

wound, kizu wo maku. — *the bowels*, daiben wo kessuru. — *a mat*, tatami no heri wo tsukeru. — *out to service*, nanki no hōkō ni kukuru. *To* — *by a contract*, hito wo yakujō de tsunagu, or kukuru.
 BINDING, *n.* Heri, toji.
 BINNACLE, *n.* Fune no jishaku ire, hōbari ire bako.
 BINOCULAR, *a.* Sōgan no. — *telescope*, sōgankyō.
 BIOGRAPHY, *n.* Ichi-dai-ki, denki, genkōroku, rireki.
 BIOLOGY, *n.* Seibutsugaku.
 BIPED, *n.* Ni-soku-dōbutsu.
 BIRON, *n.* Kabanoki.
 BIRD, *n.* Tori. — *cage*, tori-kago. — *nest*, tori no su. — *fancter*, toriya.
 BIRD-LIME, *n.* Tori-mochi.
 BIRD-OF-PARADISE, *n.* Fūchō.
 BIRD'S-EYE VIEW, *a.* Ōyoso no, ippan no.
 BIRTH, *n.* Umare, tanjō, san, chi-suji. *Premature* —, shō-san.
 BIRTHDAY, *n.* Tanjōbi.
 BIRTHPLACE, *n.* Umareru tokoro, kokyō, furusato.
 BISCUIT, *n.* Katal pan, kuwashi pan.
 BISECT, *t.v.* Futatsu ni kiru.
 BISHOP, *n.* Sōjō, kantoku, shikyō.
 BISHOPRIC, *n.* Sōjō-shoku, kantoku-shoku.
 BISMUTH, *n.* Jakanaeki.
 BISULPHATE, *n.* Jūryūan.
 BIT, *n.* Kire, neji-giri. *Horse's* —, kutsuwa, hami.
 BITE, *t.v.* Kamu, hamu. (*n.*) Hami, kami-kizu.
 BITTER, *a.* Nigai, niga-nigashi.
 BITTERNESS, *n.* Nigasa.
 BITUMEN, *n.* Chirekisei.
 BIVALVE, *n.* Sōkaku.
 BIVOUAC, *n.* Royei, nojin.
 BITCH, *n.* Me-inu, onna-inu.
 BLAB, *t.v.* Shaberu.
 BLABBER, *n.* Shaberi.
 BLACK, *t.v.* Kuroku suru, migaku.
 BLACK, *a.* Kuroi, koku. — *and blue*, aza, uru mi. (*n.*) Kuro-iro, kurombō. *To make* —, kuroku suru.
 BLACKBERRY, *n.* Kuro-ichigo.
 BLACKBOARD, *n.* Kuro-ita.
 BLACKEN, *t.v.* Kuroku suru.

BLACKGUARD, n. Waru-kuchi wo iu mono, akutai mono. (t.v.) Akkō wo iu, nonoshiru. — *language*, akkō, akutai, nonoshiri, kuchi-gitanai.

BLACKING, n. Kutsuzumi.

BLACK-LEAD, n. Kokuyen.

BLACKLEE, n. Bakuchi-uchi.

BLACK-MAIL, n. Mainai, uwamai, bōsaki.

BLACKNESS, n. Kurosa.

BLACK-SEA, n. Kokkai.

BLACKSMITH, n. Kajiya.

BLACK-SNAKE, n. Kuro-hebi, karasu-hebi, uja.

BLADDER, n. Bōkō, shōben-bakuro.

BLADE, n. Katana no ha, mi, yaiba.

A — of grass, kusa no ha.

BLAMABLE, a. Togamu-beki.

BLAME, t.v. Togameru, semeru, kogoto wo iu. (n.) Togame, aymachi, toga.

BLAMELESS, a. Mu-shitsu, ayama-chi naki, tsumi naki.

BLAMEWORTHY, a. Togamu beki.

BLANCH, t.v. Shiroku suru, sarasu.

BLAND, a. Ingin na, nyūwa na.

BLANDISH, t.v. Hetsurau, kobiru.

BLANDISEMENT, n. Neiben, hetsurai.

BLANK, a. — *paper*, shira-kami. — *cartridge*, kō-hō. — *door*, shimekiri-do. — *book*, shirakami no hon, hakushi hon. — *cheque*, haku-shi tegata.

BLANKET, n. Furanket, ketto.

BLASPHEMY, t.v. Kami wo nonoshiru, akkō wo iu.

BLASPHEMY, n. Kami wo nonoshiru koto, kegashi.

BLAST, n. Fuki, kaze, ōkaze.

BLAST, t.v. Enshō de fuki-kowasu, fuki-arasu, bōhatsu suru.

BLAZE, n. Honō, kwa-en. *To —*, moyuru. *To — abroad*, yōgen suru, iishiromeru, kanabō hiku.

BLEACH, t.v. Sarasu, shiroku suru.

BLEAK, a. Samusō na.

BLEAR-EYE, n. Tadare-me.

BLEAT, n. Hitsuji no hoeru koe.

BLEB, n. Mizu-bukure.

BLEED, t.v. Chi ga deru, shukketu suru. (t.v.) Chi wo toru, shiraku suru.

BLEEDING, n. Chi no deru koto, shukketu, shiraku. — *from the nose*, hanaji.

BLEMISH, n. Kizu, shimi.

BLEND, t.v. Mazeru, awaseru. (i.v.) Majiru.

BLESS, t.v. Megumu, saiwai wo ieru, rei wo iu, agameru, sambisuru, shuku suru, homeru.

BLESSED, a. Arigataki, saiwanaru.

BLESSING, n. Megumi, saiwai, shuku-fuku.

BLIGHT, n. Fuke. *Blighted*, fukeru, mureru.

BLIND, n. Mekura, mōmoku. — *man*, mekura, meshii, mōjin, kōsha. — *of one eye*, katame, mekachi. *Window* —, sudare.

BLINDFOLD, t.v. Mekakushi wo suru.

BLINDMAN'S-BUFF, n. Kakurembō.

BLINK, t.v. Mebataki suru, mabashii.

BLISS, n. Tanoshimi, raku, keraku, saiwai.

BLISTER, n. Mizu-bukure, mama, subō, hibukure. — *plaster*, hatsubō.

BLOAT, t.v. Mukumu, fukureru.

BLOCK, n. Koppa, kire, semi, hangi, kubikiridai. — *of houses*, nagaya. *Cutting* —, uchiban, manaita.

BLOCK, t.v. Sasneru, tsumeru, fūsegu. *Blocked up*, tsumaru, fūsegu.

BLOCKADE, t.v. Minato wo fūsegu, hōsa suru.

BLOCK-CUTTER, n. Hangishi, chōkokushi.

BLOCKHEAD, n. Baka, funuke, momomō, noroma, ahō.

BLOOD, n. Chi, ketsu; chisui. — *vessels*, myakkwan.

BLOOD-HEAT, n. Ketsu-on.

BLOODLESS, a. Chi naki, muketsu na.

BLOOD-RELATION, n. Chisui, ketsu zoku.

BLOOD-STONE, n. Keseki, daishiseki.

BLOOD-SUCKER, n. Hiru.

BLOODTHIRSTY, a. Hito wo koro-shitagaru, mugoi.

BLOODY, n. Chimabure no, chidake no, chimamire no, chi no tsuita.

BLOODY-FLUX, n. Geketsu, chikudari.

BLOOM, n. Hana, hanazakari. — *of youth*, waka-zakari.

BLOOM, i.v. Saku, sakaru.

BLOOMING, a. Sakaru, sakan naru.

BLOSSOM, n. Ki no hana. (*i.v.*) Hana ga saku.

BLOT, t.v. Sumi de yogosu, kegasu. — *out*, kesu, nuri-kesu, shōmetsu suru.

BLOT, n. Sumi no yogore, haji, chijoku, omei.

BLOTCH, n. Deki-mono, aza.

BLOWING-PAPER, n. Suitori-gami.

BLOW, n. Uchi, tataki. *At a* — hito uchi. *A blow out*, sui-kyō, shukyō. *To come to blows*, tataki-ai ni naru.

BLOW, i.v. Fuku, saku. — *up*, haretsu suru, fuki-tōbasu. (*t.v.*)

Fuku. — *out*, fuki-dasu, fuki-kesu. — *off*, fuki-dasu, fuki-toru.

— *up*, fuki-tōbasu, fukurasu, shikaru. — *the nose*, hana wo kamu.

— *the nose with the fingers*, tebania wo kamu. — *down*, fuki-taosu, fuki-otosu. — *away*, fuki-harau, fuki-chirasu. — *over*, shi-zumaru. — *into*, fuki-komu. — *through*, fuki-tōsu. *To* — *and break*, fuki-oru, fuki-kowasu. — *open*, fuki-akaru. — *shut*, or — *to*, fuki-shimeru. — *back*, fuki-kaesu.

BLOW-GUN, n. Fuki-zatsu.

BLOW-PIPE, n. Hi-fuki-tsutsu.

BLOOMER, n. Kujira no abura.

BLUDGEON, n. Bō.

BLUES, n. Aoi, ai. — *sky*, aozora.

BLUE-BOOK, n. Kwan-in-roku.

BLUE-BOTTLE-FLY, n. Aobai.

BLUE-STOCKING, n. Jogakusha, joshi.

BLUE-VITRIOL, n. Tampan.

BLUFF, a. Arai, arappoi, kensō na, bu-kotsu na.

BLUFF, n. Yama, yamate.

BLUNDER, n. Machigai, ayamachi, ochido, busahō. (*i.v.*) Ayamachi wo suru, busahō wo suru. ayamaru, sosō suru.

BLUNT, a. Nibui, don na, bukotsu na, sukke mo nai, uchitsuke na. (*i.v.*) Nibuku suru, don ni suru.

BLUNTLY, adv. Bukotsu ni, uchitsuke ni.

BLUB, i.v. Kumoru.

BLUSH, n. Sekimen, akami.

BLUSH, i.v. Sekimen suru, akaramu, kao wo akameru.

BLUSTER, i.v. Sōzoshiku fuku, sawagu, ibaru.

BOA-CONTRACTOR, n. Uwabami.

BOAR, n. Obuta.

BOARD, n. Ita, makanai, geshuku, dai. — *of Public Works*, Kōbushō. — *of Education*, Mombushō.

BOARD, t.v. Ita wo haru, makanau, geshuku suru. — *a ship*, fune ni noru, nori-toru.

BOARDER, n. Geshuku nin, dōkyo nin.

BOARDING, n. Makanai, shokuryō, fune ni noru koto, itabari.

BOARDING-HOUSE, n. Geshuku-ya.

BOARDING-SCHOOL, n. Kishukugakkō.

BOAST, i.v. Jiman suru, kōman suru, kōgen wo haku, taiheiraku wo iu, hora wo fuku.

BOASTING, n. Jiman, kōman.

BOAT, n. Kobune, hashike. — *race*, keishū, kyōsō, funakake. — *builder*, funa-daiku. — *house*, funagura.

BOAT, t.v. Fune de hakobu.

BOATMAN, n. Sendō, kako, suifu, funako.

BOB, n. Sage-furi no omori.

BOB, t.v. — *the head*, atama wo furu.

BOBBERY, n. Sōdō, sawagi.

BOBBIN, n. Tsuki-bari, itonaki.

BODE, t.v. Shirasu, shimestu.

BODILY, a. Karada no, tai no.

BODKIN, n. Kanzashi-bari.

BODY, n. Karada,shintai, tai, mono, nakama, kwalaha, butsu.

BODY-GUARD, n. Shinpei, jiyeihei.

BODY-POLITIC, n. Kokumin, jimmu.

BOG, n. Numu.

BOIL, i.v. Nie-tatsu, waki-tatsu waku. — *over*, ni-koboreru, waki-koboreru.

BOIL, t.v. Niru, waku, senjiru.

BOIL, n. Hare-mono, nebuto.

BOILER, n. Dōko.

BOILING, p.a. Nietatte oru. — *water*, nietatta yu, nie-yu.

BOISTEROUS, a. Sawagashii, hageshi, arai.

BOISTEROUSLY, adv. Sawagashiku hageshiku, araku.

BOLD, *a.* Daitan no yuki no, isamashiki, mukōmizu no, kewashii.
BOLDLY, *adv.* Isamashiku, mukōmizu ni; habakarazu ni, enryo naku.
BOLDNESS, *n.* Daitan, yūki.
BOLL, *n.* — *of cotton*, wata no mi.
BOLSTER, *n.* Makura, okukuri-makura.
BOLT, *n.* Ō-kugi, sen, kwannuki. *Thunder* —, raijū, denkō.
BOLT, *t.v.* Tozasu, shimeru; furū.
BOLT, *i.v.* Kake-dasu, tobidasu.
BOMB, *n.* Haretsu-dama.
BOMBARD, *t.v.* Haretsu-dama wo uchikakeru, hōgeki suru.
BOMBASTIC, *a.* Shikatsuberashiku mono wo iu, shikakubatta.
BOND, *n.* Nawame, himo, nawa, kizuna; shōmon, yakujō-sho.
BONDED-WAREHOUSE, *n.* Kashigura, kaishi-sōko, shakko.
BONDMAN, *n.* Yatsuko, dorei, nurei.
BONE, *n.* Hone, kotsu. *A — of contention*, kenkwa no tane.
BONE-SETTER, *n.* Hone-tsugi isha, sekkotsu-i.
BONFIRE, *n.* Iwai no kagaribi.
BONITO, *n.* Katsuo, maguro.
BONNET, *n.* Onna no kaburi-mono, zukin.
BONNY, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii.
BONY, *n.* Honeppoi.
BONZE, *n.* Bōzu, sō.
BOOBY, *n.* Baka-mono, ahō, ahō-dori.
BOOK, *n.* Hon, shomotsu, shojaku, shoseki. *To —*, kakinoseru.
BOOK-BINDER, *n.* Hon wo tojiru hito, seihonya.
BOOK-CASE, *n.* Hon-dana, shodana.
BOOKISH, *a.* Honzuki no, shoheki no.
BOOK-KEEPER, *n.* Chōmen kata, chōai kata, chōmoto, chōtsuke, bokigakari.
BOOK-KEEPING, *n.* Boki, kibo, chōtsuke kata.
BOOK-MAKER, *n.* Chojutsu-ka, honkaki.
BOOK-MARK, *n.* Shiori.
BOOK-SELLER, *n.* Shomotsuya, honya, shorin, shoshi.
BOOKSTAND, *n.* Kendai.
BOOKSTORE, *n.* Shomotsu ya, hon ya.

BOOKWORM, *n.* Shimi, honzuki.
BOOM, *n.* Hogeta, miojirushi.
BOOMING, *n.* Don-don naru, todo-roku.
BOON, *n.* Tamamono.
BOOR, *n.* Inaka-mono, zaigo no mono; yabo-na mono, keke-mono.
BOORISH, *a.* Busahō na, bukotsu na.
BOOZY, *a.* Namayoi na.
BOOT, *t.v.* Yō ni tatsu.
BOOT, *n.* Naga-kutsu; tashimae.
BOOTH, *n.* Koya.
BOOT-JACK, *n.* Kutsu-nugi.
BOOTY, *n.* Bundori-mono, emono.
BORAX, *n.* Hōsha.
BORDER, *n.* Sakai, heri, fuchi, kiwa, hashi; fukurin.
BORDER, *t.v.* Sakai suru.
BORDER, *t.v.* Heri wo toru.
BORE, *t.v.* Ana wo momu, kura, komaraseru. (*n.*) Ana, uttoshii hito.
BORN, *p.p.* Umareta, tanjō shita.
BORROW, *t.v.* Karu, haishaku suru, shakuyō suru. — *in advance*, sakigari wo suru.
BORROWER, *n.* Karite, shakuyōnin.
BOSOM, *n.* Mune, futokoro, kwaichū.
BOSS, *n.* Mori-age; tōdori.
BOTANICAL, *a.* — *book*, honzōsho, shokubutsusho.
BOTANY, *n.* Honzōgaku, shokubutsu-gaku.
BOUCH, *t.v.* Fudeki ni koshiraeru.
BOTH, *a.* Ryōhō, dochira mo, isure-mo, futatsu nagara, ai-tomo ni. — *hands*, moro-te, ryō-te. — *feet*, moro-ashi, ryō-ashi. — *eyes*, ryōgan. — *knees*, moro-hisa.
BOTHER, *t.v.* Urusaku suru, mei-waku suru, wazurawasu.
BOTHERATION, *n.* Urusai koto.
BOTTLE, *n.* Tokuri, bin. (*t.v.*) Tokurini ireru.
BOTTOM, *n.* Soko, ne, moto. (*t.v.*) Soko wo ireru, motozuku.
BOTTOMLESS, *a.* Soko-naki.
BOUGIE, *n.* Tsūnyō-kwanki, ahōsukushi.
BOUNCE, *t.v.* Haneru, tobu, hazumu.
BOUND, *t.v.* Tobu, haneru, hazuma

Where are you — for, doko ye yuku no da ka.
BOUND, *n.* Kagiri, sakai, tobiagari.
BOUND, *t.v.* Kagiri wo suru, kagiru, osaeru, seisuru.
BOUNDARY, *n.* Sakai, kagiri.
BOUNDLESS, *a.* Kagiri-naki, muhen, muyen.
BOUNTIFUL, *a.* Mono-oshimi sezarū, takusan naru, yutaka naru.
BOUNTIFULLY, *adv.* Mono-oshimi sezu ni, obitadashiku, takusan ni.
BOUNTY, *n.* Megumi, hōbi, onshō.
BOUQUET, *n.* Hito tsugane no hana, kwakyū.
Bow, *t.v.* Soru, mageru, nabikaseru; kagameru, utsumuku. (*t.v.*) Jigi suru, hai suru.
Bow, *n.* Jigi, reihai. — *of a ship*, he-saki.
Bow, *n.* Yumi.
BOW-DRILL, *n.* Maigiri.
BOWEL, *n.* Hara-wata, chō, hyakuhiro.
BOWER, *n.* Chin.
BOW-KNOT, *n.* Hiki-musubi.
BOWL, *n.* Domburi, wan, hachi; tama. — *of a pipe*, gankubi.
Wooden —, kibachi.
BOWL, *t.v.* Tama-korobashi wo suru.
BOWLDER, *n.* Banjaku, iwa.
BOW-LEGGED, Wani-ashi.
BOWLING, *n.* Tama-korobashi.
BOWMAN, *n.* Ite.
BOW-SHOT, *n.* Yaomote, yagoro.
BOWSPRIT, *n.* Yaridashi.
BOWSTRING, *n.* Yumizuru.
Box, *n.* Hako. — *tree*, tsuge. — *of a theatre*, sajiki, takadoma.
Box, *t.v.* Kobushi de uchiau, hako ni ireru, hako ni tsumeru. — *the ears*, hirate de mimi wo butsu.
BOXING, Uchiai, kobushi-uchi.
Box-wood, *n.* Tsuge.
Boy, *n.* Nanshi, dōji, shōni, kozō, kozukai.
BOYHOOD, *n.* Osanai toki, kodomo no toki.
BOYISH, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.
BRACE, *n.* Shimbari, tsuka; sujikai-nuki. — *of pheasants*, kiji hito tsugai. *Braces*, zubuntsuri.
BRACE, *t.v.* Sujikai-nuki wo ireru, shimbari wo kau. — *the yards*, hogetsu wo kawasau, or magiru.

BRACELET, *n.* Udewa.
BRACKET, *n.* Uke. *In printing*, kwakko.
BRACKISH, *a.* Shioke ga aru, shiopai.
BRAG, *t.v.* Jiman suru, taiheiraku wo iu, kōman wo iu, hokoru.
BRAGGART, *n.* Horafuki.
BRAHMA, *n.* Bonden.
BRAHMANISM, *a.* Baramonkyō.
BRAHMIN, *n.* Baramon.
BRAID, *n.* Himō. *To* —, himo wo utsu, kumu.
BRAIN, *n.* Nōzui, nō.
BRAIN-FEVER, *n.* Nōkinshō.
BRAINLESS, *a.* Gudon na, muchina.
BRAKE, *n.* Wadome, yabu. *Cane* —, takayabu.
BRAMBLE, *a.* Ibara.
BRAN, *n.* Nuka, fusuma, hakama.
BRANCH, *n.* Koeda, edagawa. *To* —, eda ga deru, wakareru. — *road*, wakare-michi. — *line*, wakaresuji.
BRAND, *n.* Yakiban, yaki-in, moegui, moesashi. *To* —, yaki-in wo osu, raku-in suru, irezumi suru.
BRANDING-IRON, *n.* Yakiban.
BRANDISH, *t.v.* Furi-mawasau.
BRANDY, *n.* Burande, shōchū.
BRASS, *n.* Shinchū.
BRAVE, *a.* Isamashii, gōyū na, yuyushiki.
BRAVE, *t.v.* Okasu, shinogu.
BRAVELY, *n.* Yūki, isamashisa.
BRAVO, *n.* Sanzoku.
BRAWL, *n.* Kōron, kenkwa, isakai.
BRAWNY, *a.* Arakuroshii, arakuretaru, sujidatta.
BRAY, *n.* Usagi-uma no hoeru koe. *To* —, hoeru.
BRAZEN, *a.* Shinchū no. — *face*, tetsumempi, atsugao.
BRAZIER, *n.* Hibachi.
BREACH, *n.* Yabure, kuzure. — *of contract*, hayaku, hadan.
BREAD, *n.* Pan, shokumotsu, kumono.
BREADTH, *n.* Hada, yokohaba, hirosa.
BREAK, *t.v.* Kowasu, yaburu, tsubusu, kudaku, kiru, oru, kuzusu, kobotsu, tatsu, somuku, hishigu, hadan suru. — *down*, buchi-kowasu. — *into*, uchi-iru, oshi-ko-

- mu, kowashite hairu. — *off*, tatsu, aratameru, oru, chigiru, yameru. — *open*, buchi-akeru, kowashite akeru. — *out*, yaburideru, hassuru. — *a horse*, uma wo narasu.
- BREAK, *i.v.* Yabureru, akeru, oreru, tsubureru, reiraku suru. — *away*, tsuna wo kitte nigeru, hareru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *with*, nakatagaeru, zekkō suru. — *in*, narasu, shikomu. — *wind*, he wo biru, hōhi suru. — *out (of fire)*, shukkwa. — *through*, yajiri-kiru. *The day breaks*, yo ga akeru.
- BREAK, *n.* Kireme, ina, togire. — *of day*, yo-ake.
- BREAKER, *n.* Ōnami, gekirō, taru.
- BREAKFAST, *n.* Asahan, asa-meshi.
- BREAKWATER, *n.* Nami-yoke, kawayoke.
- BREAST, *n.* Mune, chichi. *Make a clean* —, hakujō suru, mune wo uchi-akeru.
- BREAST-BONE, *n.* Muna-ita, munabonē, kyōkotsu.
- BREASTPLATE, *n.* Muna-ita.
- BREATH, *n.* Iki, kokyū.
- BREATHE, *i.v.* Iki wo suru, kokyū suru.
- BREECH, *n.* Shiri, daljiri. — *loader*, motogome.
- BREECHES, *n.* Momohiki, zubon.
- BREED, *i.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, shōsuru, kyōiku suru.
- BREED, *i.v.* Waku, umareru, shōzuru.
- BREEDING, *n.* Sodachi, kyō-iku, shitsuke, sodate-kata.
- BREEZE, *n.* Kaze, bifū.
- BRETHREN, *n.* Kyōdai.
- BREVITY, *n.* Mijikasa.
- BREW, *i.v.* Kamosu.
- BREWER, *n.* Tōji, shuzō nin.
- BREW-HOUSE, *n.* Sakaya, shuzōba.
- BRIE, *n.* Mainai, wairo. *To* —, mainai wo yaru.
- BRICK, *n.* Rengaseki, kawara.
- BRICK-BUILD, *n.* Rengayaki-gama.
- BRICK-MAKER, *n.* Rengayaki.
- BRIDE, *n.* Hana-yome.
- BRIDEGROOM, *n.* Hana-muko.
- BRIDGE, *n.* Hashi. — *of a guitar*, ji, koma. — *of boats*, funabashi. *Suspension* —, tsuribashi. — *keeper* hashi-mori.
- BRIDGE, *i.v.* Hashi wo kakeru.
- BRIDLE, *n.* Tazuna, omogai.
- BRIEF, *a.* Mijikai, sukoshi no aida no.
- BRIEFLY, *adv.* Shibaraku, tai-ryaku.
- BRIEF, *n.* Ibara, toge.
- BRIG, *n.* Nihon bashira no fune.
- BRIGAND, *n.* Sansoku, tōzoku, dorobō.
- BRIGHT, *a.* Kagayaku, saeta, akiraka naru.
- BRIGHTEN, *i.v.* Migaku, hikasaseru. (*i.v.*) Hareru.
- BRIGHTNESS, *n.* Kagayaku koto, tsuya, hikari.
- BRILLIANT, *a.* Kagayaku. (*n.*) Kōgōseki.
- BRIM, *n.* Fuchi.
- BRIMFUL, *a.* Ippai, fuchi-ippai.
- BRIMSTONE, *n.* Iwa.
- BRINDLE, *a.* Buchi no, madara no.
- BRINE, *n.* Shio, shio-mizu.
- BRING, *i.v.* Motte-kuru, tsurete-kuru, jisan suru. — *about*, shitogeru, jōju suru. — *back*, motte kaeru. — *down*, motte oriru, tori hishigu. — *forth*, shussō suru, umu, sansuru, shōzuru. — *forward*, susumaseru, mōshitateru. — *on*, okosu, hajimeru. — *out*, mochidasu, tsurete dasu, hakobidasu. — *over*, watasu. — *to*, iki-kaesu. — *under*, shitagawaseru. — *up*, mochi-ageru, sodateru, shitateru, bu-iku suru. — *to light*, arawasu. — *to mind*, omoidasu. — *in*, motte hairu.
- BRINGING-UP, *n.* Sodachi, nari-tachi, sodate kata.
- BRINK, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi.
- BRINY, *a.* Shioppai.
- BRISK, *a.* Isogu, sumiyakana, kwappatsu na.
- BRISKLY, *adv.* Isoide, sumiyakana.
- BRISTLE, *n.* Buta no ke, arage.
- BRITAIN, *n.* Eikoku. *Great* —, Dai-eikoku.
- BRITISH, *a.* Igirisu no.
- BRITTLE, *a.* Moroi, koware-yasai, sakui.
- BROAD, *a.* Hiroi.
- BROAD-AXE, *n.* Yoki, masakari.
- BROADCAST, *adv.* Baraimaki.
- BROCADE, *n.* Nishiki.
- BROGUE, *n.* Namari.

BROIL, n. Kenkwa, isakai, arasoi, sōdō.
BROIL, t.v. Ageru, yaku. (i.v.) Yakeru.
BROKEN, p.a. Kowareta, yabureta, megeta. — *hearted*, kokoro ga itamu, shintsū.
BROKEN-WINDED, a. Naira.
BROKER, n. Saitori, nakatsugi, nakagai. *Exchange* —, ryōgaeya.
BROKERAGE, n. Kōsen, buai, bu.
BROKING, n. Shūso.
BRONCHIA, n. Kikwan.
BRONCHITIS, n. Kikwan kinshō.
BRONZE, n. Karakane.
BROOD, t.v. Daku, mono-omoi wo suru, kuyo-kuyo omou.
BROOD, n. Kodomo, hiyokko.
BROOK, n. Tanigawa.
BROOK, t.v. Taeru, shinobu.
BROOM, n. Hōki, hōkikusa, enishida.
BROOM-CORN, n. Morokoshi.
BROOM-STICK, n. Hōki no e.
BROTHER, n. Tsuyu, dashi, shiru.
BROTHER, n. Jōroya, kutsuwaya, yūjoya.
BROTHER, n. Otoko-kyōdai. *Elder* —, ani. *Younger* —, otōto. — *in-law*, anemuko, imōtomuko.
BROTHERLY, a. Kyōdairashii.
BROW, n. Mayu, mamige. *To knit the brows*, mayu wo hisomeru.
BROWN, n. Kuri-iro. *To* —, kuri-iro ni nuru, *or* someru.
BROWSE, t.v. Kusa wo hamu.
BRUISE, n. Uchi-kizu, uchimi.
BRUSH, n. Hake.
BRUSH, t.v. Haku. — *up*, sōji wo suru. — *against*, fureru. — *off*, harau.
BRUSH-WOOD, n. Yabu, shiba.
BRUTAL, a. Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin naru.
BRUTE, n. Chikushō, kedamono.
BRUTISH, a. Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin naru.
BUBBLE, n. Awa, abuku. (i.v.) Awa ga tatsu.
BUBO, n. Yokone, bendoku.
BUCCANEER, n. Kai-zoku.
BUCK, n. O-shika.
BUCKET, n. Oke, te-oke. *Well* —, tsurube.
BUCKLE, n. Bijōgane.
BUCKLE, n. Tate.
BUCKSKIN, n. Shika no kawa.

BUCKWHEAT, n. Soba.
BUD, n. Kinome, tsubomi.
BUD, t.v. Medatsu, me ga deru, megumu. (i.v.) Me wo tsugu.
BUDDHA, n. Butsu, hotoke.
BUDDHISM, n. Buppō, butsudō.
BUNNIST, n. Buppō ni kie suru hito.
BUDDHIST, a. Butsu no. — *priest*, oshō, bōsu, sō. — *temple*, tera, ji, in, an. — *idol*, Butsuzō. — *scriptures*, Bukkyō.
BUDGE, t.v. Ugoku.
BUFF, n. Ki-iro.
BUFFALO, n. Sui-gyū.
BUFFET, t.v. Tatakai, butsu.
BUFFOON, n. Dōke-mono, chari.
BUFFOONERY, n. Dōkegato.
BUG, n. Mushi.
BUGABOO, n. Obake, momonga.
BUGBEAR, n. Kowai mono, momonga, bakemono.
BUGGERY, n. Nanshoku.
BUGGY, n. Bashagano rui.
BUGLE, n. Rappa.
BUILD, t.v. Fushin suru, tateru, zōryū suru, kizuku.
BUILDER, n. Daiku, kenchikushi.
BUILDING, n. Tate-mono, ie.
BULB, n. Tamane, imo. *Lily* —, yuri no na.
BULGE, t.v. Deru, haramu, fukuredasu.
BULK, n. Kasa, ōkisa, taihan, omo no hō, kwabua.
BULKHEAD, n. Fune no heya no shikiri.
BULKY, a. Kasadaka na, kasabaru.
BULL, n. O-ushi, kotoi.
BULLOCK, n. Tama.
BULLETIN, n. Fu-koku, fure.
BULLFINCH, n. Uso.
BULL-FROG, n. Gama.
BULLION, n. Jigana.
BULLOCK, n. O-ushi.
BULLY, n. Ramabō nin, abare-mono, bōkaku. (i.v.) Ijimeru.
BULWARK, n. Gama, yoshi.
BULWARK, n. Daiba, toride, hōdai.
BUMBLE BEE, n. Ana-bachi.
BUMP, t.v. Utsu, buchi-tsukeru. — *heads*, bachi-awase wo suru.
BUMPER, n. *To drink a* —, sakazuki ni ippai nomu.
BUMPRIN, n. Yabo, bukotsu-na mono.

BUNCH, *n.* Fusa.
 BUNDLE, *n.* Taba, tabane, wa, tsutsumi.
 BUNDLE, *i.v.* Tabaneru, tsutsumu, kurumeru.
 BUNG-HOLE, *n.* Taru no kuchi.
 BUNGLER, *n.* Bukiyō na mono.
 BUNGLING, *n.* Heta, busaiku, fute-giwa, tsutanai, bukiyō.
 BUNTING, *n.* Hata-jirushi ni mochiyuru rasha.
 BUOY, *n.* Ukegi, uki-jirushi, uki.
 BUOY, *i.v.* Ukaseru. (*i.v.*) Uku.
 BUOYANT, *a.* Ukamu.
 BUOYANCY, *n.* Ukamu koto.
 BUB, *n.* Iga.
 BURDEN, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, da, ka-tsugi, rō, nangi. (*i.v.*) Owaseru.
 BURDENSOME, *a.* Omoi, nangi na, omo-sugiru, wazurawashiki.
 BURDOCK, *n.* Gobō.
 BUREAU, *n.* Tansu, yaku-sho, kyoku.
 BURGLAR, *n.* Oshi-komi, yajirikiri, dorobō.
 BURGLARY, *n.* Yajirikiri, yotō, oshi-komi.
 BURIAL, *n.* Tomorai, sōshiki, hō-muri, maisō.
 BURLESQUE, *a.* Okashii.
 BURLY, *a.* Takumashii.
 BURN, *i.v.* Moyasu, taku, yaku, kogasu. — *up*, taki-tsukusu.
 BURN, *i.v.* Moeru, kogeru.
 BURN, *n.* Yakedo, kwashō.
 BURNING, *a.* Atsui, moeru.
 BURNING-GLASS, *n.* Yōzui, hi-tori-megane.
 BURNISH, *i.v.* Migaku, togu.
 BURN-OFFERING, *n.* Hansai, yakisonaemono.
 BURBOW, *i.v.* Tsuchi ni ana wo ugatte iru, horu.
 BURST, *i.v.* Haretsu suru, yabureru, tsuieru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *out laughing*, fukidashite warau.
 BURST, *i.v.* Haretsusaseru, yaburu. — *in*, oshi-kowasu. (*n.*) Fuki-dashi, haretsu.
 BURY, *i.v.* Hōmuru, uzumeru, maisō suru, ikeru. — *in the water*, suisō suru.
 BURYING-GROUND, *n.* Hiakachi, hakasho, boshō, rantōba, maisōchi.
 BUSH, *n.* Chiisai ki, shiba.

BUSHEL, *n.* Masume no na, ni tō roku go ni ataru.
 BUSINESS, *n.* Shōbai, yōji, kagyō, tosei, shigoto, koto, shoku, gyō, tsutome, jimu. *It is none of your* — omae no kamau koto de nai. *Although it is none of my business*, yoso nagara.
 BUST, *n.* Han-shin no zō.
 BUSTLING, *a.* Nigiyaka, sawagashiki, isogawashiki, zattō naru.
 BUSY, *a.* Isogashii, sewashii, tayō na, yōji ga aru.
 BUSYBODY, *n.* Sewayaki.
 BUT, *conj.* Hoka ni, ga, bakari, tada, keredomo, shikashi-nagara, to iedomo.
 BUTCHER, *n.* Ushiya, togyū nin, ushi wo hofuru hito. — *meat*, momonji. (*i.v.*) Hofuru.
 BUTCHER-BIRD, *n.* Mozu.
 BUTLER, *n.* Makanai, misoyaku, shushii.
 BUTT, *n.* Mato, taru.
 BUTTER, *n.* Gyūraku, bata.
 BUTTERFLY, *n.* Chō.
 BUTTOCK, *n.* Shiri, oido, ishiki, tsurai.
 BUTTON, *n.* Botan. *To* —, botan wo kakeru.
 BUTTON-HOLE, *n.* Botan-ana.
 BUY, *i.v.* Kau. — *on credit*, nobegai wo suru. *Wish to buy*, kai-tai. *To buy up so as to control the market*, kai-shimeru. — *and sell*, uri-kai, bai-kai.
 BUYER, *n.* Kaite, kaikata.
 BUZZ, *i.v.* Unaru.
 BUZZARD, *n.* Kumataka.
 BY, *prep.* De, ni, nite, motte; soba ni, hitori ni; *also the p.p. form of the verb in te.* *One by one*, hitotsu zutsu. — *one's self*, hitori de. *Day* — *day*, nichī-nichī ni, hi nami ni. *House by house*, ie nami ni, kembetsu ni. *Put it by it-self*, betsu ni oku, hanashite oku. *How did you come by that book*, sono hon ga dōshite irimashika ka. *Three feet by six*, san-jaku ni roku-shaku. *To go by*, tōru, suguru. *To put by*, shītau, tsukeru. *To lay by*, nokoshite oku. *By and by*, ima ni, nochi hodo ni. *By far the best*, harena ni yoi, yoppodo yoi.

BY-GONE, *a.* Sugisatta.
 BY-LAW, *n.* Kisoku.
 BY-ROAD, *n.* Nuke-michi, kandō.
 BY-STANDER, *n.* Waki ni tatsu hito,
 bōkwan niri.
 BY-WORD, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.

C.

CAB, *n.* Basha.
 CABAL, *n.* Totō, nakama.
 CABBAGE, *n.* Botan na, ha-botan.
 CABIN, *n.* Fune no heya, waraya.
 CABINET, *n.* Heya, sashiki, tansu,
 naikaku.
 CABINET-MAKER, *n.* Sashimonoya.
 CABLE, *n.* Tsuru. *Marine* —, kai-
 tei densen.
 CACKLE, *t.v.* Mendori no tamago
 wo umu toki no nakigoe.
 CACTUS, *n.* Saboten.
 CADAVER, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.
 CADAVEROUS, *a.* Shi-bito no yō na,
 shibito zura na, omoyaseta.
 CAGE, *n.* Kago, ori.
 CAJOLE, *t.v.* Hetsuranu omoneru.
 CAKE, *n.* Kwashi, mochi, katamari.
 (*t.v.*) Katamaru.
 CALABASH, *n.* Hyōtan, fukube.
 CALAMITOUS, *a.* Wazawai na, sai-
 nan naru.
 CALAMITY, *n.* Wazawai, sainan,
 nanjū, nangi.
 CALAMUS, *n.* Shōbu.
 CALCINE, *t.v.* Yaku.
 CALCULATE, *t.v.* Kanjō suru, kaso-
 eru, hakaru, tsumoru, keisan suru.
 CALCULATION, *n.* Keisan, kanjō,
 hakari, tsumori, sanyō.
 CALCULUS, *n.* Sekirū.
 CALCULUS, *n.* *Differential* —, bibun.
Integral —, sekibun.
 CALDRON, *n.* Kama.
 CALENDAR, *n.* Koyomi.
 CALF, *n.* Ko-uahi. — *of the leg*,
 hokurahagi, komura.
 CALIBRE, *n.* Ōzutsu no kuchi no
 sashi-watari, kuchihaba.
 CALICO, *n.* Kanakin, sarasa.
 CALK, *t.v.* Mai-hada wo ireru.
 CALISTHENICS, *n.* Taisō, undō.
 CALL, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku, iu, tona-
 eru, mesu, nazukeru. — *back*,
 yobi-kaesu. — *for*, motomeru. —

forth, yobi-dasu. — *in*, yobi-komu,
 tori-atsumeru. — *off*, yobi-kaesu.
 — *over*, ichi-ichi ni yobu. — *to*
mind, omoidasu. — *together*, yobi-
 atsumeru. — *near*, yobi-yoseru.
 — *upon*, mimai ni yuku, yoru.
 CALL, *n.* Meshi, meshijō.
 CALLING, *n.* Nariwai, kagyō, gyō,
 shokugyō.
 CALLOUS, *a.* Katai, bushinsetsu na,
 hakujō na.
 CALLUS, *n.* Tako.
 CALM, *a.* Odayaka-na, shizuka-naru,
 ochi-tsuku, nagu.
 CALM, *n.* Nagi.
 CALM, *t.v.* Shisumeru, odayaka ni
 suru, ochitsukeru.
 CALMLY, *adv.* Shizuka ni, ochi-
 tsuite, odayaka ni, heiki de.
 CALOMEL, *n.* Keifun, kankō.
 CALORIC, *n.* Unki, kwaki.
 CALUMNIATE, *t.v.* Soshiru, zangen
 suru, waruku iu, hihō suru, kususu.
 CALUMNIATOR, *n.* Zansha, soshiru
 hito.
 CALUMNY, *n.* Zangen, soshiri, hihō.
 CALVARY, *n.* Sharikōbe.
 CALYX, *n.* Utena, heta.
 CAMBRIC, *n.* Kanakin.
 CAMEL, *n.* Rakuda.
 CAMELLIA, *n.* Tsubaki.
 CAMERA-OBSCURA, *n.* Shashin wo
 toru hako.
 CAMLET, *n.* Goro.
 CAMOMILE, *n.* Kuyoku, yakikwa,
 kamitsure.
 CAMP, *n.* Jinyei, jin, jinsho.
 CAMPAIGN, *n.* Heichi, shutsu-jin.
 CAMPHOR, *n.* Ryūnō, hennō, shōnō.
 CAMPHOR-TREE, *n.* Kusu-no-ki.
 CAMP-STOOL, *n.* Shōgi.
 CAN, *n.* Oil —, abura-tsugi.
 CAN, *t.v.* Dekiru, yoku suru. *Con-*
tained also in the pot. mood of the
verb ending in eru, as: Can be
seen, mieru; can be heard, kiko-
eru; cannot but speak, iwaneba
nararu.
 CANAL, *n.* Hori-wari, hori, unka.
 CANARD, *n.* Mōdan, kyotan.
 CANARY, *n.* Kanaria.
 CANOE, *t.v.* Kesu, tori-kesu.
 CANCER, *n.* Yōso, yō, kan.
 CANDID, *a.* Shōjiki na, uchi-aketa.
 CANDIDATE, *n.* Shigwan nin, kōho
 CANDIDLY, *adv.* Uchi-aketa.

CANDLE, *n.* Bōsoku.
 CANDLE-STICK, *n.* Shokudai.
 CANDLE, *n.* Shōjiki.
 CANDY, *n.* Aruheitō, kinkwatō, kompeitō. *Peppermint* —, hakkatō. *Ginger* —, shōgazuke. *To* —, satō-zuke ni suru.
 CANE, *n.* Tsue, take. *To* —, tsue nite butsu.
 CANNIBAL, *n.* Yabu, takayabu.
 CANGUE, *n.* Kubi-gase.
 CANINE-TEETH, *n.* Kiba.
 CANISTER, *n.* Tsubo. *Tea* —, chaire.
 CANKER, *n.* Deki-mono.
 CANNIBAL, *n.* Ningen no niku wo kurau hito.
 CANNON, *n.* Ōutsu, taihō. — *ball*, taihō no tama, hōgwan.
 CANNONADE, *n.* Hōgaki. (*t.v.*) Taihō nite utsu, hōgeki suru.
 CANNOT, *n.* Dekinu, atawasu. *Also contained in the neg. potential form of the verb, as: kikoenu, cannot be heard; kazoenu, cannot be counted.*
 CANOE, *n.* Maruta-bune.
 CANON, *n.* Nori, kisoku, ritsu, keiten, ji-hō.
 CANONICAL-BOOK, *n.* Kyō, seikai, keiten. — *of the Buddhists*, Bukkyō, kyōmon.
 CANONIZE, *t.v.* Seito to suru.
 CANOPY, *n.* Tengai.
 CANT, *t.v.* Katamukeru, katageru.
 CANT, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.
 CAN'T, Dekinu.
 CANTER, *t.v.* Kake-naseru, daku wo nozu.
 CANTER, *n.* Daku.
 CANTHARIDES, *n.* Hammyō, gen-sai.
 CANTONMENT, *n.* Jingoya, jinyei.
 CANVAS, *n.* Ho-mōmen.
 CANVASS, *t.v.* Senaku suru, senkyo wo tanomi aruku.
 CAP, *n.* Kaburi-mono, shappo. *To* —, kaburu.
 CAPABLE, *a.* Dekiru, hanau, kiryō aru. *Not* —, dekinu, atawamu.
 CAPACIOUS, *a.* Hirai, ōkii.
 CAPACITY, *n.* Kiryō, sai, ryō, hodo, doryō, yōryō.
 CAPS, *n.* Misaki.
 CAPILLARIES, *n.* Mōsaikwan.
 CAPITAL, *a.* Goku yoi, ichi-ban, tai-

sō, ii. — *punishment*, shisai, san zai, keiriku. — *letter*, kashira moji, hana-moji.
 CAPITAL, *n.* Hashira no kashira, motode, shihon, miyako, keishi.
 CAPITALIST, *n.* Shihonka, kinshu.
 CAPITULATE, *t.v.* Kōsan suru, kudaru, kōfuku suru.
 CAPRICE, *n.* Wagamama, muragi, utsurigi.
 CAPRICIOUS, *a.* Uwatsuku, muragi na, utsurigi na.
 CAPSICUM, *n.* Tōgarashi.
 CAPSULE, *t.v.* Kutsugaesu. (*i.e.*) Kutsugaeru, hikkuri-kaeru.
 CAPTAN, *n.* Bokuro, shachi, manriki, makirokuro.
 CAPSULE, *n.* Tanebukuro, shibaku.
 CAPTAIN, *n.* Taichō, senchō, tai-i.
 CAPTIOUS, *a.* Rikutsuppoi, giron-suki na, ageashi wo toru.
 CAPTIVATE, *t.v.* Kokoro wo ubau, mayowasu, zotto suru.
 CAPTIVE, *n.* Toriko. *To take* —, ikedoru, toriko ni suru.
 CAPTURE, *t.v.* Bundori suru, tomeru, meshitoru, tsukamaeru.
 CAR, *n.* Kuruma, dashi.
 CARBINE, *n.* Tansutsu.
 CARBOLIC ACID, *n.* Sekitansan.
 CARBON, *n.* Tanso.
 CARBONIC ACID, *n.* Tansan.
 CARBONIZE, *t.v.* Sumi ni yaku.
 CARBUNCLE, *n.* Yō, aka-dama.
 CARCASS, *n.* Shikabana, shigai.
 CARD, *n.* Nafuda, tefuda. *Playing* —, karuta, makuri-fuda. *To* —, kaku, sabaku.
 CARBAMON, *n.* Yakuchi.
 CARD-CASE, *n.* Tefuda-ira.
 CARDIAC-OBSESSION, *n.* Izo-jōka.
 CARDINAL, *a.* Kanyō, dai-ichi no ōmo no. — *points*, shihs — *principle*, goku-i. — *virtues*, go-jō — *numbers*, honsū.
 CARDITIS, *n.* Shisō-yen.
 CARD-RACE, *n.* Fudasashi, Kashi.
 CARE, *n.* Shimagai, kokoro-zukai, ki-zukai, kokoro-gake, anji, yōka. *Take* —, tsutsushiru, atonai ti wo tsukeru, yōka suru, chōi. *Don't* —, kamawanu.
 CAREEN, *t.v.* Katamukeru. (*Also*) Katamuku, kashiku.
 CAREER, *n.* Teshō. (*Also*) Wataru, kakoru.

CAREFUL, *a.* Tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru, yōjin-bukai, nen wo ire-
-ru.

CAREFULLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete, nen wo irete.

CAREFULNESS, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushi-
-mai.

CARELESS, *a.* Tsutsushimanai, ki wo tsukenu, yudan naru, okotaru,
-shikari shite, sosō na.

CARESS, *t.v.* Chō-ai shite sasuru.

CARBO, *n.* Funa-nimotsu, ni. —
boat, hashike-bune, uwai-bune.

CARCATURE, *n.* Toba-e, dōke-e,
share-e.

CARIES, *a.* Fukossō.

CARIOUS, *a.* — tooth, mushiba.

CARMAN, *n.* Niguruma no gyoasha,
shariki.

CARMINE, *n.* Beniko, tōbeni.

CARNAGE, *n.* Satsuriku, korosu
koto.

CARNAL, *a.* Inyoku no, niku no.

CARNELIAN, *n.* Menō.

CARNIVOROUS, *a.* Niku-jiki.

CAROL, *n.* Uta.

CAROUSAL, *n.* Shuyen.

CAROUSE, *t.v.* Shuyen suru, sake
nonde tanoshimu, kein suru.

CARP, *t.v.* Rikutsu wo iu, hi wo
utsu.

CARP, *n.* Kod.

CARPENTER, *n.* Daiku, takumi,
banshō.

CARPET, *n.* Zashiki no shiki mono,
mōsen. (*t.v.*) Shiki mono woshiku.

CARRIAGE, *n.* Basha, kuruma; ha-
kobi; narifuri. Gun —, taihō no
dai.

CARRIER, *n.* Ninsoku, katsugu hito.

CARRIER-PIGEON, *n.* Denshobato.

CARRION, *n.* Kusatta, shigai, funiku.

CARROT, *n.* Ninjin.

CARRY, *t.v.* Motu, hakobu, tazu-
-saseru. — on the shoulder, katsugu,
ninau, katageru. — on the back,
ou, ombu suru, se-ou. — in the
belt, obiru. — in the bosom, daku.
— a sedan chair, kaku. To — on
suru, nasu, okonau, tawasaurenu.
— away, motte-yuku. — back,
motte-kaeru. — up, motte-ageru.
— down, motte-oriru. — out,
motte-deru, okonau, shitogeru. —
in, motte-hairu. — across, motte-
-watari, motte-koeru. — through,

motte-tōru. — one's self, tachi-
furumau.

CART, *n.* Daihachi-guruma, ni-gu-
-ruma. To —, kuruma nite hakobu.

CARTILAGE, *n.* Nan-kotsu.

CARTBRIDGE, *n.* Haya-gō. — box,
dōran.

CARVE, *t.v.* Horu, kiru, chōkoku
suru.

CARVER, *n.* Hori-mono shi; niku
wo kiru hito.

CARVING, *n.* Hori-mono.

CASCADE, *n.* Taki.

CASE, *n.* Saya, hako, fukuro, tsu-
-tsumi; yōdai, yōsu, ba-ai, tame-
-shi, arisama; kuji, jiken, anken.
Book —, hon-dana. In —, moshi,
moshikuba. — in point, teki-rei.

CASE, *t.v.* Saya ni ireru, hako ni
ireru.

CASH, *n.* Zeni, kane, genkin, sok-
-kin, bita, kinsu. To —, kane ni
kaeru.

CASH-BOOK, *n.* De-iri-chō.

CASHIER, *n.* Kwaikē kata, suinō-
kata.

CASHIER, *t.v.* Hai suru, monshoku
suru.

CASK, *n.* Taru, oke.

CASKET, *n.* Kobako, tebako.

CASQUE, *n.* Kabuto.

CASSIA, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.

CAST, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, hakaru,
iru. — away, suteru, utcharu, ho-
-kasu. — out, dasu, nagedasu. —
in, nage-ireru, nage-komu. —
down, nage-otosu, orosu. To be
— down, kiga fusaide oru. — up,
nage-ageru, kanjō suru. — in the
teeth, nasuri-tsukeru. — aside,
suteru, utcharu. To — young,
ryūzan suru.

CAST, *t.v.* Omoi-megurasu, kan-
-gaeru, iru.

CASTANET, *n.* Yotsu-dake.

CASTAWAY, *n.* Sutarimono.

CASTE, *n.* Shūzoku, sei.

CASTER, *n.* Kuruma, koguruma.

CASTIGATE, *t.v.* Sakkan suru, mu-
-chi-utsu, shioki suru.

CASTING, *n.* I-mono.

CAST-IRON, *n.* Juku-tetsu.

CASTLE, *n.* Shiro, jō.

CASTOR-OIL, *n.* Himashi no abura.

CASTRATE, *t.v.* Kintama wo nuku,
xasetau suru, sei wo sasu.

CASUAL, *a.* Hakarazaru, fui-na, omoigake naki, fuji no, gūzen no.

CASUALLY, *adv.* Hakarazaru ni, futo, fui ni.

CASUALTY, *n.* Fuji no koto, deki-goto.

CAT, *n.* Neko.

CATALOGUE, *n.* Mokuroku, remmyōgaki.

CATAMITE, *n.* Kagema.

CATAMENIA, *n.* Gekkei.

CATALPA, *n.* Hisaki.

CATAPULT, *n.* Ishi-yumi.

CATABACT, *n.* Taki. — *of the eye*, sokohi, hakunaishō.

CATARH, *n.* Kaze-hiki, kataru.

CATASTROPHE, *n.* Taihen, ihen, wazawai.

CATCH, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamaeru, to-raeru. — *fire*, hi ga tsuku. — *up to*, oi-tsuku. — *cold*, kaze wo hiku. — *rain water*, ama-mizu wo tameru. — *disease*, byōki ga utsuru, densen suru, kanjiru. — *on a nail*, kugi ni hikkakaru.

CATCH, *n.* Hikite, kakegane.

CATECHISE, *t.v.* Mondō suru.

CATECHISM, *n.* Mondōsho, mondō.

CATECHIST, *n.* Mondōsha.

CATECHU, *n.* Asenyaku.

CATECHUMEN, *n.* Mondō sei.

CATEGORY, *n.* Shurui.

CATER, *t.v.* Makanau.

CATERPILLAR, *n.* Shakutori-mushi, kemushi, aomushi.

CATERWAUL, *n.* Neko no nakigoe, igamu.

CATFISH, *n.* Namazu.

CATGUT, *n.* Kedamono no hyakuhiro nite seishitaru ito, harawata-ito.

CATHARTIC, *n.* Gezai, kudashigusuri.

CATHEDRAL, *n.* Daikwaidō, daigaran.

CATHETER, *n.* Innyōki, kateter, dōnyōkwan.

CATHOLIC, *n.* Tenshukuyōto.

CATHOLIC, *a.* Ippan no.

CATS-CRADLE, *n.* Aya, tasuki-dori.

CATTLE, *n.* Ushi, gyūba.

CAUSE, *n.* Yue, wake, shisai, sei, dōri, moto, tame, kongen, kompon, gen-in, kuji.

CAUSE, *t.v.* Saseru, *contained in the causative form of the verb, as :*

yukaseru, *to cause to go*; kakaseru *to cause to write*.

CAUSELESS, *a.* Wake nashi, yae naki, yori dokoro nonai.

CAUSEWAY, *n.* Dote-michi.

CAUSTIC, *n.* Kusari-gusuri, fuyaku, fushoku-zai. Lunar —, shō-sagin.

CAUTERY, *n.* Raku-tetsu, yakigoto.

CAUTERIZE, *t.v.* Kusarasu, rakute-su suru.

CAUTION, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, imashime.

CAUTION, *t.v.* Imashimeru, isameru.

CAUTIOUS, *a.* Yō-jin suru, tsutsushimu.

CAUTIOUSLY, *adv.* Ki wo tsuketa, tsutsushinde.

CAVALCADE, *n.* Gyōretsū.

CAVALIER, *n.* Kibamusha, kihel.

CAVALRY, *n.* Kihei-tai.

CAVE, *n.* Ana, hora, iwaya.

CAVE, *t.v.* Kuzureru.

CAVERN, *n.* Ana, hora-ana, gankutsu.

CAVIL, *t.v.* Nammon suru, hinaru, utsu, rikutsu wo iu, bempaku suru.

CAVITY, *n.* Ana.

CAW, *n.* kaka naku, karasu no koe.

CAYENNE-PEPPER, *n.* Tōgarashi.

CEASE, *t.v.* Yamaru, todomaru, owaru, taeru, togireru.

CEASE, *t.v.* Yameru, todomeru, yosu.

CEASELESS, *a.* Taezaru, tsuzuki, togirezaru.

CEASELESSLY, *adv.* Taezu, tsuzuite, togirezu, kandan naku.

CEDAR, *n.* Sugi no ki.

CEDE, *t.v.* Yuzuru, yuzuri-watasu, watasu.

CEIL, *t.v.* Tenjō wo haru.

CEILING, *n.* Tenjō.

CELEBRATE, *t.v.* Iwanu, shuku suru, matsuru.

CELEBRATED, *a.* Nadakaki, mei, kōmei na, yūmei na.

CELEBRATION, *n.* Iwai, matsuri, shuku, shukuga.

CELEBRITY, *n.* Homare, hyōban.

CELESTIAL, *n.* Hayasa, sumiyaka naru koto.

CELESTIAL, *a.* Ten no. — *globe*, kontengi. — *Empire*, chūkwa.

CELLABOY, n. Musai, tsuma mota-nu, metorazaru koto.

CELL, n. Ana, chiisai heya, hachi no su, saihō.

CELLAR, n. Anagura, muro.

CEMENT, n. Shikkui, semento.

CEMENT, t.v. Shikkui de tsugawaseru, musubu.

CEMETERY, n. Hakasho, hakachi, hakaba, rantōba.

CENSEER, n. Kōro.

CENSOR, n. Ometsuko, kansatsu, sōkō-kenyetsu kwan, fūzoku gakari.

CENSORIOUS, a. Hinan wo uchitagaru, nan ron shitagaru, kogotosuki, age-ashi wo toru.

CENSURABLE, a. Togamerareru, togamu beki.

CENSURE, n. Togame, imashime, kenseki, hizan.

CENSURE, t.v. Togameru, imashimefu, shikaru.

CENSUS, n. Nimbetsu, koseki. *To take the —*, nimbetsu wo aratameru.

CENT, n. Sen, zeni, wari. *Ten per —*, ichi wari. *Two and a half per —*, ni bu go rin.

CENTPEDE, n. Mukade.

CENTRALIZATION, n. Chū-shū-ken.

CENTRALIZE, t.v. Chū-shin ni atsumeru.

CENTRE, n. Mannaka, chū-shin, chū.

CENTRIFUGAL, a. Chū-shin wo hanareru. — *force*, rishin-ryoku.

CENTRIPETAL, a. Chū-shin ni atsumaru. — *force*, chūshin-ryoku.

CENTURY, n. Hyaku nen, seiki.

CERATE, n. Kōyaku.

CEREALS, n. Go-koku,

CEREBELLUM, n. Shū-nō.

CEREBRAL, a. Nōsui-no,

CEREBRUM, n. Dai-nō.

CEREMONIAL, n. Reishiki, gishiki.

CEREMONIOUS, a. Katakkurnashii, katai.

CEREMONY, n. Reishiki, reigi, rei, reiten. *Without —*, jigi nashi ni, enryo nashi ni, habakari nashi.

CERTAIN, a. Tashika naru, massahi, utagainaki, hontō, makoto; aru, saru, nanigashi.

CERTAINLY, adv. Tashika-ni, jitsu

ni, utagawasu ni, massashiku, kenarazu, kitto.

CERTIFICATE, n. Shōko-gaki, shōmon, shōsho, yōdai-sho, shindan-sho.

CERTIFY, t.v. Ukeau, shōko suru, tashikameru, hoashō suru.

CERUMEN, n. Mimi no aka.

CESSATION, n. Yamu koto, todo-mari.

CHAFE, t.v. Suru, kosuru, sasuru; ikaraseru, masatsu suru, okoraseru.

CHAFF, n. Momi-gara, mugi-gara, nuka.

CHAFF, t.v. Gurō suru, baka ni suru.

CHAGRIN, n. Haji, memboku ushinai, fukei.

CHAGRINED, a. Hajiru, memboku wo ushinau.

CHAIN, n. Kusari.

CHAIN, t.v. Kusari de taunagu.

CHAIR, n. Koshi-kake, za, isu, kyokuroku. *Sedan —*, kago, norimono, koshi.

CHAIR-BEARER, n. Kagokaki.

CHAIR-MAN, n. Kwai-chō, gichō.

CHAISE, n. Niriin basha.

CHALCEDONY, n. Gyokuzui.

CHALK, n. Gofun, hakuboku, haku.

CHALLENGE, t.v. Yobi-dasu, idomu, iisakaru.

CHAMBER, n. Heya, nema, kwai-kwan. — *pot*, shibin.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, n. Shōhō-kwaigi-sho.

CHAMBERLAIN, n. Jijū.

CHAMBERMAID, n. Heya-kata, koshimoto; jochū.

CHAMELEON, n. Tokage.

CHAMP, t.v. Karu, hamu.

CHAMPAGNE, n. Sampan.

CHAMPION, n. Ōzeki, gōketsu.

CHANCE, n. Fuji-goto, gūzen, ki-kwai, gyōkō. *To hit by —*, gūzen de atatta. *To happen by —*, fuji ni atta, gūzen ni dekita.

CHANCER, n. Kansō, gekan.

CHANGE, t.v. Aratameru, kaeru, tori-kaeru. — *money*, ryōgae suru.

CHANGE, t.v. Kawaru, henzuru, henkwa suru.

CHANGE, n. Kawari, henkwa. — *of*

- money, tsuri, kosen. — *of place*, tokoro-gae.
- CHANGABLE, *a.* Kawari-yasuki, uwataku, sadamaranu.
- CHANNEL, *n.* Semio, funa-michi, kaisyō.
- CHANT, *t.v.* Utau, ginsuru, tonaeru.
- CHAOS, *n.* Kon-ton.
- CHAP, *n.* Akagire, hibi. *To chay*, hibi ga kireru.
- CHAPEL, *n.* Reihaigo, kwaidō.
- CHAPERON, *n.* Tsukisoi.
- CHAPERON, *t.v.* Okuru, tsukisou.
- CHAPLAIN, *n.* Kyōshi.
- CHAPTER, *n.* Shō, hen, kwai.
- CHAB, *t.v.* Kogasu. (*t.v.*) Kogeru.
- CHARACTER, *n.* Moji, ji, shirushi; hyōban, umare-tsuki, tachi, hinkō. — *of place*, tokoro-gara. *A man of bad* —, hinkō no warui hito.
- CHARACTERISTIC, *n.* Shirushi, mochimae, shimmemboku, membo-ku.
- CHARADE, *n.* Nazo, shikata nazo.
- CHARCOAL, *n.* Sumi.
- CHARGE, *n.* Azukari mono, ōse, ittanke; kanjō, nedan, ne; uttāe; tamagome, semeru koto; toga wo owaseru koto.
- CHARGE, *t.v.* Azukeru, it-tsukeru, meizuru; oshieru; nedan wo tsukeru. — *to one's account*, kanjō ni kaki-noseru. — *with crime*, tsuimi wo owaseru. — *a gun*, teppō ni tamagome wo suru. — *the enemy*, teki wo semeru, or osou, or utsu. *How much do you charge for this?* kono mono no nedan wa ikura.
- CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, *n.* Dai-ri-kōshi.
- CHARIOT, *n.* Basha no tagui.
- CHARIOTEER, *n.* Gyo-sha.
- CHARITABLE, *a.* Jiji-bukai, zengon na.
- CHARITY, *n.* Ittsukushimi, jiji, zengon, hodokoshi, semotsu, hodokoshi-mono, segyo-mono.
- CHARLATAN, *n.* Nama-iki, yaburisha.
- CHARM, *n.* Memori, majinai, gofu, mayoke.
- CHARM, *t.v.* Mi-ireru, tori-tsuku, mayowasu, tanoshimasu. (*t.v.*) Mitoreru.
- CHARMING, *p.a.* Tanoshii, omoshiroi, utsukushii.
- CHART, *n.* Umi-ezu, kōkai ezu, hyō.
- CHARTER, *n.* Menkyo-jō.
- CHARTER, *t.v.* — *a ship*, fune wo kariru.
- CHASE, *t.v.* Ou, karu. — *away*, odasu, harau.
- CHASE, *n.* Kari.
- CHASM, *n.* Dai ji no wari-me.
- CHASTE, *a.* Jittei naru. — *woman*, teijo, seppu.
- CHASTEN, *t.v.* Sekkan suru, imashimeru, korasu.
- CHASTISE, *t.v.* Sekkan suru, imashimeru, korasu.
- CHASTISEMENT, *n.* Sekkan, imashime, korashi, chōbatsu.
- CHASTITY, *n.* Teisō, misao.
- CHAT, *t.v.* Hanasu. (*n.*) Hanashi.
- CHATTEL, *n.* Nimotsu, kagu.
- CHATTER, *t.v.* Katakoto wo iu, shaberu, saezuru, ha no ne ga awanu.
- CHAW, *t.v.* Kamu.
- CHEAP, *a.* Yasui, gejiki na.
- CHEAPEN, *t.v.* Negiru, makera.
- CHEAPLY, *adv.* Yasuku.
- CHEAT, *n.* Katari, mayakashi, surui yatsu, ozo-mono.
- CHEAT, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu, itsuwaru, taburakasu, mayakasu.
- CHECK, *t.v.* Todomeru, tomoru, imashimeru, sasageru, hikaeru, shirusu, ōte suru.
- CHECK, *n.* Sashi-tsukae, tome, fude, tegata.
- CHECKER-BOARD, *n.* Go-ban.
- CHECKERS, *n.* Go-ishi.
- CHECK-MATE, *n.* Ōtesume. *To* —, ōtesume ni suru, tsuimeru.
- CHEEK, *n.* Hō, hōppōta. — *bone*, kenkotsu.
- CHEER, *t.v.* Yorokobasu, kibarasu wo suru, kasaki wo okosu, hagemasu, toki no koe wo ageru, shikara wo tsukeru, kassai suru.
- CHEER, *n.* Toki no koe, kassai, chisō.
- CHEERFUL, *a.* Kigen-yoi, kokosomochi no yoi, iso-iso to shita, bakoro-yoi.
- CHEERLESS, *a.* Uttoshii, ki ga fusaga.
- CHEMISTRY, *n.* Kwagaku, seimigaku.

CHEMISH, *t.v.* Kokoro ni idaku, kawaigatte idaku, fukumu.
CHERRY, *n.* Sakura.
CHEERUB, *n.* Kerubu, kerubin.
CHESS, *n.* Shōgi. — *board*, shōgi-ban. — *men*, koma.
CHEST, *n.* Mune, hako, hitsu.
CHESTNUT, *n.* Kuri. — *tree*, kuri no ki.
CHEVALIER, *n.* Kiba, bushi.
CHAW, *t.v.* Kamu, hamu. — *the cud*, nerikamu.
CHICKEN, *n.* Niwatori, hiyokko.
CHICKEN-BREADED, *n.* Hato-mune.
CHICKEN-POX, *n.* Mizu-imo, mizu-bōso, suite.
CHIDE, *t.v.* Togameru, korasu, ima-shimeru.
CHIEF, *a.* Omo no, chō-taru, taise-tsu na. — *end*, shu-i.
CHIEF, *n.* Tōdori, kashira.
CHIEFLY, *adv.* Omo-ni, moppara ni, ōkata, tabun, taitei.
CHIEFTAIN, *n.* Tōdori, taishō, kashira, shūchō.
CHILBLAIN, *n.* Shimo-yake.
CHILD, *n.* Kodomo, shōni. *To be with* —, haramu.
CHILDBIRTH, *n.* Shussan, san, ko wo umu koto.
CHILDHOOD, *n.* Itokenai toki, oshai toki.
CHILDISH, *a.* Otonage-naki, kodomo no yō na.
CHILD-LIKE, *a.* Kodomo-rashii, shōni-rashii.
CHILDREN, *n.* Kodomo-ra.
CHILL, *n.* Samuke, okan, furui, samusa, kyō ga sameru koto.
CHILL, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samuku suru, kōru, kyō samasu. (*t.v.*) Zoku, zoku suru.
CHILLINESS, *n.* Samusa.
CHILLY, *a.* Samui, hieru, tsunetai.
CHIME, *t.v.* Chōshi ni kanau.
CHIMERA, *n.* Shinkiro, mōsō.
CHIMERICAL, *a.* Kū na.
CHIMNEY, *n.* Kemuri dashi.
CHIN, *n.* Ago, otogai, agito.
CHINA, *n.* Shina, kara, morokoshi, tō-goku, tōdo, setomono, tōki.
CHINA-BOOT, *n.* Sankirai.
CHINESE, *n.* Shina-jin, tō-jin.
CHINK, *n.* Sukima. — *of metal*, chin.
CHINTZ, *n.* Sarasa.

CHIP, *t.v.* Sogu, kizamu, koppa ni suru.
CHIP, *n.* Koppa, kire.
CHIRP, *t.v.* Saezuru.
CHISEL, *n.* Nomi, tagane. *Stone cutter's* —, gannō.
CHLORIDE, *a.* Kororo-kwa.
CHLORIDE, *n.* Kororo.
CHLOROFORM, *n.* Meimōsui.
CHLOROSIS, *n.* Ōhan, iōbyō.
CHOCK, *t.v.* Sen wo kau.
CHOCK-FULL, *a.* Ippai.
CHOICE, *n.* Erabi; gokuhin, beppin.
CHOIR, *n.* Shō, ka-gumi.
CHOKE, *t.v.* Nodo wo tsumeru, shimeru, iki wo fusagu. (*t.v.*) Museru, iki ga tsumaru, fusagaru, ikiguchi.
CHOLERA, *n.* Bōshabyō, tō-sha-byō, kwakuran, korera.
CHOOSE, *t.v.* Eramu, yoru, suguru, toru, yoshi to suru.
CHOP, *t.v.* Kiru, kizamu. — *off*, kiri-hanasu, kiri-otosu.
CHOP, *n.* Kiri, kire, mihon, tehon.
CHOP-FALLEN, *n.* Memboku nai.
CHOPPING-BLOCK, *n.* Mana-ita.
CHOPPING-KNIFE, *n.* Hōchō.
CHOP-STICKS, *n.* Hashi.
CHORD, *n.* Chōshi. *To* —, chōshi ga au.
CHORISTER, *n.* Ondo-tori.
CHRIST, *n.* Kirisuto.
CHRISTENDOM, *n.* Kirisuto kyōkoku.
CHRISTIAN, *a.* Kirisutean.
CHRISTIANITY, *n.* Kirisutean, kirisuto-kyō.
CHRISTIANIZE, *n.* Kirisuto wo shin-kō saseru.
CHRISTMAS, *n.* Kirisuto no tanjōbi, kurisumasu.
CHRISTOLOGY, *n.* Kirisuto-gaku.
CHRONIC, *a.* Mansei, nagabiku, daradara.
CHRONICLE, *n.* Rekishi, ki, kiroku, kiden.
CHRONICLY, *t.v.* Kiroku ni shirusu, ki suru.
CHRONOLOGY, *n.* Nendaiki.
CHRONOMETER, *n.* Tokel, funadokel.
CHRYSLIS, *n.* Sanagi, mayu.
CHRYSANthemum, *n.* Kiku no hana.
CHUCKLE, *t.v.* Sesera-warau.
CHUM, *n.* Dōma.

CHURCH, *n.* Kyōkwaī, kyōdō, kwaī-dō. — *government*, kyōkwaī-setji. — *history*, kyōkwaī-rekishi.

CHURL, *n.* Bu-aisatsu na hito, bu-aisō na mono.

CHURLISH, *a.* Bu-aisatsu na, bu-aisō na.

CHURN, *n.* Gyū-raku wo koshiraeru oke.

CHURN, *t.v.* Ohi-chi wo kaki-mawashite gyūraku ni suru.

CHYLE, *n.* Nyūbi.

CICADA, *n.* Semi.

CICATRIX, *n.* Kizuato.

CICATRIZE, *t.v.* Kizu ga naoru.

CIDER, *n.* Ringo nite koshiraetaru nomi-mono.

CIGAR, *n.* Maki-tabako.

CIMETER, *n.* Tsurugi, katana.

CINCIONA, *n.* Kinakina, kina.

CINDER, *n.* Keshi-zumi, yakigara.

CINNABAR, *n.* Shusha, tan.

CINNAMON, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.

CIPHER, *n.* Shirushi, fuchō, rei, sūji, kakushimoji.

CIPHER, *t.v.* Sanyō suru, kazoeru.

CIRCLE, *n.* Maru, wa; nakama, enkei. *To* —, mawasu.

CIRCUIT, *n.* Mawari, gururi, junkwaī, junkwaichi.

CIRCUITOUS, *a.* Mawaridōi.

CIRCULAR, *a.* Marui. — *letter*, kwaī-jō, kwaī-bun.

CIRCULAR, *n.* Kwaī-jō.

CIRCULATE, *t.v.* {Mawaru, meguru, tsuyō suru, junkwan suru. (*t.v.*) Mawasu, megurasu, hiromeru, kubaru.

CIRCULATION, *n.* Meguri, mawari, junkwan. — *of money*, yūfū.

CIRCUMCISION, *n.* Katsurei.

CIRCUMFERENCE, *n.* Mawari, shū-i, meguri.

CIRCUMNAVIGATE, *t.v.* Fune de junkōsuru, nori-mawasu.

CIRCUMSCRIBE, *t.v.* Kagiru, kagiri wo tsukeru, kakomu.

CIRCUMSPECT, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru.

CIRCUMSPECTION, *n.* Tsutsushimi, yōjin, kinshin.

CIRCUMSTANCE, *n.* Koto, arisama, shisai, shigi, kotogara, yoshi. (*plur.*) Shinshō, bungen, shindai. *According to* —, koto ni yoru, rin-ki-chen ni.

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, *adv.* Kuwa-shiku, shisai ni, saimitsu ni, temabiraka ni.

CIRCUMSTANTIATE, *t.v.* Kuwashiku iu.

CIRCUMVENT, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu, kataru, taburakasu.

CIRCUS, *n.* Kyoku-ba.

CISTERN, *n.* Mizu-tame.

CITADEL, *n.* Shiro, hommaru.

CITATION, *n.* Hikigoto, inyō, bassai, yobidashi, shōkwan.

CITE, *t.v.* Mesu, meshi-dasu; hika, hikiageru.

CITIZEN, *n.* Jū-nin, kiryu-nin, tochi no hito.

CITIZENSHIP, *n.* Jūnin.

CITRATE, *a.* Kuyen san. — *of iron*, kuyensan-tetsu.

CITRIC ACID, *n.* Kuyensan.

CITRON, *n.* Bushukan, kuyen.

CITY, *n.* Tokwaī, fu, machi.

CIVIL, *a.* Kuni no; tami no, nengoro na, teinei na. — *war*, doshi-uchi, nairan. — *government*, koku-sei. — *law*, mimpō. — *officer*, bunkwan.

CIVILITY, *n.* Aisō, nengoro na koto, reigi.

CIVILIZATION, *n.* Kaikwa, kyōkwa.

CIVILIZE, *t.v.* Kaikwa suru.

CIVILLY, *adv.* Nengoro ni, teinei ni.

CLAIM, *t.v.* Motomeru, shōkyū suru.

CLAIM, *n.* Motomeru koto, shōkyū.

CLAM, *n.* Hamaguri.

CLAMBER, *t.v.* Yojiru, yoji-noboru.

CLAMMY, *a.* Nebatsuku.

CLAMOR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, omeki. (*t.v.*) Sawagu, omeku, wameku, sakebu.

CLAMOROUS, *a.* Sawagashii, sōdō-shii, kamabisushiki.

CLAMP, *n.* Kasugai, chikiri-jime.

CLAN, *n.* Han, zoku, kwanzoku, kachū.

CLANDESTINE, *a.* Hisoka-naru, naishō na, shinobi-taru.

CLANDESTINELY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, naishō de, shinonde, kakushite.

CLANK, *t.v.* Kachin-kachin to naru.

CLANSMAN, *n.* Kwan-zoku no hito.

CLAP, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu. — *the wings*, batetaki.

CLAP, *n.* Hata to utsu, pisshari-utsu.

CLAPBOARD, *n.* Shitami-ita. *To* —, shitami wo haru.

CLAPPER, *n.* Hanchō no shita.

CLAP-TRAP, *n.* Mise-kake.

CLARET, *n.* Budōshu no tagui.

CLARIFY, *t.v.* Sumasu.

CLARION, *n.* Rappa.

CLARINET, *n.* Charumeru.

CLASH, *t.v.* Chō-chō to utsu, kachi-kachi to utsu.

CLASP, *t.v.* Kumu, kumi-tsuku, shigami-tsuku, daku, kakaru.

CLASP, *n.* Ko-haze-gake, shitotome.

CLASS, *n.* Burui, rui. *The four classes of people*, shi-min, yotsu no tami. *First* — on the railway, jōtō. *Second* —, chūtō. *Third* —, katō.

CLASS, *t.v.* Buwake wo suru.

CLASSICAL, *a.* — language, ga-gen.

CLASSICS, *n.* Keisho, keiten, go-kyo.

CLASSIFICATION, *n.* Buwake wo suru koto.

CLASSIFY, *t.v.* Buwake wo suru, burui suru.

CLASSMATE, *n.* Dōhai, aideshi.

CLATTER, *t.v.* Kachi-kachi to utsu, sawagu, sazameku.

CLAUSE, *n.* Ku, kajō.

CLAVICLE, *n.* Sakotsu.

CLAW, *n.* Tsume. *To* —, tsume de kaku.

CLAY, *n.* Neba-tsuchi, tsuchi.

CLEAN, *n.* Kirei na, keppaku na, kiyoki, isagiyoki, shōjō, kiyoraka naru.

CLEAN, *adv.* Sappari, mattaku.

CLEAN, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru, shōjō ni suru.

CLEANLINESS, *n.* Shōjō na koto, kiyoki koto.

CLEANSE, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru.

CLEAR, *a.* Akiraka naru, kiyoki, kiyoraka na, sawayaka na, hakki-ri to shita, suki-tōru.

CLEAR, *t.v.* Akiraka ni suru, sumasu. — away, harau, tori-harau, tori-nokeru. — the voice, sekibarai wo suru. — land, jisho wo kaihotsu suru. — from the charge of crime, tsumi nashi to sadameru. — a fence, hei wo tobi-koeru. — expenses, mōkeru, rieki wo eru. — a ship, shuppan no menjō wo

eru. — a place of people, hito barai wo suru.

CLEAR, *t.v.* Hareru, sumu.

CLEARANCE, *n.* Shuppan menjō, shukkō.

CLEARLY, *adv.* Akiraka ni.

CLEAT, *n.* San.

CLEAVE, *t.v.* Waru, saku. (*t.v.*) Tsuku, hikitsuku, nebari-tsuku; wareru, sakeru; dakitsuku.

CLEFT, *n.* Warime, sukima.

CLEMATIS, *n.* Mube-kazura.

CLEMENCY, *n.* Kwan-jin, jin-on.

CLEMENT, *a.* Kwan-jin naru, jin naru, yasashii.

CLEPSYDRA, *n.* Mizu-dokei, rōkoku.

CLERGYMAN, *n.* Kyōshi.

CLERK, *n.* Shoki, shoyaku, hissha, yuhitsu. *Merchant's* —, chōtsuke, banto, tedai.

CLEVER, *a.* Jōzu na, rikō na, kashikoi, hatsumei na, sakashii. — penman, nō-hitsu. — at talking, nōben.

CLEVERLY, *adv.* Jōzu ni, kashikoku.

CLEW, *n.* No —, atokata mo nai. itoguchi nashi.

CLICK, *n.* Hajiku oto.

CLIENT, *n.* Kuji no tōnin.

CLIFF, *n.* Gake.

CLIMATE, *n.* Jikō, yōki.

CLIMAX, *n.* Saichū, mas-saichū, sakari, kiwamari, chōjō.

CLIMB, *t.v.* Yoji-noboru, yojiru.

CLINCH, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru, shimeru.

CLING, *t.v.* Sugaru, sugari-tsuku, tori-tsuku, hitsuku, nebari-tsuku, nazumu.

CLIP, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru, kiru, tsumu.

CLIPPER, *n.* Haya-bune.

CLIQUE, *n.* Nakama.

CLOAK, *n.* Tombi-kappa. (*t.v.*) Kakusu, ōu.

CLOCK, *n.* Tokai, kakedokei.

CLOCK-MAKER, *n.* Tokēiya.

CLOCK-WORK, *n.* Karakuri.

CLOD, *n.* Tsuchi-kure, tsuchi no katamari.

CLOG, *t.v.* Tsumeru, sashi-tsukeru, sasaeru, samatageru, jama suru. (*t.v.*) Tsumaru.

CLOG, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukae, tsumari; geta, bokuri, ashida; ashimotsure.

CLOISTER, *n.* Sōan, anshitsu.
CLOSE, *t.v.* Shimeru, tozasu, tojiru.
 tateru, awaseru, fusagu; sumu, shimaui; kakomu. — *a port*, sakō suru. — *a country*, sakoku suru. — *up*, tate-kiru.
CLOSE, *i.v.* Tojiru, sumu, owaru, hateru, shimaui, tsuku, shibomu.
CLOSE, *n.* Shimai, owari, hate, sue.
CLOSE, *a.* Shimaru; komoru, shi-wai, rinshoku na; chimmoku na, mu-guchi na; katai; shigeru, mu-shi-atsui. — *to*, chikai. — *translation*, choku-yaku. — *to the feet*, ashimoto ni.
CLOSE-FISTED, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na.
CLOSELY, *adv.* Katakaku, chikaku, shigerite.
CLOSET, *n.* Todana, nando, oshire, mono-oki.
CLOSING-CEREMONY, *n.* Heijōshiki.
CLOSURE, *n.* Fusagi, owari, shimai.
CLOT, *n.* Katamari. — *of blood*, kekkuai.
CLOT, *t.v.* Katamaru.
CLOTH, *n.* Tammono, kire. *Cotton* —, momen. *Woollen* —, rasha.
CLOTHE, *t.v.* Kiseru, kiru, chaku suru, chakuyō suru, matou.
CLOTHES, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, ishō. *Warm* —, atsugi. *Old* —, furugi.
CLOTHES-HORSE, *n.* Ikō, monohoshi.
CLOTHING, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, ishō.
CLOUD, *n.* Kumo. (*i.v.*) Kumoru.
CLOUDLESS, *n.* Kumo-nashi.
CLOUDY, *a.* Kumoru. — *weather*, donten.
CLOVE, *n.* Chōji.
CLOVER, *n.* Umagoyashi.
CLOWN, *n.* Dōke-mono, chari, niwakashī, kidoban, yabo, bukotsu na mono.
CLOWNISH, *a.* Yabo na, bukotsu na, busahō na.
CLOY, *t.v.* Akasu.
CLUB, *n.* Bō, nakama, renjū. — *together*, renjū wo kumu.
CLUB-FOOT, *n.* Ebi-ashi, kama-ashi.
CLUCKING, *n.* Kuku-naki.
CLUMP, *n.* — *of trees*, mori.
CLUMSY, *n.* Heta, bukiyō na, tsutanai.
CLUSTER, *n.* Fusa, mura, mure. — *of trees*, mori.

CLUSTER, *t.v.* Muragaru, mure-ru.
CLUTCH, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.
CLUTTER, *n.* Konzatsu.
CLYSTER, *n.* Kwan-chōsai.
COACH, *n.* Shi rin basha, nori-basha.
COACH-MAN, *n.* Gyosha.
COADJUTOR, *n.* Tetsudai-nin.
COAGULATE, *t.v.* Katamaru, gyōko suru.
COAGULUM, *n.* Katamari, gyō-ketsu.
COAL, *n.* Sekitan, ishi-zumi. — *of fire*, ōki. *To* — *a steamer*, jōkisen ni sekitan wo tsumikomou.
COALERY, *n.* Sekitan-ana, tankō.
COALESCE, *t.v.* Au, gassuru, itchi suru.
COAL-FIRE, *n.* Sumibi.
COAL-GAS, *n.* Sekitan-gasu.
COALITION, *n.* Ichi, rengō.
COAL-SCUTTLE, *n.* Sumi-tori.
COARSE, *a.* Arai, futoi; bukotsu na, somatsu na, so naru, zatsu na. — *language*, sogon.
COARSELY, *adv.* Araku, futoku, bukotsu ni, somatsu ni, zatto.
COAST, *n.* Iso, kaigan, umibe, kaihen, hamabe, kaihin.
COASTING, *a.* Kaigan wo nori-mawaru koto. — *trade*, enkaibōeki.
COAT, *n.* Haori, uwagi. — *of the eye*, gankyū no maku, gammaku. *A* — *of varnish*, urushi hito kise. — *of arms*, mon, shirushi. — *of mail*, yoroi.
COAT, *t.v.* Kiseru, nuru.
COAX, *t.v.* Susumeru, nadameru, omoneru.
COBBLE-STONE, *n.* Gorota.
COBBLE, *t.v.* Kutsu wo naosu.
COBBLER, *n.* Kutsu-naoshi, deidai, kutsuya.
COBWEB, *n.* Kumo-no-su.
COCCYX, *n.* Bitsi-koku, kame no o.
COCHIN-CHINA, *n.* Annan.
COCHINEAL, *n.* Yōkō, kochiniru.
COCK, *n.* Ondori. — *of a gun*, hajiki-gane. *To* — *a gun*, hajiki-gane wo okosu. *A hay* —, imamura. *To fight* —, ke-awaseru.
COCK-CROWING, *n.* Kei-mei.
COCK-FIGHTING, *n.* Tori no ke-ai, tōkel.
COCKLE, *n.* Itaragai.
COCKROACH, *n.* Abura-mushi.
COCKSCOMB, *n.* Keito.

COCOA-NUT, *n.* Yashi.
COCOON, *n.* Mai, ken, mayu.
COD, *n.* Tara. — *liver oil*, kanyu.
CODE, *n.* Hōritsu-sho.
CO-EQUAL, *a.* Onajiki, hiteshi, dō-tō na, dōyō na.
COERCE, *t.v.* Shiiru, muri ni saseru, muri ni oshi-tsukeru, iyagaru koto wo ii-tsukete saseru, shiite saseru.
COERCION, *n.* Shiite saseru koto, kyōhaku.
CO-ETERNAL, *a.* Onajiku eien naru.
COEVAL, *a.* Dōjidai no, onaidoshi, dōnen no, dōji no.
COFFEE, *n.* Kōhi.
COFFER, *n.* Hako.
COFFIN, *n.* Kwan; hitsugi, hayaoke.
COG, *n.* Kuruma no ha.
COGENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, yondokoro nai, sarigatai.
COGITATE, *t.v.* Kangaeru, omoi-megurasu.
COGITATION, *n.* Kangae, kankō, shisō.
COGNATE, *a.* Dōrui no, dōshu no.
COGNIZANCE, *n.* Kokoroe, shiru koto; sabaki, shihai.
COGNOMEN, *n.* Myōji, sei.
COG-WHEEL, *n.* Haguruma.
COHABIT, *t.v.* Dōkyo suru, kōgo suru, majiwaru.
COHERE, *t.v.* Hitsuku, kutsuku, tsuzuki ōte iru.
COHESION, *n.* Hittsuki, kutsuki, gyōshū.
COIL, *t.v.* Uzumaku, toguramaku.
COIL, *t.v.* Waganeru, maku, tomuramaku, uzu ni maku.
COIL, *n.* Wagane maki.
COIN, *n.* Tsūyōkin, kwahei, kane, kinsu. Gold —, kinka; silver —, ginka.
COIN, *t.v.* Kwahei wo iru, shuzō suru, tsukuru.
COINCIDE, *t.v.* Kanau, tēkitō suru, ōzuru, au, itchi suru, angō suru, fūgō suru.
COINCIDENCE, *n.* Kanau koto, angō, fūgō, itchi.
COIX-LACHRAMA, *n.* Zuzudama, hatomugi.
COLD, *a.* Samui, hiataru, hiyakkoī, tsuometai, kanjiru, kan; utoi, hi-yayaka na, hakuō naru.

COLD, *n.* Kanki, samusa, reiki, kamba, hikikaze. To take —, kaze wo hiku.
COLIC, *n.* Hara-itami, fukutsū.
COLLAR, *n.* Eri, kubiwa, kara.
COLLAR-BONE, *n.* Sakotsu.
COLLATE, *t.v.* Kuraberu, kyōsei suru.
COLLEAGUE, *n.* Dōyaku, dōryō, dō-kin.
COLLECT, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoeru, tameru, tori-tateru. (*t.v.*) Atsumaru.
COLLECTED, *a.* Ochi-tsuite iru, helki de iru, shizuka naru.
COLLECTION, *n.* Atsumari, shūkin, kyokin.
COLLEGE, *n.* Daigakkō.
COLLIDE, *t.v.* Tsuki-ataru.
COLLIER, *n.* Sekitan-hori, kōfu.
COLLIERY, *n.* Sekitankō.
COLLISION, *n.* Tsuki-ataru koto, shōtotsu, ture-ai.
COLLOCATE, *t.v.* Narabete oku.
COLLOQUIAL, *a.* — *language*, zokugo, helwa.
COLLUDE, *t.v.* Nare-au.
COLLUSION, *n.* Nare-ai.
COLLYRIUM, *n.* Megusuri.
COLON, *n.* Daichō.
COLONEL, *n.* Taisa.
COLONIZE, *t.v.* Shokumin suru.
COLOR, *n.* Iro, shiki; hatajirushi.
COLOR, *t.v.* Irodoru, iro wo tsukeru, saishiki suru, sameru. (*t.v.*) Seki-men suru.
COLORLESS, *a.* Mushiki, iro nashi.
COLPORTEUR, *n.* Kōshō.
COLT, *n.* Koma, uma no ko.
COLUMN, *n.* Hashira. — *of figures*, kudari, narabi. — *of troops*, tai, te.
COMA, *n.* Konsui.
COMB, *n.* Kushi; mitsubachi no su. — *of a cock*, tosaka. (*t.v.*) Toku, kushi-kezuru.
COMBAT, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai. (*t.v.*) Tatakau, uchi-au.
COMBATANT, *n.* Tachi-ai, tatakau mono.
COMBINATION, *n.* Totō, chōgō, au koto, gassuru koto, ketsugō.
COMBINE, *t.v.* Awaseru, chōgō suru, kwasuru, gassuru, shikumu.
COMBUSTIBLE, *a.* Moeru. — *matter*, moekusa.

COMBUSTION, n. Moeru koto.
COME, i.v. Kuru, kitaru, ohaku suru, oideru, mairu, tōrai suru, tōhaku suru. — *back*, kaeru. — *down*, kudarū, oriru. — *up*, noboru, agaru, haeru. — *in*, hairu, iru, agaru. — *near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *on*, iza, ide, susume, gosan nare. — *over*, koeru, wataru. — *across*, koeru, wataru. — *together*, atamamaru, yoru. — *to pass*, hatasu, au. — *up with*, oi-tsuku. — *at*, oyobu, todoku. — *after*, ato kara kuru, tori ni kuru, okureru. *How much does it come to?* nedan wa ikura; awasete ikura, dono kurai. — *to one's self*, shō ga tsuku, iki-kaeru, ki ga tsuku, shōki ni naru. — *to hand*, te ni todoku, nyū-shu suru, uketoru. *Cause to* —, kitasu. — *again*, mata kuru, mata oide, futatabi kitaru. — *away*, saru, hanareru, noku. — *by*, motte iru, shoji suru. — *home*, ie ni kaeru, kokoro ni tessuru, shimikomu. — *into*, shōchi suru, shitagau. — *in for*, motomeru. — *of*, deru, okoru. — *out with*, dasu. — *short*, fusoku suru, oyo-banu, taranu. — *up to*, oyobu, agaru. — *upon*, au, ataru. — *down with*, harau. *How are you coming on?* dō shite oide nasaruka.
COMEDIAN, n. Dōke-yakusha.
COMEDY, n. Dōke-kyōgen, dōke-shibai.
COMELY, a. Utsukushiki, kirei na.
COMET, n. Hōkiboshi, keisel.
COMFORT, t.v. Nagusameru, anshin saseru.
COMFORT, n. Anshin, nagusami, an-on.
COMFORTABLE, a. Sōō na, jiyū na, kokoroyoki.
COMFORTER, n. Nagusameru hito.
COMFORTLESS, a. Fujiyū na, anshin narazu.
COMICAL, a. Dōketaru, okashii, kokkei na.
COMITZ, n. Shitashimi.
COMMAND, n. Ii-tsuke, geji, sashizu, mei, shihai.
COMMAND, t.v. Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, hikiiru, shihai suru, ukeru.

COMMANDANT, n. Teitoku, taishō shireikwan.
COMMANDER, n. Taishō, shōsui.
COMMANDMENT, n. Imashime, meirei. *The five* —, gokai. *Ten* —, jikkai. *To break* —, hakai suru, imashime wo yaburu.
COMMEMORATE, t.v. Iwau, shuku suru.
COMMENCE, t.v. Hajimeru, okosu. (i.v.) Hajimaru.
COMMENCEMENT, n. Hajime, hajimari, hottan, shote, saisho, okori, ranshō.
COMMAND, t.v. Makaseru, homeru, tori-motsu, susumeru, taku suru, suikyo suru.
COMMENDABLE, a. Homu beki.
COMMENDATION, n. Homare.
COMMENSURATE, a. Tekitō naru, kanau, hitoshiki, onaji.
COMMENTARY, n. Chū-kai, chū-shaku.
COMMENTATOR, n. Chū-kai suru hito.
COMMERCE, n. Kō-eki, akinai, bō-ki, majiwaru.
COMMERCIAL, a. Akinai no, kō-eki no, shō.
COMMINUTE, t.v. Koni suru, saimatsu ni kudaku.
COMMISERATE, t.v. Awaremu, fubiri omou, kinodoku ni omou.
COMMISERATION, n. Awaremi, fubin.
COMMISSARY, n. Hyōrō-kata, shichō-kwan.
COMMISSION, n. Menkyō-jō, inin-jō, meirei-gaki, kōsen, mokudai. — *of crime*, tsumi wo okasu koto, hoto, hanzai.
COMMISSIONER, n. I-in, jimu-kwan. — *of customs*, zeikwan-chō.
COMMISSION-MERCHANT, n. Tonya, kōsen-donya.
COMMISSURE, n. Awase-me.
COMMIT, t.v. Makaseru, azukeru yudaneru. — *sin*, tsumi wo okasu — *to prison*, rōya ni ireru. — *treason*, muhon wo okosu. — *murder*, hitogoroshi wo suru. — *to memory*, soranzuru. — *theft*, nusumu. — *adultery*, mitsū suru.
COMMITTEE, n. Sōdai, i-in.
COMMIX, t.v. Maseru. (i.v.) Majiru.
COMMODIOUS, a. Tsugō yoi, benri yoi.

COMMODITY, n. Sheshiki, shiromono, shina-mono, kwabutsu.
COMMON, a. Tsūrei no, tsune no, heizei no, fudan no, heijitsu no, nami no, arifureta, itsumo no. — *people, hei-min. — person, hei-min. — colloquial, tsūrei no koto-ba. In —, moyai ni.*
COMMONALITY, n. Heimin, shimojimo, shitajita, tami.
COMMONLY, adv. Tsune ni, fudan ni, heizei ni.
COMMONWEALTH, n. Seiji.
COMMOTION, n. Sōdō, sawagi, ran.
COMMON, t.v. Hanashi au, sōdan suru.
COMMUNICANT, n. Bansen ni azukaru hito.
COMMUNICATE, t.v. Ataeru, sazuikeru, tamau, dentatsu suru, shiraseru, shimesu, hikaseru, hanasu. (t.v.) Tsūzuru, majiwaru, tsūshin suru.
COMMUNICATION, n. Tsūji, kayoi, tsūdatsu, tsūro, ōrai; tayori, otōzure, inshin; majiwaru, tsūshin.
COMMUNION, n. Tsuki-ai, majiwaru, kōsai.
COMMUNITY, n. Sha-kwai, nakama. — *of goods, moyai ni shinshō wo motsu.*
COMMUTATION, n. Tori-kae, kawari, tsugunai.
COMMUTE, t.v. Tori-kaeru, tsugunau, kawari ni suru.
COMPACT, n. Yakusoku, yakujō.
COMPACT, a. Katai.
COMPACT, t.v. Katameru. (t.v.) Katamaru.
COMPANION, n. Tomodachi, hōbai, hōyū, tsure.
COMPANY, n. Nakama, shachū, kwaisha, kumi, renchū. — *of soldiers, heitai. Mercantile —, shōsha. Take in —, izanau, sason, tsureru, tomonau. Keep —, tsuki-au, majiwaru.*
COMPARABLE, a. Kurabu beki. Not —, narabinashi, mu-rui, hiruinashi, kurabe-nashi.
COMPARATIVELY, adv. Kurabete, wari-ai ni, zuibun.
COMPARE, t.v. Kuraberu, takuraberu, hikakusuru; tatoeru, nazoraeru, terashi-awaseru.
COMPARISON, n. Kurabe.

COMPARTMENT, n. Shikiri, ma.
COMPASS, n. Sakai, kagiri, mawari. *Martner's —, jishaku, hōbari.*
COMPASS, t.v. Mawaru, kakomu, shi-togeru, ukeru, kuwadateru.
COMPASSES, n. Bummaawashi.
COMPASSION, n. Awaremi, fubin, jihi, itawari.
COMPASSIONATE, a. Jihi-bukai, fubin naru, awaremi au.
COMPASSIONATE, t.v. Awaremu, fubin ni omou, itawashigaru.
COMPATIBLE, a. Kanau, au, tekito suru.
COMPEER, n. Dōhai.
COMPEL, t.v. Shiiru, iitsukete saseru, osu, meizuru, muri ni suru.
COMPENDIOUS, a. Ryaku shita.
COMPENDIUM, n. Ryaku-setsu, yōryaku.
COMPENSATE, t.v. Mukū, hōzuru, kaesu, tsugunau, oginau.
COMPENSATION, n. Mukui, tsugunai, oginai, baishō.
COMPETE, t.v. Kisou, arasou, seru.
COMPETENCY, n. Tariru koto, fusoku naki koto, jūbun.
COMPETENT, a. Jūbun naru; kanau, tariru, tekigi naru.
COMPETITION, n. Kisoi, arasoi, seri-ai, kyōsō.
COMPETITOR, n. Kisou hito, seri-au hito, aite.
COMPILE, t.v. Henshū suru, san-shū suru, chojutsu suru.
COMPLACENCE, n. Kokoro-yoku, tanoshimi.
COMPLAIN, t.v. Uttaeru, soshō suru; shūso suru; nakigoto wo iu, nageku, fusoku wo iu, urami wo iu, fuhei wo narasu. *To complain of pain, itami aru to iu.*
COMPLAINANT, n. Uttae-kata, genkoku nin, so nin.
COMPLAINT, n. Nageki, nakigoto, uttae, soshō, byōki, yamai. *Written —, sojō.*
COMPLAISANCE, n. Teinei.
COMPLAISANT, a. Teinei nō.
COMPLEMENT, n. Tashimae, tashi.
COMPLETE, t.v. Joju suru, deki-agaru, shiageru, togeru, shi-togeru, owaru, rakusei suru.
COMPLETE, a. Jūbun naru, mattaki, manzoku na; owaru, totonou, sonawaru.

COMPLETELY, *adv.* Mattaku, jā-bun ni.
 COMPLETION, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, jōju suru koto, rakusei.
 COMPLEX, *a.* Iri-kundaru, hanzatsu naru.
 COMPLEXION, *n.* Gangshoku, kao-iro.
 COMPLIANCE, *n.* Shōchi, shitagai, nattoku.
 COMPLICATE, *t.v.* Irikumasuru, sashi-motsureru, konzatsu suru.
 COMPLICATION, *n.* Sashi-motsure, iri-kundaru koto, konzatsu.
 COMPLICITY, *n.* Dōrui.
 COMPLIMENT, *n.* Iwai, aisatsu, shugi. *To present —*, yoroshiku o negai mōshimasu. (*t.v.*) Homeru.
 COMPLY, *t.v.* Shitagau, nabikeru, kanau, makaseru.
 COMFORT, *t.v.* Kanau, au, sō-ō suru.
 COMPOSE, *t.v.* Tsuzuru, shizumeru, ochitsukeru; koshiraeru, kumitateru, ueru. *What is this ink composed of*, kono sumi wa nani de koshiraeta no ka. — *poetry*, uta wo yomu, shi wo tsukuru.
 COMPOSED, *p.a.* Ochi-tsuku, heiki de iru.
 COMPOSER, *n.* Saku-sha. — *of music*, fushizuke.
 COMPOSITION, *n.* Bunshō, tsuzuri; tsukuri-kata, koshirae-kata.
 COMPOSITOR, *n.* Shokuji nin.
 COMPOST, *n.* Koyashi, haguchi-goe.
 COMPOSURE, *n.* Heiki, ochitsuki, anshin.
 COMPOUND, *t.v.* Maze-awaseru. — *medicines*, chōgō suru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo nai-sai suru.
 COMPOUND, *a.* Mazaru, konkwa shitaru, fuku.
 COMPREHEND, *t.v.* Wakaru, satoru, etoku suru, gatten suru, kokoroeru; fukumu, komoru, obiru.
 COMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Wakerareru, satorareru.
 COMPREHENSION, *n.* Wakimae, gatten, satori, kokoro.
 COMPREHENSIVE, *n.* Hiroi.
 COMPRESS, *t.v.* Ōsu, shimeru, osae-ru, oshitsukeru, oshi-shimeru, oshi-chijimeru, asshiku suru.
 COMPRESS, *n.* Ate-momen.
 COMPRISE, *t.v.* Komoru, fukumu, obiru.
 COMPROMISE, *t.v.* Naka-naori wo

suru, naisei suru, aibiau. — *one's reputation*, hyōban ni kakawaru.
 COMPULSION, *n.* Muri ni saseru koto, shiite saseru koto, kyōhaku.
 COMPUNCTION, *n.* Kuyami, kōkwa, zannen.
 COMPUTATION, *n.* Kazoe, hakari, tsumori.
 COMPUTE, *t.v.* Kazoeru, hakaru, tsumoru, kanjō suru.
 COMRADE, *n.* Tomodachi, hōbai, aite.
 CON, *t.v.* Saraeru, yomu.
 CONCAVE, *n.* Kubemu, kuboi, naka-biku na.
 CONCEAL, *t.v.* Kakusu.
 CONCEALED, *p.a.* Kakureru, shine-bu, hisomu.
 CONCEALMENT, *n.* Kakushi, incha-ku. *Without —*, fukuzōnaku, kakusazu ni, akarasama ni.
 CONCEDE, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, yuzuru, makoto to suru, ukegau, shōdaka suru, makeru.
 CONCEIT, *n.* Omoi-tsuki, kufu; jiman, unubora. *Out of — of*, aki ga deru.
 CONCEITED, *a.* Namagiki na, umaboreta.
 CONCEIVABLE, *a.* Hakarareru, omoi-tsukareru.
 CONCEIVE, *t.v.* Haramu, kwai-ni suru, nin-shin suru, hakaru, omoi-tsuku, satoru.
 CONCENTRATE, *t.v.* Yose-atsumaru.
 CONCEPTION, *n.* Harami, kwainia, ninshin; omoi-tsuki, ryōken.
 CONCEAL, *t.v.* Kakawaru, tonjaku suru, anjiru, kamau, tsuku, kwakei suru.
 CONCERN, *n.* Kizukai, kokorozukai, anji, daiji; shachū, kwankai. *A matter that does not concern one*, yoso-koto.
 CONCERNING, *prep.* Ni tsuite, ni oite.
 CONCERT, *t.v.* Kuwadateru, hakaru, sōdan shite sadameru, gitei suru.
 CONCERT, *n.* *To do in —*, sorōte suru, itchi de suru.
 CONCESSATION, *n.* Yurusu koto, yurushi.
 CONCH, *n.* Horagai.
 CONCHOLOGY, *n.* Kai rui gaku.
 CONCILIATE, *t.v.* Nadameru, higae wo toru, yawarageru.

CONCILIATION, *n.* Waboku, naka-naori.

CONCISE, *a.* Mijikai, kaaryaku na, temijika na.

CONCISELY, *adv.* Ryaku shite, mijikaku, kaaryaku ni.

CONCISELY, *n.* Hizitsen-kwai.

CONCLUDE, *t.v.* Owaru, shimaui; oshi-hakaru, sadameru, ketsujō suru.

CONCLUSION, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate; sadame, ketsujō, rakujaku.

CONCLUSIVE, *n.* Ketsu-jō no, tashika na.

CONCOCT, *t.v.* Takumau, kuwadateru, kufu suru, mōkeru, takuramu, konasu; koshiraeru.

CONCOMITANTS, *n.* Tsuki-mono, soe-mono.

CONCORD, *n.* Shitashimi, mutsumajii koto, sorou koto, wagō.

CONCORDANT, *n.* Tekitō naru, kanau, sōtō naru.

CONCORDAT, *n.* Jōyaku.

CONCOUBAN, *n.* Kunjū, atsumari, muregari.

CONCRETION, *n.* Katamari.

CONCUBINE, *n.* Mekake, shō, tekake.

CONCUPISCENCE, *n.* Musabori, in-yoku.

CONCUR, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, dōi suru, fugō suru, dōshin suru.

CONCURRENCE, *n.* Dōi, fugō, shōchi.

CONCUSSION, *n.* Hibiki, shindō.

CONDEMN, *t.v.* Togameru, tsumi wo sadameru saiban wo ii-watasu. — *to death*, shizai ni sadameru. — *to hard labor*, chōyeki ni sadameru.

CONDEMNATION, *n.* Tsumi ni sadameru koto, senkoku, mōshi-watashi.

CONDENSE, *t.v.* Katameru, kataku suru, chijimeru.

DESCEND, *t.v.* Herikudaru, kensō suru, hige suru.

CONDITION, *n.* Yōsu, yōdai; ari-sama, mibun; kajo, kado. Upon this —, kono gi ni tsuite, kono koto ni yotte. — *of sale*, seri-uri no kisoku.

CONDITIONAL-MODE, *n.* Kateihō.

CONDITIONALLY, *adv.* Ni motozuite, ni yotte, ni shitagatte.

CONDOLA, *t.v.* Kuyami wo iu.

CONDUCE, *t.v.* Tame ni naru. — *to health*, yōjō no tame ni naru.

CONDUCTIVE, *a.* Tame ni naru.

CONDUCT, *n.* Okonai, gyōgi, furumai; shōgyō; tori-atsukai, tori-okonai.

CONDUCT, *t.v.* Michibiku, annai suru, tsureru; tori-atsumeru, tori-okonau; shihai suru, shugyō suru.

CONDUCTOR, *n.* Annai-ja, kimo-iri, tori-atsukainin, dōtai.

CONDUIT, *n.* Suidō.

CONE, *n.* Ensuikei.

CONFABULATION, *n.* Hanashi-ai.

CONFECTION, *n.* Neri-yaku.

CONFECTIONER, *n.* Kwashiya.

CONFECTIONERY, *n.* Satōfuke, kwashi.

CONFEDERACY, *n.* Totō, dōmei.

CONFER, *t.v.* Okuru, sazeru, ataeru.

CONFER, *t.v.* Sōdan suru, hyōgi suru, shōgi suru.

CONFERENCE, *n.* Dampan, ōsetsu, kake-ai, sōdan, taidan; hanashi-ai, shōgi.

CONFESS, *t.v.* Hakujo suru, sange suru, akasu, jishu suru, ii-awasu.

CONFESSION, *n.* Hakujo, sange.

CONFESSIONAL, *n.* Tsūkaijo, kokkai-jo, sange.

CONFESSOR, *n.* Iesu no oshie ni shitagau to kotae akasu mono. Ten-shukyō nite tsumi no sange wo kiku kyōshi.

CONFIDE, *t.v.* Shinkō suru, shin-zuru, tanomu, makaseru, zoku suru.

CONFIDE, *t.v.* Azukeru, yoru, makaseru, yudaneru, taku suru.

CONFIDENCE, *n.* Shinkō, shin-zuru koto, shinyō; shimpuku, tanomi.

CONFIDENT, *a.* Keshite iru, kiwa-matte iru; daitan naru.

CONFIDENTIAL, *a.* Shimpuku no.

CONFIDENTLY, *adv.* Kiwamete, ketsujō shite, tashika ni, utagan tokoro naku.

CONFIGURATION, *n.* Katachi, sugata.

CONFINE, *n.* Sakai, kagiri

CONFINE, *t.v.* Kiwameru, komoraseru, kagiru. *To be confined*, san suru, uchi ni komoru, hikikomotte oru. — *to bed*, toko ni fuau.

CONFINEMENT, *n.* Komoru koto, hiki-komoru koto, yūhei, kinko.
CONFIRM, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru, katameru, ketsujō suru.
CONFIRMATION, *n.* Sadameru koto, shōko, hoshō. — *rite of, kenahinrei.*
CONFISCATE, *t.v.* Tori-ageru, mosshu suru, kessho suru.
CONFISCATION, *n.* Tori-age, mosshu, kessho.
CONFLAGRATION, *n.* Kwaji, shuk-kwa, kwaikoku.
CONFLICT, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai, sensō.
CONFLICT, *t.v.* Uchi-au, tatakau, sensō suru, gyaku suru.
CONFLUENCE, *n.* Ochi-ai.
CONFORM, *t.v.* Shitagau, kanau, fūgō suru, itchi suru.
CONFORMATION, *n.* Shitagan koto, kanau koto; katachi.
CONFORMITY, *n.* Kanau koto, shitagan koto.
CONFOUND, *t.v.* Mayowaseru, magirawasu, midasu, odorokasu, kimmo wo hiyasu.
CONFRONT, *t.v.* Mukau, tai suru, aimukawaseru, tsuki-awaseru.
CONFUCIUS, *n.* Kōshi.
CONFUCIANISM, *n.* Jūdō, jugaku.
CONFUCIANIST, *n.* Jusha.
CONFUSE, *t.v.* Midasu, mayowaseru, konzatsu saseru. (*t.v.*) Midareru, hechi wo makuru, mayou; urotaeru.
CONFUSION, *n.* Konzatsu, midare, ran, urotas, rōbai, mayoi.
CONFUTE, *t.v.* Heikō saseru, iitsumeru, ii-komeru, bempaku suru.
CONGEAL, *t.v.* Katameru. (*t.v.*) Katamaru, kōru, gyōketsu suru.
CONGENIAL, *a.* Kokoro ni kanau, au, ki ni kanau, kokoroyoi.
CONGENITAL, *a.* Umare nagara no. — *syphilis*, taidoku. — *diseases*, senten-doku.
CONGESTION, *n.* Jūketsu. — *of head*, nobose, gyakujō.
CONGLOMERATION, *n.* Midari ni atsumatte iru koto.
CONGLUTINATION, *n.* Hebari-tsuite iru koto, nenchaku.
CONGRATULATE, *t.v.* Iwai wo iu, shuku suru, shūgi wo iu, omedetō wo iu, ga suru.

CONGRATULATION, *n.* Iwai, shūgi ga.
CONGREGATE, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru. (*t.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, shūkwaishu, kwaigō suru.
CONGREGATION, *n.* shūkwaishu, kwaigō, kwai, atsumaru koto, kwaishu.
CONGRESS, *n.* Gi-in, shūgi-in, kokwai, kwaigi.
CONGRUITY, *n.* Tekitō, sōtō.
CONGRUOUS, *a.* Kanau, au, tekitō naru, sōtō naru.
CONJECTURE, *t.v.* Suiryō suru, satsatsu suru, tsumoru, oshi-hakaru; *also by the dubitative suffixes, darō, de arō.*
CONJOIN, *t.v.* Awaseru.
CONJUGAL, *a.* Fūfu no. — *relation*, engumi, fūfu no chinami.
CONJUGATE, *t.v.* Hatarakasu.
CONJUGATION, *n.* Hataraki, kwatsuyō.
CONJUNCTION, *n.* (*gram.*) Setsu-oku-shi.
CONJUNCTIVA, *n.* Ketsumaku.
CONJUNCTURE, *n.* Orifushi, orikara, toki, tokoro, ba-ai.
CONJURATION, *n.* Jumon, majina; chikai; koi-negai.
CONJURE, *t.v.* Chikawaseru, koi-negau.
CONJURE, *t.v.* Mahō wo tsukau, majinau.
CONJURER, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, shima-dama-tsukai, tezumashi.
CONNECT, *t.v.* Tsugu, awaseru, tsuzuku, tsunagu, soeru. (*t.v.*) Tsuzuku.
CONNECTION, *n.* Tsuzuki, tsugi, en, chinami, shinrui, aidagara, shōshi.
CONNIVE, *t.v.* Minu furi wo suru, mi-nogasu, shiranu furi wo suru, mokkyo suru.
CONNOISSEUR, *n.* Mekiki, kantōsha.
CONNUBIAL, *a.* Fūfu no, kon-in no.
CONQUER, *t.v.* Katsu, shōri wo eru, uchi-makaseru.
CONQUEROR, *n.* Katta, hō, kachite.
CONQUEST, *n.* Seifuku; shōri, katsu koto, semetotta chi.
CONSAUQUINITY, *n.* Onaji chisui, dōsei, kettō.
CONSCIENCE, *n.* Honshin, ryōshin.
CONSCIENTIOUS, *a.* Ze-in wo kas-

gaete okonau, tadaashiki, tsutsu-shimi-bukai.
CONSCIOUS, a. Oboeru, satoru, shitte oru.
CONSCIOUSNESS, n. Chikaku, oboe, satori. *To return to —*, shōki ni kaeru, ware ni kaeru.
CONSECRATE, t.v. Kiyome wakatsu, kiyomete sasageru.
CONSECUTIVE, a. Tsuzuku, ren, renzoku shitaru.
CONSECUTIVELY, adv. Tsuzuite, remmen to shite, tsugi-tsugi ni.
CONSENT, t.v. Shōchi suru, yurusu, tokushin suru; nattoku suru, itchi suru, dōi suru.
CONSENT, n. Shōchi, tokushin; itchi, dōi, yurushi.
CONSEQUENCE, n. Yue, eikyō, kekwa, kwankel. *In —*, yue ni, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Of —*, tai-setsu.
CONSEQUENT, a. Ni yotte dekita.
CONSEQUENTIAL, a. Takaburu, jiman suru, shisairashii, shikatsu-berashii.
CONSERVATION, n. Mamoru koto, hoson.
CONSERVATIVE, n. Injun naru hito, shukyaka, hōshuka. — *party*, shukyūtō, hoshūtō, gwankotō.
CONSERVE, t.v. Mamoru, tamotsu, satō ni tsukeru.
CONSERVE, n. Neri-yaku.
CONSIDER, t.v. Kangaeru, omompakaru, omou, omoi-megurasu, oshihakaru, kamben suru.
CONSIDERABLE, a. Yohodo no, zui-bun no.
CONSIDERABLY, adv. Yohodo, zui-bun.
CONSIDERATE, a. Tsutsushimi no aru, omoi-yari no aru.
CONSIDERATION, n. Kangae, omompakari; omoi-yari, kamben; tsutsushimi. *In — of*, ni yotte, ni tsuite, aida, no kawari ni.
CONSIGN, t.v. Azukeru, takusu, okutte yaru.
CONSIGNEE, n. Azukari nin, uke-tori nin, todokesaki.
CONSIGNOR, n. Azukete, okurite.
CONSIGNMENT, n. Azukari nimotsu, azukeru koto, okuri-todoke nimotsu.
CONSIST, t.v. Kanau; aru. *To — of*, koshiraeru, dekiru, neritatsu.

CONSISTENCE, n. Katasa, kōsa.
CONSISTENT, a. Katai; kanau, ni-awashii, sō-ō shite iru.
CONSOLATION, n. Nagusame, an-shin.
CONSOLE, t.v. Nagusameru.
CONSOLIDATE, t.v. Katameru, kataku suru; awaseru, gassuru. (*t.v.*) Katamaru.
CONSONANT, a. Kanau, au.
CONSONANT, n. Shi-in.
CONSORT, n. Tsure-ai, tsuma.
CONSORT, t.v. Tsure-au, tsuki-au, tauresou.
CONSPICUOUS, a. Hiidetaru, me ni tatsu, medattaru, nukindetaru.
CONSPICUOUSLY, adv. Hiidete, medatte, nukidete.
CONSPIRACY, n. Totō, ichimi, muhon.
CONSPIRATOR, n. Totō-nin.
CONSPIRE, t.v. Mei-yaku suru, kuwaderu, nareau, totō suru, ichimi suru.
CONSTABLE, n. Junsu, torikata.
CONSTANCY, n. Kesshin, kengo naru kokoro, katasa.
CONSTANT, a. Kengo naru, kawarazaru, katai, chūgi naru, tsuzuku.
CONSTANTLY, adv. Tsune ni, taezu, tsuzuite.
CONSTELLATION, n. Shuku, seishuku. *The 28 —*, nijū-has-shuku.
CONSTERNATION, n. Gyōten, akireru koto, bikkuri.
CONSTITUTE, t.v. Kessuru, tsumaru.
CONSTIPATION, n. Hiketsu, bempel.
CONSTITUTE, t.v. Tateru, sadameru; meizuru, ninzuru; nasu, kumitateru.
CONSTITUTION, n. Seishitsu, kumitate, jintai, shō, shō-ai, seitai, seiji; hōritsu, okite.
CONSTITUTIONAL, a. Umare-tsuki na, koku-hō ni shitaganu. — *government*, rikkenseitai.
CONSTRAIN, t.v. Shiuru, osu, muri ni suru, yoginaku suru, osaeru, sei suru.
CONSTRAINT, n. Oshikomaru koto, oshi-komernruru koto. *By —*, muri-ni, shiite, oshite, yoginaku, yamu koto ezu ni.
CONSTRIC, t.v. Chijimeru, shimeru, shūren saseru. (*t.v.*) Chijimaru.

CONSTRINGE, *t.v.* Shūren saseru, chijimeru.
 CONSTRUCT, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshiraera, tateru; mōkeru, sōyei suru.
 CONSTRUCTION, *n.* Koshiraera, tateru koto; tatekata, tsukuri-kata, sei-saku; buntai, kōzō.
 CONSTRUCT, *t.v.* Hoayaku suru, naosu; tokiakasu.
 CONSUL, *n.* Ryōji. — *general*, sō-ryōji. *Vice* —, fuku-ryōji.
 CONSULATE, *n.* Ryōji-kwan.
 CONSULT, *t.v.* Sōdan suru, dampan suru, kakeau.
 CONSULTATION, *n.* Sōdan, dampan, kake-ai.
 CONSUME, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, tsukusu, taki-tsukusu, tsukai-hatasu, naku suru, shōhi suru. (*t.v.*) Tsukiru, tsuieru, naku naru.
 CONSUMMATE, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shito-geru, kiwameru.
 CONSUMMATE, *a.* Shigoku na, itatte no.
 CONSUMPTION, *n.* Tsuki-hatasu koto, tsula, taki-tsukusu koto, shōhi. — *of the lungs*, rōshō, rōgai.
 CONSUMPTIVE, *a.* Rōshō nite yande iru.
 CONTACT, *n.* Tsuite oru koto, fure-ai. *Place in* —, tsukete oku, tsukeru. *To be in* —, tsuite oru.
 CONTAGION, *n.* Densen, yamai no utsuru koto; yakubyō, eki.
 CONTAGIOUS, *a.* Utsuru, densen suru. — *disease*, densembyō.
 CONTAIN, *t.v.* Hairu, iru, fukumu, noseru, ireru, tamotsu.
 CONTAMINATE, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu, fujō ni suru.
 CONTEMN, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, karon-zuru, anadoru, misageru, sage-shimu, nagashiro ni omou.
 TEMPLATE, *t.v.* Kangamiru, tsura-tsura nagameru; kangaeru.
 CONTEMPORANEOUS, *a.* Onaji toki no, dōji no.
 CONTEMPORARY, *a.* Onaji toki no, dōji no.
 CONTEMPT, *n.* Karonzuru koto, iya-shime, misage, keibetsu, anadori.
 CONTEMPTIBLE, *a.* Iyashiki, hiretsu na.
 CONTEMPTUOUS, *a.* Kōman naru, hito wo misageru, gōman na.
 CONTRAND, *t.v.* Kison, arasou, ha-

gami-au, tatakan, kenkwa suru, giron suru.
 CONTENT, *t.v.* Manzoku saseru, nadameru, akirame saseru, yasun-zuru.
 CONTENTED, *a.* Yasunjite iru, anshin shite iru, manzoku shite iru.
 CONTENTION, *n.* Kenkwa, kōron, sōron, arasoi, giron, isakai; seri-ai, tori-ai, monchaku.
 CONTENTIOUS, *a.* Arasoitagaru, kenkwa-zuki no, giron-zuki na, riku-tsubaru.
 CONTENTMENT, *n.* Anshin, chisoku, manzoku.
 CONTEST, *t.v.* Giron suru, ronsuru, arasou, kison, seri-au, momian.
 CONTEST, *n.* Kenkwa, sōron, arasoi, giron.
 CONTINUOUS, *a.* Tsugi no, tsusuite oru.
 CONTINENT, *n.* Taishū.
 CONTINGENCY, *n.* Hakarazaru koto, fuji no koto, rinji.
 CONTINGENT, *a.* Omoi-gake nai, rinji no, fuji no, igwai no.
 CONTINUAL, *a.* Taema-naki, fudan naru, tōshite aru, yamazaru.
 CONTINUALLY, *adv.* Taema-naku, tōshite, fudan ni, tsuzuite, shikiri ni.
 CONTINUE, *t.v.* Sumu, matsu, oru, tamotsu, todomaru, tsusuku.
 CONTINUOUS, *a.* Taema naki, fudan naru, tsusuite iru.
 CONTRAST, *t.v.* Nejiru.
 CONTRASTED, *p.a.* Nejireta.
 CONTRA, *n.* Katachi, gwaikai, so-to-mawari.
 CONTRABAND, *a.* Kinzei no. — *goods*, kinzeihin. — *of war*, sanji kim-baihin.
 CONTRACT, *t.v.* Chijimeru, chiisaku suru, semaku suru, mijikaku suru; tsumeru, yakusoku suru, muanbu; hiki-ukeru, hisomera — *itch*, shitsu wo utsuru.
 CONTRACT, *t.v.* Chijimaru, semaku naru, mijikaku naru. — *for*, yakusoku suru, hikiukeru, okeau.
 CONTRACT, *n.* Yakusoku, yakajō, ukeoi, jō-yaku. *Written* —, jōyaku sho.
 CONTRACTIBILITY, *n.* Chijimaru koto, shōshikaryoku.

CONTRACTILITY, *n.* Chijimaru koto, shūshikusei.
 CONTRACTION, *n.* Chijimi.
 CONTRACTOR, *n.* Ukeoi-nin, ukeoi-shi.
 CONTRADICTION, *t.v.* Iikesu, iisakaran, kuchigotae wo suru.
 CONTRADICTION, *n.* Iikesu koto, sakarōte iu koto; sakarau koto, mujun.
 CONTRARIES, *n.* Hantai.
 CONTRARIETY, *n.* Hantai, sōi.
 CONTRARIWISE, *adv.* Kaette, abekobe ni, han shite, utte kawatte, koto kawarite.
 CONTRABY, *a.* Gyaku na, hantai no, sakarau, wagamama no, — *wind*, gyaku-fū.
 CONTRARY, *n.* Hantai, urahara. *On the —*, kaette.
 CONTRAST, *t.v.* Hiki-kuraberu, kurabete miru.
 CONTRAST, *n.* Hantai, urahara, chigai.
 CONTRAVENE, *t.v.* Sakarau, somuku, motoru; sashi-tsukaeru; samatageru.
 CONTRAVENTION, *n.* Somuku koto, samatage.
 CONTRIBUTE, *t.v.* Dashi-au; ageru, jōsei suru. — *to a Bud. temple*, kwankin wo ageru. — *to a miya*, kishin suru.
 CONTRIBUTION, *n.* Dashi-atta mono, jōsei shitaru mono, kwankin, kishin.
 CONTRITE, *a.* Kuyamitaru, kōkwa i suru.
 CONTRITION, *n.* Kuyami, kōkwa, zannen.
 CONTRIVANCE, *n.* Kufū, tedate; shikake, saiku, sandan.
 CONTRIVE, *t.v.* Kufū suru, mokuromu, takunamu, hakaru, hatsu-me i suru.
 CONTROL, *t.v.* Shihai suru, osameru, tori-shimeru; hikaeru; kin-zuru.
 CONTROL, *n.* Shihai, tori-shimari, osame, hikae.
 CONTROVERSY, *n.* Giron, sōron, arasoi, kōron, ihai.
 CONTROVERT, *t.v.* Giron suru, arasoi, sōron suru.
 CONTUMACIOUS, *a.* Gyaku na, fura-ehi na, futodoki na, gwanko naru.

CONTUMELIOUS, *a.* Ōhei na, gōman naru.
 CONTUMELY, *n.* Iyashimeru koto, gōman.
 CONTUSE, *t.v.* Utsu, tsuki-kudaku.
 CONTUSION, Uchi-kizu, uchimi.
 CONUNDRUM, *n.* Nazo.
 CONVALESCOE, *t.v.* Zen-kwai suru, homboku suru, heiyu suru, kwafuku suru.
 CONVALESCENCE, *n.* Zen-kwai.
 CONVALESCENT, *a.* Zenkwai shite oru.
 CONVENE, *t.v.* Atsumeru, matomeru, yoseru, shōshū suru; yobi-atsumeru. (*t.v.*) Atsumaru.
 CONVENIENCE, *n.* Benri no yoi mono, tsugō no yoi koto, chōdo yoi mono. *At your —*, tsuide ni, go tsugo no yoi toki ni shi nasai.
 CONVENIENT, *a.* Benri na, tsugō no yoi, chōdo yoi.
 CONVERT, *n.* An, amadera, sōin, jiin.
 CONVENTION, *n.* Kwai-gi, shūgi-in, yakujō.
 CONVERGE, *t.v.* Yori-atsumaru.
 CONVERTANT, *a.* Majiwaite oru, tsuki-atte oru; juku shite oru, tasshitaru.
 CONVERSATION, *n.* Hanasu, danwa, majiwari, okonai, gyōgi.
 CONVERSE, *t.v.* Hanashi, danwa suru, danzuru. — *together*, hanashi-au.
 CONVERSELY, *adv.* Kaette, sakasama ni, kawarite.
 CONVERSION, *n.* Kawaru koto, henkwa, kaishin, kokoro no aratamaru koto.
 CONVERT, *t.v.* Kaeru, henkwa saseru, kaishin saseru, aratameru. (*t.v.*) Kawaru, henkwa suru, kaishin suru, aratamaru.
 CONVERT, *n.* Kaishin shitaru hito kaishūja.
 CONVERTIBLE, *a.* Kaerareru, henkwa sareru.
 CONVEX, *a.* Nakadaka, marui.
 CONVEY, *t.v.* Hakobu, unsō suru, okuru, motte-yuku, watasu.
 CONVEYANCE, *n.* Unsō, okura koto, unsō suru mono.
 CONVICT, *t.v.* Tsumi ari to sadameru, tsumi ari to mōshi-tsukeru.

CONVICT, *n.* Tsumibito, toganin, meshiudo, zainin, chōeki.

CONVICTION, *n.* Tsumi wo sadameru koto.

CONVINCE, *t.v.* Heikō saseru, li-komera, iisukumeru, fuku saseru, nattoku saseru.

CONVIVIAL, *a.* — *meetings*, shuen, sakamori, kyō-sh, konshinkwai.

CONVOCATION, *n.* Yobi-atsumeru koto, shūgi, shōshū, kwaigi.

CONVOKE, *t.v.* Yobi-atsumeru, shōshū suru.

CONVOLUTED, *a.* Makitaru, unekuru.

CONVOLVULUS, *n.* Asagao.

CONVOY, *n.* Keigo, gosō.

CONVULSE, *t.v.* Hiki-tsukeru.

CONVULSION, *n.* Kyōfū, keiren, hikitake.

COO, *n.* Hato no naki-goe.

COOK, *t.v.* Taku, ryōri suru. — *by boiling*, niru, taku, uderu, senjiru, yuderu. — *by baking, or roasting*, yaku. — *by frying, aburu.* — *by broiling or toasting*, aguru.

COOK, *n.* Ryōrinin.

COOL, *a.* Suzushii, tsumetai, hiyak-koi, sawayaka na, hiyayaka na, heiki no, ochi-tsuitaru, utomu, utoi, habakari naki, enryo naki. — *of the evening*, yū-suzumi.

COOL, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samasu. (*t.v.*) Hieru, sameru, utomu.

COOLIE, *n.* Ninsoku, karuko, shigotoshi.

COOLNESS, *n.* Hiyasa, tsumetasa, reiki.

COOP, *n.* Toya, ori, togura.

COOPED, *t.v.* Komorite oru.

COOPER, *n.* Okeya.

CO-OPERATE, *t.v.* Chikara wo awaseru, tetsudau, suke wo suru, kyōryoku suru.

CO-ORDINATE, *a.* Dō-kaku naru, onaji kurai no, dōtō no.

COOT, *n.* Ban.

COPAIRA, *n.* Barsam kopaibe.

COPARTNERSHIP, *n.* Shachū, shōsha, nakama.

COPPE, *t.v.* Arasou, kisou, tatakau, rui suru, narabu, ate ni naru.

COPING, *n.* Hei no yane.

COPIOUS, *a.* Bakutai naru, taisō na, obitadashii, ōi, takusan na.

COPIOUSLY, *adv.* Bakutai ni, taisō ni, obitadashiku, tappuri, ōku.

COPPER, *n.* Akagane, dō.

COPPERAS, *n.* Rōha, ryokuban.

COPPER-PLATE, *n.* Dō-ban, dōban-zuri.

COPPERSMITH, *n.* Akagane-shi.

COPPIOE, *n.* Mori, yabu.

COPULATE, *t.v.* Kōgō suru, majiwaru, tsurumu.

COPY, *n.* Shita-gaki, sei-sho, utsushi; ammon, gesho, sōkō, honsho, tehon, bu, genkō, hon.

COPY, *t.v.* Utsusu, mane wo suru, manabu, narau.

COPY-BOOK, *n.* Sōshi, shūjihon, tehon.

COPYING-PRESS, *n.* Kaki-mono wo utsusu kikai, inshoku.

COPYIST, *n.* Shajisei, shahonshi, monokaki.

COPYRIGHT, *n.* Hanken.

COQUET, *t.v.* Aikyō wo tsukuru, kobiru, betabeta suru, jaratsuku.

CORAL, *n.* Sangōju, umi-matsu.

CORD, *n.* Himo, nawa, o.

CORDAGE, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.

CORDIAL, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na. — *medicine*, kitsuke no kusuri.

CORDIALITY, *n.* Shinsetsu.

CORE, *n.* Shin, zui.

COREA, *n.* Chōsen, kōrai.

CORK, *n.* Sen, korropu.

CORKSCREW, *n.* Sen-nuki.

CORMORANT, *n.* U.

CORN, *n.* Go-koku. *Maise*, tōmōkoshi. *One — of wheat*, mugi hito tsbu, ryū. — *on the foot*, toko, mame, uwo no me.

CORN, *t.v.* Shiozuke ni suru. *To be corned*, sake ni yotta.

CORNEA, *n.* Kakumaku.

CORNEITIS, *n.* Kakumaku-yen.

CORNELIAN, *n.* Menō.

CORNER, *n.* Kado, kaku, sumi. (*t.v.*) Sumi ni oshi-tsukeru, oshi-tsumeru, oi-tsumeru.

CORNER-STONE, *n.* Sumi-ishi, oyaishi.

CORNFIELD, *n.* Mugibatake.

COROLLA, *n.* Rin, hana-busa.

CORONATION, *n.* Sokui.

CORONER, *n.* Kenshi, kenshi-kwan.

CORPORAL, *n.* Gochō.

CORPORATION, *n.* Shachū, kwaisha.

CORPOREAL, *a.* Tai no, karada na, u-tai, karada aru.

CORPS, *n.* Taigo, heitai. *Diplomatic* —, kōshi-shū.
CORPSE, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.
CORPULENCE, *n.* Himan.
CORPULENT, *a.* Koeta, kostaru, futtotta.
CORRECT, *a.* Tadashii; seichoku na, machigai naki.
CORRECT, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru; sekkan suru, teisei suru, kyōgō suru.
CORRECTION, *n.* Aratame, sekkan, imashime, naoshi, teisei. *House of* —, chōchikan.
CORRECTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, machigawazu ni.
CORRESPOND, *t.v.* Kanau, au, ōzuru, sōtō suru, tekitō suru; tsūshin suru, otozure wo suru.
CORRESPONDENCE, *n.* Kanau koto, fugō, tekitō; otozure, tsūshin.
CORRESPONDENT, *a.* Tekitō naru, sōtō naru, kanōtaru.
CORRESPONDENT, *n.* Tegami wo tori-yari suru hito, tsūshinja.
CORRIDOR, *n.* Rōka, kwairō, fukudō, kuri.
CORROBORATE, *t.v.* Kimeru, tsumabiraka ni suru, hakkiri to suru, tashika ni suru, kataku suru.
CORRODE, *t.v.* Kusarasu, shimi-komu, herasu, fushoku suru, kui-iru.
CORROSIVE, *a.* Kusarasu, shimi-komitaru. — *sublimate*, mōko.
CORRUGATE, *t.v.* Shiwa yoseru, shijimeru, hisomeru.
CORRUPT, *t.v.* Kusarasu; kegasu, wuruku suru. (*t.v.*) Kusaru, kuchiru, kegareru.
CORRUPT, *a.* Kusaretaru; yokoshima na, aku, ja, ashiki.
CORRUPTIBLE, *a.* Kusareru, kuchiru.
CORRUPTION, *n.* Kusarashi, kusari, kuchiru koto, waruku naru koto, fuhai, kwa.
COSMETIC, *n.* Oshiroi, shifun.
COSMOGONY, *n.* TENCHI kaibyaku setsu, tenkon-setsu.
COSMOPOLITAN, *n.* Issho fuzai no hito.
COSMOS, *n.* Sekai.
COST, *n.* Nedan, atai, ne, iriyō, nyūyō; son.
COST, *t.v.* Kakaru. *To* — *a great deal*, yohodo kakarimashita.

COSTIVE, *a.* Kessuru.
COSTLY, *a.* Nedan-takai, kōjiki na.
COSTUME, *n.* Ifuku, ishō, kimono.
COTTAGE, *n.* Ie, ko-ie, iori, waraya.
COTTON, *n.* Wata, momen, kiwata. — *flannel*, mompa. — *goods*, momen, futo-mono. — *clothes*, menpuku. — *velvet*, membirōdo, menten. — *yarn*, momen-ito. — *rug*, mensen. — *gin*, kiwata-guri.
COUCH, *t.v.* Neru, fureru, kakusu, sukumeru.
COUCH, *n.* Nedai, nedoko, toko.
COUGH, *n.* Seki. *Moist* —, tanseki.
COUGH, *t.v.* Seki wo suru, seki gaderu.
COUNCIL, *n.* Kwaigi, shūgi-in.
COUNSEL, *n.* Iken, sōdan, dampan; ryōken.
COUNSEL, *t.v.* Iken suru, imashimeru, isameru, ryōken wo noburu.
COUNSELOR, *n.* Sangi, daijin, daigen-nin.
COUNT, *t.v.* Kazoeru, kanjō suru, omou.
COUNT, *n.* Haku, haku-shaku.
COUNTENANCE, *t.v.* Mokkyo suru, yurusu.
COUNTENANCE, *n.* Kao, omote, tsura, kambase, men. *Give* — *to*, yurusu. *To keep the* —, magao wo shite iru, majime de iru. *To lose* —, memboku wo ushinau.
COUNTER, *adv.* Run — *to*, somuku, sakarau.
COUNTERACT, *t.v.* Naku suru, kesu, yaburu.
COUNTERBALANCE, *t.v.* Tsuru-awaseru.
COUNTERFEIT, *t.v.* Niseru, magae-ru, ganzō suru.
COUNTERFEIT, *n.* Nise mono, nise-gane, gambutsu.
COUNTERFEIT, *a.* Nise, sora. — *insanity*, sora kichigai.
COUNTERMAND, *t.v.* Sashizu wo shinaosu, ii-tsuke naosu, torikesu.
COUNTERMARCH, *t.v.* Hikikaeru, tai-gun suru.
COUNTERPART, *n.* Ai-kata, warihan.
COUNTERPOISE, *t.v.* Tsuru-awaseru.
COUNTERSIGN, *t.v.* Chōin suru, kain suru, okuin suru, okugaki suru.

COUNTERSIGN, *n.* Okugaki, oku-in, chō-in, kain; ai-kotoba, aizu.
 COUNTING-ROOM, *n.* Chōba, kanjō-beya.
 COUNTERFIED, *n.* Hinabita, bakotsu na.
 COUNTRY, *n.* Kuni; tochi, inaka, zaigō, hempi. *Native* —, kokyō, furusato.
 COUNTRYMAN, *n.* Inaka-mono, dōkoku no hito, zūkuni-mono; hyakushō.
 COUNTRY-SEAT, *n.* Bessō, betsugyō.
 COUNTRY, *n.* Kōri, gun.
 COUPLE, *n.* Futatsu; ni, ittwa; fufu, tsugal.
 COUPLE, *t.v.* Awaseru, haigō suru, tsugaeru.
 COURAGE, *n.* Yūki, gōyū, isamashi-sa.
 COURAGEOUS, *a.* Yūki, naru, isamashii, takeki; kimofutōi.
 COURIER, *n.* Haya-bikyaku, hikyaku, haya.
 COURSE, *n.* Michi, suji; hōgaku; hō, shiyō, shikata; narabi. (*Of a meal*), hikikae. *Of* —, shizen, mochiron. — *of study*, gakkwa. *In* —, jun-jun ni. *In the* — *of a month*, hito tsuki no uchi ni.
 COURT, *n.* Niwa, naka-niwa; goten, chōtei, ōgoshō; saibansho.
 COURT, *t.v.* Kobiru, omoneru, kigen wo toru.
 COURTEOUS, *a.* Nengoro-na, aisō no aru, shinsetsu na, teinei na.
 COURTESAN, *n.* Jōro, yūjo, oiran.
 COURTESY, *n.* Shinsetsu, aisō, reigi.
 COURT-HOUSE, *n.* Saibansho.
 COURT-MARTIAL, *n.* Kai-riku gun-saibansho.
 COURT-PLASTER, *n.* Kōyaku shi.
 COURT-YARD, *n.* Niwa.
 COUSIN, *n.* Itoko. *Second* —, mata-itoko.
 COVENANT, *n.* Jōyaku, yakujō, yakusoku, keiyaku.
 COVENANT, *t.v.* Yakujō suru.
 COVER, *n.* Futa, ōu mono.
 COVER, *t.v.* Ōu, kakusu, kakuseru, osou; futa suru, kaban; oyobu, teutsumu.
 COVERLET, *n.* Nedai no ue no shiki mono.
 COVERT, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō na.

COVERTLY, *adv.* Hisoka-ni, shinonde.
 COVERT, *t.v.* Hoshigaru, hossuru, musaboru.
 COVERTOUS, *a.* Tonyaku na, musaboru, yokubaru, hoshigaru, yoku no fukai, rinshoku na.
 COVETOUSNESS, *n.* Tonyoku, musaberi.
 COW, *t.v.* Odoeru.
 COW, *n.* Me ushi.
 COWARD, *n.* Okubyō nin, okuremeno, miren na yatsu, hikyō mono.
 COWARDICE, *n.* Okubyō, okure, hikyō.
 COWHIDE, *n.* Ushi no kawa; ushi no kawa muchi. *To* —, muchitsu.
 COW-POX, *n.* Gyu-tō.
 COWRY, *n.* Takaragai.
 COWSLIP, *n.* Sakurasō.
 COXCOMB, *n.* Date-otoko, sharemono; keitō.
 COY, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uohiki na.
 COZEN, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, kataru.
 CRAB, *n.* Kani.
 CRABBED, *a.* Zonki na, iji no warui.
 CRACK, *t.v.* Waru, kaku. — *the fingers*, yubi wo boki boki narasu.
 CRACK, *t.v.* Wareru, hibiki ga iru.
 CRACK, *n.* Warime, hibitaki, pachi-pachi.
 CRACKED-PORCELAIN, *n.* Hibi-yaki, raku-yaki.
 CRACKERS, *n.* Fire —, bakuchika.
 CRACKLE, *t.v.* Pachi-pachi to hibiku.
 CRADLE, *n.* Kodomo wo nekaw dōgu, tsugura, yarikago.
 CRAFT, *n.* Kagyō, shokugyō, takumi, warudakumi; fune.
 CRAFTY, *n.* Kōkwatsu na, waragashikoi.
 CRAG, *n.* Iwa.
 CRAM, *t.v.* Tsumeru, oshiboru; tabe-sugi saseru. (*t.v.*) Aku made kurau. — *the mouth*, hōbaru.
 CRAMP, *n.* Tsuri, hiki-tsuri, kakura. — *in the leg*, komura-gaeru, marasu-naeru.
 CRANBERRY, *n.* Iwahase, akamusa.
 CRANE, *n.* Tsuru.
 CRANE'S-BILL, *n.* Fūrosō.
 CRANIUM, *n.* Nōgaitōsu.

CRANE, *n.* Kasugai.
CRANNY, *n.* Sukima, wareme.
CRAPE, *n.* Ohirimen.
CRAPE-MYRTLE, *n.* Sarusuberi, waraigi.
CRASH, *t.v.* Kudaku.
CRASH, *n.* Gara to naru.
CRATE, *n.* Waku, kago.
CRATER, *n.* Kwasan no yake ana.
CRAUNCH, *t.v.* Kamikudaku.
CRAVAT, *n.* Kubi-maki, erimaki.
GRAVE, *t.v.* Kou, koi-negan, tan-gwan suru, tanomu.
GRAVEN, *a.* Okubyō na, hikyō na.
CRAY-FISH, *n.* Shako.
CRAY, *n.* Ebukuro.
CRAWL, *t.v.* Hau.
CRAZY, *a.* Kichigai no, ranshin naru, ki ga kurūte oru.
BREAK, *t.v.* Kishiru, kishimu.
CREAM, *n.* Chichi no uwakawa.
CREAM OF TARTAR, *n.* Shusekiyai.
CREASE, *n.* Ori-me.
CREATE, *t.v.* Shōzuru, tsukuru, sōzō suru.
CREATION, *n.* Kaibyaku, sōzō, zō-kwa.
CREATOR, *n.* Zōbutsusha.
CREATURE, *n.* Tsukurareta mono, dōbutsu; jūzōbutsu, seibutsu.
CREDENCE, *n.* Shinyō, shinkō.
CREDENTIAL, *n.* Shōko-gaki, ininjō, kokusho.
CREDIBILITY, *n.* Shinjiraruru koto, shinzubekikoto.
CREDIBLE, *a.* Shinjirareru, shinzubeki.
CREDIT, *n.* Shinyō; homare. *Buy on* —, kake de kau, kaigakari. *Sell on* —, kake de uru, kake-uri. *Charge to my* —, kashi ni tsukete oite kudasai.
CREDIT, *t.v.* Shinyō suru, shinsuru; kashi ni tsukeru.
CREDITOR, *n.* Kashi-nushi, kashikata, saishu.
CREDULOUS, *a.* Tayasuku shinzuru, damashiyasui.
CREED, *n.* Shinkō-kajō, shinkyō.
CREEK, *n.* Ko-gawa; iri-umi, iri-e.
CREEP, *t.v.* Hau, ugomoku. *Make to* —, hawasu. — *into*, haikomu. — *out*, hai-deru. — *up*, hai-noboru. — *around*, hai-matou, haimawaru.
CREEPER, *n.* Tsuru-gusa.
CREMATION, *n.* Kwasō, dabi.

CREPITATION, *n.* Zeizei to naru koto.
CRESCENT, *n.* Mikazuki.
CREST, *n.* Mon, tosa; itadaki, mine.
CRESTFALLEN, *a.* Memboku wo ushinau, omotobase naru, omomaki.
CREVICE, *n.* Wareme, sukima.
CREW, *n.* Tomogara; nakama. — *of a ship*, funako, kako.
CRIB, *n.* Ushi no koya; kodomo no nedai.
CRICKET, *n.* Kōrogi.
CRICKET, *n.* (game) Dachi.
CRIME, *n.* Tsumi, toga, zai, saikaku.
CRIMINAL, *n.* Tsumibito, toganin, zainin, meshiudo. — *laws*, keihō.
CRIMINATE, *t.v.* Tsumi wo owaseru, toga wo kiseru.
CRIME, *t.v.* Hida wo tsukeru.
CRIMSON, *n.* Kurenai, beni-iro.
CRINGE, *t.v.* Sukumu, osore-chijimau, omoneru.
CRIPPLE, *n.* Katawa, izari, koshinuke, fugu na mono, chimba, ashinae.
CRIPPLED, *a.* Fugu ni naru; sonjiru.
CRISIS, *n.* Kyū-shi-issō no toki, kiwadoi toki, ayauki toki, kiwa, wakareme.
CRISP, *n.* Moroi, chijimaru.
CRITERION, *n.* Tehon, jōgi, kisoku, hyōjun.
CRITIC, *n.* Kantei-sha, hihyō nin, mekiki.
CRITICAL, *a.* Kiwadoi, kyū-shi-issō no ayauki, hihyō no.
CRITICISE, *t.v.* Hi wo utsu, hihyō suru.
CRITICISM, *n.* Hihyō, hyōron.
CROAK, *t.v.* Karasu no yō ni naku, kākā iu, fusoku wo iu, wabite mono wo iu.
CROCK, *n.* Kame.
CROCKERY, *n.* Yaki-mono-setomono.
CROCODILE, *n.* Wani, gakyō.
CROOK, *t.v.* Mageru, kagameru, tawameru. (*t.v.*) Magaru, kagamu, tawamu, yugamu.
CROOK, *n.* Magari.
CROOKED, *p.a.* Magaritaru.
CROP, *n.* Ebukuro. (*of grain*) Saku deki, sakumotsu.

OROP, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru, karu. — *out, deru, arawareru.*
CROSS, *n.* Jūjika, jūmonji, nangi. *To take up the —, kannin shite nangi wo shinogu.*
CROSS, *a.* Yokotawaru; sakarōte iru; dadakeru; jireru.
CROSS, *t.v.* Yoko-tawasu, yoko ni suru; sakarau, jūmonji wo tsukeru. — *out, kesu.*
CROSS, *t.v.* Wataru, koeru.
CROSS-BILL, *n.* Isuka.
CROSS-RIBB, *n.* Nan-san.
CROSS-EXAMINE, *t.v.* Toi-tsumeru, kitsumon suru.
CROSS-EYED, *a.* Yabunirame, sugame.
CROSS-GRAINED, *a.* Yugan de iru.
CROSS-LEGGED, *a.* Ashi wo kunde iru.
CROSS-PATCH, *n.* Dadakko.
CROSS-PIECE, *n.* Yokogi.
CROSS-QUESTION, *t.v.* Toi-tsumeru, kitsumon suru.
CROSS-ROAD, *n.* Yoko-michi, tsuji.
CROSSWISE, *adv.* Yoko-ni, yokosama.
CROTCH, *n.* Mata.
CROTON-BEAN, *n.* Shiyen, hazu. — *oil, hazu no abura.*
CROUCH, *t.v.* Usukumaru, shagamu, shita ni oru, kagamu.
CROUP, *n.* Bahifu.
CROW, *n.* Karasu.
CROW, *t.v.* Toki wo tsukuru.
CROW-BAR, *n.* Kanabō, kanateko.
CROWD, *n.* Ōzei, gunshū, komiai.
CROWD, *t.v.* Atsumaru, muragaru, gunshū suru. — *into, oshi-iru, oshi-yoseru.*
CROWN, *n.* Koku ō no kammuri, teppen, zuboshi; itadaki, zetchō.
CROWN, *t.v.* Kammuri suru, soku-i saseru, ō ni tateru, kabuseru, jōju suru.
CRUCIBLE, *n.* Rutsubo.
CRUCIFIX, *n.* Jūjika no zō.
CRUCIFIXION, *n.* Hari-tsuke, jūjika ni uchi-tsukeru koto.
CRUCIFY, *t.v.* Hari-tsuke ni kakeru, jūjika ni uchi-tsukeru.
CRUDE, *a.* Nama no, arai, somatsu na, mijuku na.
CRUEL, *n.* Mugoi, nasake no nai, muzan naru, funinjō na, kakujō

na, jaken na, kakoku na, kawainō na.
CRUELTY, *n.* Mugoime, jaken, funinjō, sankoku.
CRUISE, *t.v.* Fune nite tokai suru.
CRUMB, *n.* Pan no kuzu.
CRUMBLE, *t.v.* Momi-kudaku, kuzusu. (*i.v.*) Kuzureru.
CRUMPLE, *t.v.* Shiwa ni suru, momu.
CRUPPER, *n.* Shirigai.
CRUSH, *t.v.* Oshi-tsubusu, oshi-kudaku, assuru, attō suru.
CRUST, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kara.
CRUSTY, *a.* Iji no warui.
CRY, *t.v.* Naku, koku suru, yoba — *out, sakebu, wameku, omeku, yobawaru.* — *up, homeru.* — *down, soshiru, kenasu. Preparing to —, mesokaku, besokaku.* — *to, tangwan suru, inoru.*
CRY, *n.* Naki, sakebi, koe.
CRYPTOMERIA, *n.* Sugi.
CRYSTAL, *n.* Suishō.
CRYSTALLIZE, *t.v.* Kōru, katamaru.
CUB, *n.* Ko, kedamono no ko.
CUBE, *n.* Rippō.
CUBEB, *n.* Hihatsumi.
CUCKOO, *n.* Hototogisu.
CUCUMBER, *n.* Kyūri.
CUD, *n.* Chew the —, neri-kamu, nire-kamu.
CUDGEL, *n.* Bō, tsue.
CUDGEL, *t.v.* Bō wo kurawasu.
CUE, *n.* Mage, motodori, tabusa.
CUFF, *t.v.* Te de tataku.
CUFF, *n.* Sode-guchi, sodeberi.
CUIRASS, *n.* Yoroi no dō.
CUL-DE-SAC, *n.* Fukuro-machi, yukidomari.
CULL, *t.v.* Erabi-toru, eridasu.
CULMINATE, *t.v.* Tōge ni itaru, sakan ni naru, chōjō ni itaru, oyobu, tassuru.
CULMINATION, *n.* Sakari, tōge, sakan naru toki.
CULPABLE, *a.* Togamu beki, tsumi aru.
CULPRIT, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin.
CULTIVATE, *t.v.* Tagaesu, tsukuru, shugyō suru, shi-tsukeru.
CULTIVATION, *n.* Tagaeshi, kōsaku, tsukuri, shugyō, shi-tsuke, bummei, kaikwa, baiyō.
CULTURE, *n.* Gakumon, kyō-ika, fūga.

CUMBER, t.v. Hodasu, samatageru, jama suru, sasaeru. (*t.v.*) Hodasareru, sasawaru.

CUMBERSOME, a. Jama ni naru, wazurawashii, sasawari ni naru.

CUMBERANCE, n. Jama, sasawari.

CUMSHAW, n. Shinjō-mono, kururumono.

CUMULATE, t.v. Kasaneru, tsumu.

CUNNING, n. Sarujie, kōkwatsu.

CUNNING, a. Kōkwatsu na, warugashikoi; rikō na, kashikoki.

CUP, n. Wan, choku; sakazuki.

CUP, t.v. Suifukube wo kakeru.

CUP-BEARER, n. Shusei.

CUPBOARD, n. Todana, zendana.

CUPIDITY, n. Musabori, tonyoku.

CUPPING-GLASS, n. Suifukube.

CUR, n. Inu.

CURABLE, a. Naosareru, iyasareru.

CURATE, n. Bokushi.

CURB, t.v. Hikaeru, osaeru, sei suru.

CURB, n. Katsuwa. *Well* —, idogawa, igeta.

CURD, n. Katamattaru chichi. *Bean* —, tofu.

CURDLE, t.v. Katamaru.

CURE, n. Ryōji, naoru koto, hombuku, heiyu.

CURE, t.v. Naosu, iyasu, ryōji suru. (*t.v.*) Naoru, ieru, ji-suru. — *fish*, sakana wo kakou, shiozuke ni suru.

CURIO, n. Gwambutsu, chimbutsu, kottō.

CURIOSITY, n. Kikitagaru koto, mezurashii mono, chimbutsu, kibutsu, kottō. — *shop*, kottō mise.

CURIOUS, a. Mezurashii, kimyō na, kitai na; kikitagaru.

CURL, t.v. Nejiru, mageru, ohijimeru. (*t.v.*) Ohijireru, ohijimu.

CURLS, n. Bin no ohijimige.

CURRENCY, n. Tsūyō-kin, kwa-hei. *Paper* —, ehohai, shihai. *To give* —, rükō suru, ii-hiomeru, rufu suru.

CURRENT, a. Tsūyō no; ryūkō no. — *month*, tō-getsu, kon-getsu. — *expenses*, zappi, nyūhi.

CURRENT, n. Nagare, ryūkō. — *usage*, tsūrei. — *report*, torisata, uwasa, fūbun. — *price*, sōba.

CURRENTLY, adv. Tsune ni, heizei ni, ippan ni.

CURRIOLUM, n. Gakkwa.

CURRY, t.v. Kushi-kezuru, kezuru. — *favor*, kobiru, tori-iru.

CURRY-COMB, n. Uma-gushi.

CURSE, t.v. Norou, tokobu; komaraseru, shaso suru, inoru. (*t.v.*) Nonoshiru, akkō suru.

CURSE, n. Noroi, akkō, tatari, inori.

CURSIVE, a. — *characters*, sōsho.

CURSORYLY, adv. Zatto, soryaku ni.

CURSORY, a. Soryaku na.

CURT, a. Mijikaki, kanryaku na.

CURTAIN, t.v. Mijikaku suru, habuku, genzuru, herasu, kiri-tsumeru.

CURTAIN, n. Maku, tobari, nōren, ibaku, chō.

CURTAIN-LECTURE, n. Toko no uchi no odangi.

CURVE, t.v. Mageru, soru, kagameru. (*t.v.*) Magaru.

CURVE, n. Nabe-zuru-nari, kosen, kyokusen.

CUSCUTA, n. Ne-nashi-kazura.

CUSHION, n. Zabuton.

CUSTODIAN, n. Ban suru mono, mamori, bannin, kanshu.

CUSTODY, n. Mamoru koto, ban suru koto, tojikomeru koto, rō, kanshi, kōryū suru.

CUSTOM, n. Narawashi, hōshiki, hō, fū, fūzoku, shikitari; unjō, kwanzei. *Good run of* —, akinaiga hanjō suru.

CUSTOMABLE, a. Unjō no deru, kwanzei no deru.

CUSTOMARILY, adv. Tsūrei, fudan.

CUSTOMARY, a. Tsūrei no, fudan no, itsumo no, tsune no.

CUSTOMER, n. Tokui, kyaku.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, n. Unjōsho, zekwan.

CUT, t.v. Kiru, sogu, kizamu, tatsu, horu, karu. — *to the quick*, tessuru. — *asunder*, kiri-hanasu.

— *across*, yoko ni kiru, yokogiru.

— *down*, kiri-taosu, kiri-otosu; herasu, genzuru. — *off*, tatsu, tayasu, danzetsu suru, saegiru, tachi-kiru. — *out*, tatsu. — *open*, kiri-akeru, kiri-hiraku, kiri-saku.

— *into*, kiri-iru, kiri-komu. — *each other*, kiri-au. *About to* —, kiri-kakaru. — *fine*, kizamu, kiri-kudaku. — *with scissors*, hasami-kiru. — *the wages*, kyū-kin

wo hiku, *or* sashi-hika. — *and dried*, mae-kara mōkete oru, mae-kara shitaku shite aru. — *a dash*, omote wo haru. — *capers*, tawamureru. — *short*, yame-saseru. — *up*, kiri-saku; hiban wo utsu. — *the acquaintance of*, majiwari wo tatsu, aisatsu shinai. — *the teeth*, ha ga haeru.

CUT, *n.* Kiri-kizu, kiri-dōshi. — *of a garment*, kimono no nari. *Short* —, ohika-michi, nuke-michi. *To draw out*, kuji wo hiku.

CUTANEOUS, *a.* Kawa no, hada no.

CUTICLE, *n.* Hyōhi, uwakawa.

CUTLASS, *n.* Katana.

CUTLER, *n.* Hamono-shi, hamono-kaji.

CUTLERY, *n.* Hamono.

CUTLET, *n.* Katsuretsu.

CUTPURSE, *n.* Kinchakukiri, suri.

CUTTING-BLOCK, *n.* Kiriban.

CUTTLE-FISH, *n.* Ika.

CUT-WATER, *n.* Minagiri.

CYCLE, *n.* Ki, mawari.

CYCLONE, *n.* Taifū, ōkaze.

CYCLOPEDIA, *n.* Hyakkwa-zensho.

CYLINDER, *n.* Tutsu.

CYMBAL, *n.* Niyohachi.

CYNICAL, *a.* Rikutsu wo hitagaru.

CYPRESS, *n.* Byakushin.

CYST, *n.* Fukuro.

CYSTITIS, *n.* Bōkō-yen.

CZAR, *n.* Roshia kōtei.

CZARINA, *n.* Roshia kōgō.

CZAROWITZ, *n.* Roshia kōtaishi.

D.

DAB, *t.v.* Tatakau.

DABBLE, *t.v.* — *in water*, mizu-warusa suru.

DABSTER, *n.* Jōzu na hito, kōsha.

DADDY, *n.* Ototsan, tete.

DAFF, *t.v.* Ooka na, baka na.

DAGGER, *n.* Kwaiken, tantō, himogatana.

DAHLIA, *n.* Tenjiku-botan.

DAILY, *a.* Nichi-nichi no, mainichi no, hinami no, hi-bi no.

DAILY, *adv.* Nichi-nichi ni, hi-goto ni.

DAINTY, *a.* Olshii, bimi naru, kimusukashii.

DAINTY, *n.* Chimmi, bimi, bishoku.

DAINTY, *n.* Chichi shibori ha, nyūbō.

DAINTYMAN, *n.* Chichiya.

DAISTY, *n.* Hinagiku.

DALE, *n.* Tami, sawa.

DALL, *t.v.* Asobite toki wo tsuiyasu, himadoru; tawakera, fuskera.

DAM, *n.* Seki.

DAM, *t.v.* Seku, seki-tomeru.

DAMAGE, *n.* Kizu, son, itami, gai, sokonai; tsugunai kin, songai.

DAMAGE, *t.v.* Itameru, sonsuru, sokonau, gai suru, yaburu, itameru. *To be damaged*, itamu, sonjirareru, sokonawareru. — *goods*, sawatemono, songai-kwabutsu.

DAMASK, *n.* Donsu mongoro, aya.

DAME, *n.* Goshinzo.

DAMN, *t.v.* Tsumi aru to sadameru, tsumisube ki mono to suru, none-shiru.

DAMNABLE, *a.* Tsumisubeki, jigoku ni otsu beki.

DAMNATION, *n.* Dagoku, eiyen no keibatsu.

DAMP, *a.* Shimeru, nureru.

DAMPEN, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu. — *the ardor*, kisaki wo kujiku.

DAMPNESS, *n.* Shikki, mizuke.

DAMSEL, *n.* Musume, otome, shinzo.

DANCE, *t.v.* Odoru, mau. (*t.v.*) Odoraseru, mawasu. (*n.*) Odori, mai, tōbu.

DANCER, *n.* Odoriko, maiko.

DANCING-SCHOOL, *n.* Tōbuja.

DANDELION, *n.* Tampopo, hōkyōei.

DANDER, *n.* Fuke. *To raise one's* —, haratataseru.

DANDLE, *t.v.* Ayasu.

DANDRUFF, *n.* Fuke.

DANDY, *n.* Share-mono, hadesha, datekoki.

DANGER, *n.* Kennon, ayauki, abunasa, abunai koto, kiman.

DANGEROUS, *n.* Abunai, ayau, kennon naru.

DANGLE, *t.v.* Burari to sagaru, bura-tsuku, tsuru.

DAPHNE-ODORA, *n.* Jinchōke, rinchōke.

DAFFLE, *n.* Buchi, madara.

DANE, *t.v.* Aete suru. (*t.v.*) Yobidasu.

DARK-DEVIL, *n.* Daitan-mono, ki-mofutoki-yatsu.

DARING, *a.* Daitan naru, mukōmiru ho, zubutoi, futeki na. Not —, aezu.

DARK, *a.* Kurai, kurai-yami na, akiraka-naranu; kakureru; ashi-ki. (*n.*) Kura-yami. — *lantern*, gandōjochin. — *night*, an-ya. *Fitch* —, makkura.

DARKEN, *t.v.* Kuraku suru, kurameru.

DARKNESS, *n.* Kurayami, kurasa.

DARKLING, *a.* Kawairashii, afraashii, itōshii.

DARN, *t.v.* Nui-tsukuron.

DART, *n.* Teyari, nageyari. To throw a —, yari wo nageru.

DART, *i.v.* — out, hane-deru, tobi-deru. (*t.v.*) Idasu, hassuru.

DASH, *t.v.* Nageru, utsu. — *the hopes*, nozomi wo kujiku, or oru. — *against*, nage-tsukeru, uchi-tsukeru. — out, uchi-kesu, kake-dasu. — *through*, hashiri-tōru. — *together*, uchian, tsuki-au.

DASH, *n.* Uchi, tsuki-ai, sashi, ke.

DASHBOARD, *n.* Doroyoke-ita.

DASTARD, *n.* Okubyōmono.

DATE, *n.* Gappi, toki, koro, hizuke.

DATE, *t.v.* Gappi wo kaku, hizuke wo suru, toki wo sadameru.

DATE, *n.* Natsume.

DATIVE, *n.* Ni kaku. — *case is indicated by the post-pos.* ni, ye.

DATURA, *n.* Mandarage.

DAUB, *t.v.* Nuru, nasuru. *Daubed*, darake, mabure.

DAUGHTER, *n.* Musume. *Eldest* —, ake-musume. *Youngest* —, imōto musume.

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, *n.* Yome.

DAUNT, *t.v.* Osoruru, osoresaseru.

DAWN, *n.* Yo-ake, akebono, aka-tsuki. *Before* —, mi-mei.

DAWN, *i.v.* Yo ga akeru.

DAY, *n.* Nichi, hi. To —, kon-nichi, kyō. *First day of the month*, tsuitachi. *Last day of the month*, misoka. *First day of the year*, ganjitsu. *Last day of the year*, ō-misoka, ō-tsumori. *Another* —, ta-jitsu. *Day after to-morrow*, nyo-go-nichi, asatte. *Second day after to-morrow*, shi-asatte. *Day before yesterday*, ototoi, issakunji-

tsu. *Day by day*, niehi-niehi, hibi ni. *What day?* ikuka. *Day-time*, hiru. *All day*, shūjitsu. *Every other day*, ichinichi-oki, kakujitsu. *Every third day*, mikka oki. *Day and night*, chū-ya, hiru-yoru. *Whole day*, shūjitsu, himemosa. *Day's work*, irishigoto, hiyō, iri. *Set day*, niehi-gen, jōjitsu, hi-giri. *One day*, aru hi, nochi no hi.

DAY-BOOK, *n.* De-iri chō, dai-fukuchō.

DAY-BREAK, *n.* Yo-ake, akatsuki, asaborake. *Before* —, asa-madaki, bimei.

DAY-LABOR, *n.* Hiyō, iri-shigoto iri.

DAY-LABORER, *n.* Hiyō-tori.

DAYLIGHT, *n.* Hiru.

DAYS-PRING, *n.* Yo-ake.

DAYS-MAN, *n.* Chūhō, chūsai nin.

DAY-STAR, *n.* Myōjō.

DAY-TIME, *n.* Hiru.

DAZZLE, *t.v.* Mabushiku suru, kuramasu. *Dazzled*, mabushii, mabayui, kuramu.

DEACON, *n.* Shitsuji.

DEAD, *a.* Shinda, naku natta. — *man*, shi-nin. — *tree*, kare ki. — *drunk*, chin sui, meitai. — *a head*, mummukai. — *asleep*, nekomu, jakusi.

DEAD, *n.* Shishitaru mono. — *of night*, yoru no manaka. — *of winter*, fuyu no sanaka.

DEADEN, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nibuku suru.

DEAD-HEAD, *n.* Tada hairu hito, muchin-kyaku.

DEAD-LETTER, *n.* Mosscho.

DEADLY, *a.* Shineseru, inochi ni kakaru.

DEADLY-NIGHTSHADE, *n.* Rōtō, hashiri-dokoro.

DEAF, *a.* Tsumbo naru, kikoenu, kikanai. — *in one ear*, kata-tsumbo. — *and dumb*, ōshi.

DEAFEN, *t.v.* Tsumbo ni suru, tsumbo ni naru.

DEAF-MUTE, *n.* Ōshi.

DEAFNESS, *n.* Tsumbo.

DEAL, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, hodokosu, segyō suru, kubaru. (*t.v.*) Akinau, shōbai suru; ashirau, okonau; nasu, suru. — *with*, tori-atsukau, shochi suru.

DEAL, *n.* *Great* —, yohodo. — *wood*, matsu ita.
 DEALER, *n.* Akindo, shōbai suru hito, shō nin.
 DEAN, *n.* — *of a college*, daigaku-sōchō.
 DEAR, *a.* Takai, kōjiki na, airashii, kawairashii.
 DEARLY, *adv.* Takaku, itaku.
 DEARTH, *n.* Kikin, fusoku, ketsu-bō.
 DEATH, *n.* Shi, fukō, shibō. *Life and* —, sei-shi.
 DEBAR, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kinzei suru, kobamu.
 DEBAR, *i.v.* Jōriku suru.
 DEBASE, *t.v.* Waruku suru, hiki-sageru, kurai wo otosu.
 DEBATE, *n.* Giron, sōron. (*t.v.*) Arasou, giron suru.
 DEBAUCH, *t.v.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru; taburakasu; sosenokasu.
 DEBAUCHEE, *n.* Hōtō nin, dōraku mono, hōratsu na mono.
 DEBAUCHEBY, *n.* Shushoku, hōtō, inkō.
 DEBENTURE, *n.* Shakuyō-jō-mon.
 DEBILITATE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru.
 DEBILITY, *n.* Yowaki koto, yowasa.
 DEBIT, *t.v.* Kake-uri no atae wo shirusu, kashiurichō ni tsukeru.
 DEBRIS, *n.* Kuzu.
 DEBT, *n.* Oime, shakkin, shakuzai, fusai, kari.
 DEBTOR, *n.* Shakkin-nushi, shakuzai kata, karite, fusai-shu.
 DECADE, *n.* Jun.
 DECALOGUE, *n.* Jikkai.
 DECAMP, *i.v.* Chikuten suru, kakeochi wo suru, shuppon suru, tōbō suru.
 DECANT, *t.v.* Uwazumi wo toru.
 DECANTER, *n.* Saka-dokuri.
 DECAPITATE, *t.v.* Kubi wo kiru, kubi wo haneru.
 DECAY, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru; kuchiru.
 DECEASE, *n.* Shinuru koto, shi, shibō, ko. (*t.v.*) Shisuru, shinuru.
 DECEIT, *n.* Itsuware; azamuki, uso, katari.
 DECEITFUL, *a.* Itsuware.
 DECEIVE, *t.v.* Itsuware, azamuki, damasu, taburakasu, sukasu, mayowasu.

DECEIVER, *n.* Itsuware hito, katari.
 DECEMBER, *n.* Jūni gwatsu.
 DECEIT, *n.* Ri ni kanau koto; dōri, mibun-sō na koto, tekito, ontō.
 DECENT, *a.* Dōri ni kanau; sō-sō na, tekito na.
 DECEPTION, *n.* Itsuware, azamuki, uso, katari; mayoi.
 DECIDE, *t.v.* Sadameru, ketsujō suru, kessuru, ketchaku suru, ketsudan suru, sumasu.
 DECIDED, *a.* Ketsujō shita, meihaku na, ketchaku na, hakkiri shita, danzen na.
 DECIDEDLY, *adv.* Kesshite, kitto.
 DECIMAL, *a.* — *fractions*, shōsō.
 DECIMATE, *t.v.* Jūbu-ichi wo toru.
 DECIPHER, *t.v.* Toku, ge-suru, hon-yaku suru, yomi-toku.
 DECISION, *n.* Ketsudan, ketsujō, sadame, ketchaku.
 DECK, *t.v.* hazaru.
 DECK, *n.* Kampai, yosōu.
 DECLAIM, *t.v.* Shō-jin no mae ni toku, enzetsu suru.
 DECLARATION, *n.* Hirō suru koto, shiraseru koto, mōshitata, hōchi.
 DECLARE, *t.v.* Arawasu, hirō suru, shimesu, akasu, shiraseru, hōchi suru.
 DECLENSION, *n.* Otoroeru koto, suibi, jitai, kotowari, katamuki, hēkwa.
 DECLINATURE, *n.* Jitai, kotowari, shazetsu.
 DECLINE, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru, mayou; jitai suru, kotowaru, inamu, katamuku, shazetsu suru.
 DECLINE, *n.* Otoros, suibi, katamuku koto.
 DECLIVITY, *n.* Nadare, saka.
 DECOCTION, *n.* Senjiru koto, sen-yaku.
 DECOMPOSE, *t.v.* Bunseki-suru, toki-wakeru.
 DECOMPOSITION, *n.* Bunseki, tokeru koto, kusaru koto.
 DECORATE, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosōu.
 DECOROUS, *a.* Ri ni kanau, dōri ni sōtō naru, reigi ni kanau.
 DECORUM, *n.* Reigi, mibun ni kanau koto.
 DECOY, *t.v.* Obiku, sosenokasu, tsuri-dasu, obiki-dasu.
 DECOY-BIRD, *n.* Otori.

DECREASE, *t.v.* Sukunaku naru, heru, genzuru, ohiisaku naru. (*t.v.*) Herasu, habuku, sukunaku suru.

DECREE, *n.* Okite, sadame, nori, kisoku, hōritsu, mikotonori, furei.

DECREE, *t.v.* Sadameru, tateru.

DECREPIT, *n.* Oiboretaru, rōsui suru.

DECREPITATE, *t.v.* Pachi-pachi naru.

DECRY, *t.v.* Kenasu, kusasu, soshiru, hihan suru.

DEDICATE, *t.v.* Sasageru, hōnō suru, sonaeru, kenjiru.

DEDICATION, *n.* Hōnō, kendō-shiki, kōkuseirei, kaigen.

DEDUCE, *t.v.* Osu, suisatsu suru, oshite shiru, oshi-hakaru.

DEDUCIBLE, *a.* Oshite shiru beki.

DEDUCT, *t.v.* Hiku, nozoku.

DEDUCTION, *n.* Hiku koto, oshi-hakaru koto, enyekiō.

DEED, *n.* Koto, shiwaza, shikata; kō; okonai, gyōjō, gyōgi, gyōseki; gō; shōmon, kokenjō, shōsho, chicken.

DEEM, *t.v.* Omou, suiroyō suru.

DEEP, *n.* Fukai, oku no, omoi, kō-kwatsu na. — (*in color*) koi.

DEEPEN, *t.v.* Fukaku suru, fukameru, koku suru. (*t.v.*) Fukaku naru.

DEEPLY, *adv.* Fukaku.

DEEPNESS, *n.* Fukasu, kosa.

DEER, *n.* Shika.

DEFACE, *t.v.* Mametsu suru, sonzuru, sokonau.

DEFALCATION, *n.* Tsukaikomi.

DEFAME, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, zangen suru, hihō suru.

DEFAULT, *n.* Ochido, ayamachi; fushuttō, fushusseki.

DEFAULTER, *n.* Tsukaikomite.

DEFEAT, *t.v.* Katsu, yaburu, makasu. *Defeated*, maketa, haiboku shita.

DEFECATE, *t.v.* Sumasu. (*t.v.*) Dai-ben suru.

DEFECATED, *a.* Sunda.

DEFECT, *n.* Kizu, itami, kake; fusoku, taranu tokoro, ketten.

DEFLECTION, *n.* Suteru koto, shirizoku koto, datō, bunri.

DEFECTIVE, *a.* Fusoku naru, fugu na. sonawaranu, mattakaranu.

DEFEND, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, keigo suru, fusegu; yokeru.

DEFENDANT, *n.* Utaerareru hito, uke-kata, uke-mi, hikoku-nin.

DEFENSE, *n.* Mamoru mono, shugo suru koto; iiwake, kotae, iihiraki.

DEFENSIVE, *a.* Fusegu, bōgyo suru. *To stand on the —*, ukemi ni naru.

DEFER, *t.v.* Hi-nobe wo suru, noberu; kifuku suru.

DEFERENCE, *n.* Ki-fuku, kei-fuku, tsutsushimi, shitagau koto.

DEFICIENCY, *n.* Fusoku, taranu koto.

DEFICIENT, *a.* Fusoku na, taranu, sonawaranu.

DEFICIT, *n.* Heri, meri, kakeberi.

DEFILE, *n.* Semai michi, sessho.

DEFILE, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu. (*t.v.*) Ichi-retsū ni yuku.

DEFINE, *t.v.* Kiwameru, sadameru, kimeru, toki-akasu.

DEFINITE, *a.* Kimatte oru, ittei no, tashika naru. — *article*, teikwan-shi.

DEFINITELY, *adv.* Kiwamete, kataku, akiraka ni.

DEFINITION, *n.* Toki-akashi; imi, teigi, chūkai.

DEFLECT, *t.v.* Soreru, hazureru.

DEFORM, *t.v.* Katachi wo sonzuru, mi-nikuku suru.

DEFORMED, *p.p.* Katawa na, minikui.

DEFAUD, *t.v.* Azamuki toru, kata-ri toru, kasumeru.

DEFRAUD, *t.v.* Harau.

DEFUNCT, *a.* Shinda.

DEFY, *t.v.* Idomu, unagasu, mono tomo sezu.

DEGENERATE, *t.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru.

DEGLUTITION, *n.* Nomi-komu koto.

DEGRADE, *t.v.* Kurai wo sageru, otosu, shirizokeru, iyashiku suru, chitechoku suru.

DEGRADED, *a.* Shimo ni sagerareta, otosareta, iyashiki.

DEGREE, *n.* Do, kurai, hodo, dan, kaku-shiki. *By degrees*, dan-dan, oi-oi, shidai-shidai ni.

DEIFY, *t.v.* Kami to nasu, kami ni agameru, kami ni matsuru.

DEIGN, *t.v.* Kudasaru. — *to hear me*, kikitamae, dōka okiki-kudasara.

DEISM, *n.* Shizen-shinkyō.

DEIST, n. Shisen-shinkyōto.
DEITY, n. Kami, shin.
DEJECT, t.v. Ki ga fusagu, utsu-
 utsu suru, ki ga ochiru.
DEJECTION, n. Ki-ochi, utsumon,
 kokoro no fusagi.
DELAY, n. Ennin, hinobe, yūyo.
DELAY, t.v. Toki wo nobasu, chitai
 saseru, himadoraseru. (t.v.) Ma-
 tsu, himadoru, temadoru, chitai
 suru, todokōru, en-nin suru, chi-
 chi suru.
DELECTABLE, a. Tanoshiki, omo-
 shiroi.
DELEGATE, t.v. Myōdai ni yaru,
 kawari ni tsukawasu; yudaneru,
 ninzuru.
DELEGATE, n. Mokudai, myōdai,
 i-in.
DELETERIOUS, a. Doku na, fuyōjō
 na.
DELIBERATE, t.v. Hyōgi suru, kan-
 gaeru, shian suru, omompakaru.
DELIBERATE, a. Tsutsushimi aru,
 takunda, keisotsu naranu, ukwa-
 tsu naranu, kotosara-no. —
murder, kosatsu.
DELIBERATELY, adv. Tsutsushinde,
 kangaete, takunde, kotosara ni.
DELIBERATION, n. Kanga, hyōgi,
 tsutsushimi.
DELICACY, n. Chimmi, bimi, fūga,
 umasa, kokorosa, komayakasa.
DELICATE, a. Teinei na, assari-to
 shita, sappari to shita, kyasha na;
 hosoi, komakana, yowai, tayowai.
DELICIOUS, a. Oishii, kekkō na,
 umai.
DELIGHT, t.v. Yorokobasu, tano-
 shimasu. (t.v.) Yorokobu, tano-
 shimu, omoshirogaru.
DELIGHT, n. Yorokobi, tanoshimi.
DELIGHTFUL, a. Kekkō na, omo-
 shiroi, oishii.
DELINEATE, t.v. Kaku, utsusu,
 egaku.
DELINQUENCY, n. Ochido, toga,
 tsumi.
DELINQUENT, a. Futamawari no,
 shoku-bun ni okotaru, taida no.
DELIQUESCE, t.v. Shimeru, shitoru.
DELIRIOUS, a. Uwagoto wo iu.
DELIRIUM, n. Uwagoto, sengo.
DELIVER, t.v. Tasukeru, suku, wa-
 tasu, hikiwatasu, yuzuru, hanasu,
 noboru, tsutaeru; umu, shussan

suru. — *a blow, utsu. — a sa-
 mon, sekkyō suru.*
DELIVERANCE, n. Tasuke, suku;
 toki-hanashi, nobe.
DELIVERER, n. Tasukeru mono,
 sukuite.
DELIVERY, n. Tasuke; watasu koto,
 shussan, kōjō, hiki-watashi.
DELL, n. Tani.
DELTA, n. Sankaku-su.
DELUDE, t.v. Azakeru, damasu,
 mayowasu, bakasu, suku.
DELUGE, n. Kōzui, ō-mizu. (ts.)
 Afureru, naisu nite ou.
DELUSION, n. Mayoi, azamaki, ma-
 yowashi.
DELUSIVE, a. Mayowashii, maga-
 washii.
DELVE, t.v. Horu.
DEMAOGUE, n. Takumi ni hito na
 ki wo toru mono.
DEMAND, t.v. Kibishiku motomeru,
 tou, shōkyū suru, yōkyū suru. —
a debt, shakkin wo saisoku suru,
*hataru. Demands great care, tsu-
 tsushinde itasanelu naranu.*
DEMAND, n. Motome, saisoku, ha-
 ke-kuchi, muki, muki-kuchi; yō-
 kyū. *To pay a bill of exchange*
*on demand, kawase wo jiki-wa-
 shi ni suru.*
DEMARCAION, n. Kiwa.
DEMEAN, t.v. Okonau, mimochi
 suru, hige suru.
DEMEANOR, n. Okonai, mimochi,
 miburi.
DEMENTED, a. Kichigai.
DEMISE, t.v. Yuzuru. (n.) Hōgyo,
 shinuru koto.
DEMOCRACY, n. Kyōwa-sai-ji, min-
 sei.
DEMOCRAT, n. Kyōwato, minseita.
DEMOLISH, t.v. Uchi-kowasu.
DEMON, n. Oni, akki, akuma, ma,
 yasha, gozumesu, hishin.
DEMONIAC, n. Akki ni tsuharetaru
 mono.
DEMONSTRATE, t.v. Rōjite akimata
 ni suru, arawasu, toki-akasu.
DEMONSTRATION, n. Rōjite akima-
 ka ni suru koto, shōko, giro, shō-
 mei.
DEMORALIZE, t.v. Fūzoku wahe-
 gasu, midasu, kususu.
DEMURRAGE, n. Fune wo kaidō oite
 yakujō no nichigen wo sugita-baki

ni hiwari nito harau tokoro no kane, teisenkiyō, kwakigin.

DEMURE, *a.* Magao na, majimeno.

DEN, *n.* Ana, sōkutsu, su.

DENIAL, *n.* Ina-ina, sō ni arazu to iu koto.

DENOMINATE, *t.v.* Nazakeru, gōsu, shōsu.

DENOMINATION, *n.* Na, myōmoku, shūshi, shūha, kyōha, rui, tagui.

DENOTE, *t.v.* Shimesu, sasu, shirusu.

DENSE, *a.* Katai, shigeru, shigeki.

DENSITY, *a.* Katasa, shigeru koto.

DENT, *n.* Kubomi, hegomi.

DENTIST, *n.* Ha-isha, irebashi, hanuki.

DENTION, *n.* Ha no haeru koto.

DENTRIFICE, *n.* Ha-migaki.

DENUDE, *t.v.* Hadaka ni suru, hagu, muku.

DENY, *t.v.* Sō de wa nai to iu, shikarazu to iu. — *one's self*, onore ni katsu, kannin suru.

DEPART, *t.v.* Saru, yuku, deru. — *from*, suteru.

DEPARTMENT, *n.* Shokubun, kakari, ken, shō, kyoku.

DEPARTURE, *n.* Saru koto, de-tachi, shuttatsu.

DEPEND, *t.v.* Yoru, kakaru, tayoru, makaseru, ate ni suru, tanomu, sugaru.

DEPENDENCE, *n.* Ate, mokuteki, tanomoshiki mono, tayori, shinkō suru koto.

DEPENDENCY, *n.* Zoku suru mono, ryōchi, zokkoku, hanzoku.

DEPENDENT, *n.* Kakari-udo, yakkai, isōō, shokkaku.

DEPENDENT, *a.* Taruru, sagaru; irai shite oru, kakaru, tsuite oru.

DEPICT, *t.v.* Kaku, egaku, noboru.

DEPLETION, *n.* Shiraku.

DEPLORABLE, *a.* Kanashiki, itamashii, nagekawashii, aware na, oshii.

DEPLORE, *t.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, itamu, zannen ni omou.

DEPONENT, *n.* Chikatte shōko wo tateru hito.

DEPOPULATE, *t.v.* Hito wo tayasu.

DEPORT, *t.v.* Shima-nagashi ni suru, tsuihō suru, mimochi suru.

DEPORTMENT, *n.* Mimochi, okonai, hinkō.

DEPOSE, *t.v.* Kurai wo otosu, suberasu, shikujirasu. (*t.v.*) Shōko suru, mōshi-tateru.

DEPOSIT, *t.v.* Oku, osameru, tsumu azukeru.

DEPOSIT, *n.* Azukari-mono; ori, kasu. — *money*, tetsuke-kin, uchi-kin.

DEPOSITION, *n.* Kōsho, kuchi-gaki, mōshi-kuchi, menshoku.

DEPOSITORY, *n.* Okiba.

DEPOT, *n.* Kura.

DEPRAVE, *t.v.* Kegasu, otoroesaseru.

DEPRAVED, *n.* Yokoshima na, daraku shitaru.

DEPRAVITY, *n.* Aku, hidō, ashisa, yokoshima.

DEPRECATE, *t.v.* Naki yō ni inoru or negau, zannengaru, kinen suru.

DEPRECIATE, *t.v.* Kenasu, hihan suru, iyashimeru, atai wo sageru. (*t.v.*) Yasuku naru, geraku suru.

DEPREDATE, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, kasumeru, nusumu.

DEPRESS, *t.v.* Sageru, oshi-kudasu. — *trade*, fukeiki ni suru, samatageru. — *the spirits*, ki wo fusage.

DEPRESSION, *n.* Sagaru koto, kubomi. — *of spirits*, ki no fusage koto. — *of trade*, fukeiki.

DEPRIVE, *t.v.* Toru, tori-ageru, ubai-toru.

DEPTH, *n.* Fukasa, oku-yuki.

DEPURATE, *t.v.* Sumasu, kyoku suru.

DEPUTE, *t.v.* Myōdai ni tateru, mokudai ni okuru; okuri-yaru.

DEPUTY, *n.* Myōdai, mokudai, tsukai, daikwan, shisha, dainin.

DERANGE, *t.v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru; midareru. *Deranged in mind*, kichigai, hakyō.

DERANGEMENT, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, ranshin, kichigai.

DERELICTION, *n.* Suteru koto, hai suru koto.

DERIDE, *t.v.* Gurō suru, chōrō suru, azakeru, warau, naburu, azawaru.

DERISION, *n.* Gurō, chōrō, azakeri, warai.

DERIVE, *t.v.* Tsutawari kuru; idokitaru, dekite oru, deru.

DEROGATE, *t.v.* Sonjiru.

DESCEND, *t.v.* Kudaru, oriru, sagaru, tsutaeru.
 DESCENDANT, *n.* Shison.
 DESCENT, *n.* Kudari, kōrin, otoroeru koto, shisuiji, kettō, iegara, keizu; saka.
 DESCRIBE, *t.v.* Shirusu, hiku, tsugeru, kakinoberu.
 DESCRIPTION, *n.* Hanashi, noberu koto; tagui, rui, ninsō-gaki.
 DESCRY, *t.v.* Mitsukeru, mi-dasu, ukagau.
 DESERATE, *t.v.* Mottainaku suru, kegasi.
 DESERT, *t.v.* Dassō suru, kakeochi wo suru, suteru, chikuten suru, mi-suteru.
 DESERT, *n.* Suna-bara, sabaku, sunappa, arechi; mukui.
Above one's —, kwa-bun.
 DESERTER, *n.* Ochimusha, dassōnin, ochiudo.
 DESERVE, *t.v.* Uku beki, morau beki, ukuru nitaru.
 DESICCATE, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.
 DESIGN, *t.v.* Kufu suru, tsumoru, takumu, mokuromu, hiku, kaku, kuwadateru.
 DESIGN, *n.* Kufu, ishō, kuwadate, sandan, hinagata; ryōken, tsu-mori; ezu, tehon, moyō.
 DESIGNATE, *t.v.* Shirusu, shimesu, kimeru; shō suru, gō suru.
 DESIGNEDLY, *adv.* Kotosara ni, waza-waza to.
 DESIGNING, *a.* Kōkwatsu na, kosui.
 DESIRABLE, *a.* Negawashii, hoshii.
 DESIRE, *t.v.* Negau, nozomu, hossuru, motomeru. *Also the suffix*, tai.
 DESIRE, *n.* Negai, nozomi, gwan, gwan-mō, hon-gwan.
 DESIROUS, *a.* Hoshigaru, hoshii.
 DESIST, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu. (*i.v.*) Yamu, yoshi ni suru.
 DESK, *n.* Tsukue, bunko.
 DESOLATE, *t.v.* Horobosu, arasu.
 DESOLATE, *a.* Samushii, wabishii. —, hito naki, horobitaru.
 DESPAIR, *t.v.* Nozomi ga tsukita, omoi kiru, saji wo nageru. *Despaired of life*, tsukaranu to omoi-kiwameru. — *of mercy*, jihi ga tsukihateta to omoi.
 DESPAIR, *n.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hate-ru koto, nozomi ga nakunatta koto.

DESPATCH, *n.* Shokan, shomen.
 DESPERATE, *a.* Muyami na, yake ni naru, miteppō na. — *disease*, naoranu yamai. *To make a — effort*, chikara no aran kagiri wo suru.
 DESPERATELY, *adv.* Isshō-kemmel ni, muyami ni.
 DESPERATION, *n.* Shini monogari.
 DESPICABLE, *a.* Iyashii, nikurashii, hiretsu na.
 DESPISE, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, anadoru, karanzuru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni suru.
 DESPOIL, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, nusumitoru, kasumeru.
 DESPOND, *t.v.* Ki-ochi suru, chikara wo otosu. (*t.v.*) Chikara ga ochiru.
 DESPOT, *n.* Kimama ni matsurigoto suru mono, sensei-kunshū.
 DESPOTISM, *n.* Kimama no saji, kunshū-sensei, bōsei.
 DESSERT, *n.* Godan, kwashi, hiki-mono.
 DESTINATION, *n.* Yuku-saki, yuka-me-ate.
 DESTINE, *t.v.* Tori-kimeru, sadameru.
 DESTINY, *n.* Un, temmei, ten-un.
 DESTITUTE, *a.* Naki, mazushiki.
 DESTROY, *t.v.* Horobosu, tsubusa, arasu, naku suru.
 DESTRUCTION, *n.* Horoboshi, tsubushi, metsubō.
 DESTRUCTIVE, *a.* Gai suru, saji-ru.
 DETACH, *t.v.* Hazusu, hanasu, bunken suru.
 DETAIL, *t.v.* Kuwashiku noberu, isai ni iu.
 DETAIL, *n.* Isai. *In —*, isai ni, chiku-ichi ni, kuwashiku, koma-ka-ni, tsubusa-ni.
 DETAIN, *t.v.* Todomeru, matasaru, hiki-tomeru, osaeru, sashi-tomeru. *To be detained*, tomaru.
 DETECT, *t.v.* Mitsukeru, mi-toderu, mi-dasu, mi-arawasu.
 DETECTIVE, *n.* Okappiki, ommita, tansaku-gakari.
 DETER, *t.v.* Odokashi-samatagaru. *Deterred from going*, osorete yakanu.
 DETERIORATE, *t.v.* Otoroeru, suhi suru, waruku naru, narisagaru.

DETERMINE, *a.* Sadametaru, ketsujō shite iru.
DETERMINATION, *n.* Ketsujō, ketsudan, ketchaku. — *of blood to the head*, nobose, gyaku-jō.
DETERMINE, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, ketsujō suru.
DETEST, *t.v.* Nikumu, kirau.
DETESTABLE, *a.* Nikurashii, kirawashii, iyarashii.
DETHONE, *t.v.* Kurai yori otosu, hai suru.
DETRACT, *t.v.* Nozoku; soshiru, hihan suru.
DETRACTION, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, hihan, hihō.
DETRIMENT, *n.* Gai, son, itami, kizu.
DETRIMENTAL, *a.* Gai ni naru, son ni naru, itanda, sonzuru.
DEVASTATE, *t.v.* Arasu.
DEVELOP, *t.v.* Arawasu, akasu, toku. (*i.v.*) Hiraku.
DEVELOPMENT, *n.* Kaihatsu, hira-ke, araware.
DEVIATE, *t.v.* Hazureru, tori-chigaeru, mayou.
DEVICE, *n.* Tedate, hakarigoto, kufū; mon, urushi.
DEVIL, *n.* Akuma, oni, ma, gaki.
DEVILOUS, *a.* Magatta.
DEVISE, *t.v.* Kuwadateru, hakaru, kufū suru, takumu, mokuromu, takuramu, kangae dasu.
DEVOID, *a.* Naki, arazu.
DEVELOVE, *t.v.* Makaseru, watasu, yudaneru, ki suru. (*i.v.*) Tsutaeru, watari, ki suru.
DEVOTE, *t.v.* Kami ni tatematsuru. — *to destruction*, mekkyaku ni sadameru. — *Devoted to learning*, gakumon ni kori-katamaru.
DEVOTEE, *n.* Shugyō-ja, korikata-mari, gyōja, shinjinsha.
DEVOTION, *n.* Shinjin, ogamu koto, shūshin, shūjaku, reihai, kitō.
DEVOUR, *t.v.* Aserite, kurau, nomi-komu; naku suru, gatsu-gatsu kū.
DEVOUT, *a.* Shinjin naru. — *person*, shinja.
DEVOUTLY, *adv.* Uya-uyashiku, shinjitsu ni.
DEW, *n.* Tsuyu, ro, kanro.
DEW-FOLIAGE, *n.* Ketsuroten.
DEWY, *n.* Tsuyuppoi, tsuyukeki.

DEXTERITY, *n.* Jōzu, takumi.
DEXTEROUS, *a.* Jōzu na, takumi na, te-bayaki.
DIABETES, *n.* Shōkatsu-byō.
DIABOLICAL, *a.* Madō no, bōaku no.
DIADEM, *n.* Ō-taru mono no kamuri.
DIAGNOSIS, *n.* Satsubyō, mitate.
DIAGONAL, *a.* Sujikai, naname, shakaku.
DIAGRAM, *n.* Zu, kata, ezu.
DIAL, *n.* Sun —, hidokei.
DIALECT, *n.* Namari, kotoba.
DIALOGUE, *n.* Mondō, rongo.
DIAL-PLATE, *n.* Moji-ita.
DIAMETER, *n.* Sashi-watashi, chok-kei.
DIAMOND, *n.* Kongō-seki. — *shaped*, hishi.
DIAPER, *n.* Shimeshi, o-shime.
DIAPHORETIC, *n.* Happyōzai, hakanzai.
DIAPHRAGM, *n.* Ōkakumaku.
DIARRHEA, *n.* Harakudari, kudari-hara, geri.
DIARY, *n.* Nikki.
DIATHESIS, *n.* Seishitsu; shō, soin.
DICE, *n.* Sai. — *box*, sai-zutsu.
DICTATE, *t.v.* Jōgon suru, chūkoku suru, meizuru, ii-tsukeru, kakisaseru.
DICTATION, *n.* Kakitori.
DICTION, *n.* Mono no ii-kata, iiyō.
DICTIONARY, *n.* Jibiki, jisho, jiten.
DIE, *t.v.* Shinuru, yo wo saru, naku-naru, bossuru, ochiru, kare-ru. — *away*, kieru, yamu.
DIET, *n.* Tabemono, shokuji, shokumotsu, kuimono; kwaigi, gikwai.
DIET, *t.v.* Dokudate wo suru, doku-yoke wo suru.
DIFFER, *t.v.* Chigau, kotonaru, tagau. — *in opinion*, omoi-chigau.
DIFFERENCE, *n.* Chigai, shabetsu, kubetsu, wakachi, waidame, ke-jime; kenkwa, kōron, sōron.
DIFFERENT, *a.* Betsu no, hoka no, ta, kotonaru. — *place*, yoso, bes-sho, ta-sho. — *mind*, besshin. — *kinds*, iro-iro, machi-machi, sama-zama, shuju. — *affair*, betsudān, betsuji.
DIFFICULT, *a.* Muzukashii, katai, mendō na.

DIFFICULTY, *n.* Muzukashisa, katasa, nan, kenkwa.

DIFFIDENCE, *n.* Enryo, habakari, jijo.

DIFFUZE, *t.v.* Chirasu, hiomeru. (*t.v.*) Chiru, hiomaru.

DIE, *t.v.* Horu, hojiru, ugatsu. — *down*, horikazusu. — *in*, horikakeru. — *into*, horiiru, horikomu. — *out*, kori-dasu. — *up*, bori-dasu. — *open*, hori-hiraku, abaku. — *through*, hori-nuku.

DIGEST, *n.* Yōryaku. — *of laws*, hōritsushū.

DIGEST, *t.v.* Shōkwa suru, konarenu, shō suru, konasu; toku to kangaeru, jukkō suru.

DIGESTIBLE, *a.* Shōkwa shi-yasuki.

DIGESTION, *n.* Shōkwa.

DIGESTIVE-ORGANS, *n.* Shōkwaki.

DIGNIFY, *t.v.* Agameru, sonkyō suru, omonzuru, tattoku suru.

DIGNITARY, *n.* Kamitaru mono, keni wo motsu mono.

DIGNITY, *n.* Takaki kurai, kaku, tattoki koto, omoi-yaku, igi.

DIGRESS, *t.v.* Hoka no hanashi ni utsuru, hanashi no tochū ni eda ga saku.

DIKE, *n.* Mizo; dote, aze, tsutsumi.

DILAPIDATE, *t.v.* Yabureru, kowareru, areru, abara ni naru.

DILATABLE, *a.* Hiomerareru.

DILATE, *t.v.* Hiomeru, hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*t.v.*) Hiomaru, haru.

DILATORY, *a.* Himadoru, temadoru, zurukeru, osoki.

DILEMMA, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tōwaku, madoi.

DILIGENCE, *n.* Benkyō, hagemi, hone-ori.

DILIGENT, *a.* Hagemu, benkyō naru, hone-oru, sei-dasu.

DILLY-DALLY, *adv.* Bura-tsuku, gu-zu-guzu shite.

DILUTE, *t.v.* Miza wo mazete, usuku suru; uzaeru, hihaku ni suru.

DIM, *a.* Kasumita, kumotta, bonyari shita. (*t.v.*) Kasumaseru, kumomaseru.

DIMENSION, *n.* Sumpō, kensū, sunshaku, tateyoko, oku-yuki. *Inside* —, uchi-nori. *Outside* —, soto-nori.

DEMINISH, *t.v.* Hasu, herasu. (*t.v.*) Genzuru, habuku, heru. — *in member*, sukunaku suru. — *in size*, chisaku suru.

DIMINUTION, *n.* Herashi, genzuru koto, heri.

DIMINUTIVE, *a.* Chisai.

DIMLY, *adv.* Bonyari, kasunde, kasuka-ni.

DIMPLE, *n.* Ekubo.

DIN, *n.* Sawagi.

DINE, *t.v.* Yūhan wo shoku suru, shōban suru.

DINING-BOOM, *n.* Shokuji no ma, shokudō.

DINING-TABLE, *n.* Handai, dai, zen.

DINNER, *n.* Yūhan, hirumeshi.

DINT, *n.* By — *of*, no chikara da.

DIP, *t.v.* Tsukeru, hitasu. — *up*, or out, kumu, shakuu, sukuu. — *into*, nozoku. — *a flag*, hata wo sageru.

DIPLOMA, *n.* Menkyō-jō, sotsugyō-shōsho.

DIPLOMACY, *n.* Kōsaihō, shisetsu.

DIPLOMAT, *n.* Kōsaika.

DIPPER, *n.* Hishaku, shaku.

DIRECT, *a.* Massugu na, sugu no, naoi, jiki no, jika no.

DIRECT, *t.v.* Nerau, osameru, toriatsukau, tsukasadoru, shoichi suru; oshieru; ii-tsukeru. — *a letter*, tegami no uwagaki wo suru.

DIRECTION, *n.* Toriatsukai, shoichi, osame, tsukasa-dori, ii-tsuke; oshie, hōgaku; uwagaki na-ate.

DIRECTLY, *adv.* Sugu ni, jiki ni, massugu ni, naoku, jika ni.

DIRECTOR, *n.* Kimo-iri, tori-atsukainin, sewa-nin, shihai nin.

DIRECTORY, *n.* Jizmairoku.

DIRK, *n.* Kwaken, aikuchi.

DIRT, *n.* Aka, gumi, akuta, hokori, doro, kuzu, kuso, fun.

DIRT-HEAP, *n.* Gomoku-ba, haki-dama, gomitama.

DIRTY, *a.* Kitawaki, akazuku, kegageru, yogoreru, akajimita, birō-na, musai.

DIRTY, *t.v.* Kitanaku suru, yogesu, kegasu.

DISABLED, *a.* Yaku ni tatemaku naru, dekinaku naru.

DISABUSE, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toka, utagai wo harasu. oogle

DISADVANTAGE, *n.* Fuben, fu-tsugō, son, gai.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na.

DISAFFECTED, *a.* Tōsakaru, naka ga waruku natta, utoku natta, fuhei naru, rishin naru.

DISAFFECTION, *n.* Fuhei, fuwa, rishin.

DISAGREE, *i.v.* Kanawanu, tagau, chigau, naka ga waruku naru.

DISAGREABLE, *a.* Kanawanu, awanu, kirawashii, iya-na, fujiyū na.

DISAGREEMENT, *n.* Fuwa, nakatagae, isakai, aikawanu koto.

DISALLOW, *t.v.* Yurusazu, menkyo sezu, shōchi senu.

DISAPPEAR, *i.v.* Kieru, mienu, use-ru, naku naru.

DISAPPOINT, *t.v.* Nozomi wo ushinawaseru, nozomi wo hazusu.

DISAPPOINTED, *p.a.* An ni sōi suru, shitsubō suru, ate ga hazureru, nozomi wo ushinau.

DISAPPROVE, *t.v.* Waruku omou, fu-shōchi wo iu, yoshi to senu

DISARM, *t.v.* Dattō saseru, buki wo tori-ageru, teppō wo tori-ageru.

DISARRANGE, *t.v.* Narabi wo midasu, shidai wo kuzusu.

DISASTER, *n.* Fu-shiawase, fukō, wazawai, sainan, nangi.

DISASTROUS, *a.* Fu-shiawase no, fukō no.

DISAVOW, *t.v.* Ifusegu, ii-kesu, ukegawanu, shōchi senu, sō de wa nai to iu.

DISBAND, *t.v.* Tokichirasu, kaisan suru, kaihei suru.

DISBELIEF, *n.* Fushin, fushinkō.

DISBELIEVE, *t.v.* Shinkō senu, shin-zezu.

DISBURDEN, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu, omoni wo orosu, kokoro wo yasumeru.

DISBURSE, *t.v.* Harau.

DISBURSEMENT, *n.* Zappi, nyūyō, iriyō.

DISCARD, *t.v.* Oidasu, itoma wo yaru, majiwaru wo tatsu.

DISCERN, *t.v.* Satoru, wakimaeru, wakatsu, mi-tomeru.

DISCERNIBLE, *a.* Mieru, wakaru.

DISCERNMENT, *n.* Satori, wakimae, fumbetsu, chie.

DISCHARGE, *t.v.* Dasu, hassuru. — cargo, mizuage wo suru, ni-age wo

suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu or utsu. — *from service*, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru. — *from office*, shikujiraseru, menshoku suru. — *an office*, yaku wo tsutomeru. — *from prison*, hōmen suru. — *pus*, umi ga deru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo harau. — *one's duty*, tsutome wo manioru, sekinin wo tsukusu.

DISCHARGE, *n.* Hassuru koto, deru koto. — *from the nose*, ao-bana, mizu-bana, hana. — *from the eyes*, me-yani, mekusa. — *from the ears*, mimi-dare.

DISCIPLE, *n.* Monto, montei, deshi, shitel, monjiu.

DISCIPLINE, *t.v.* Imashimeru, oshieru, shitsukeru, chōren suru, kyōdō suru, keiko saseru.

DISCIPLINE, *n.* Imashime, shitsuke, keiko; sekkan; tori-shimari, shimari, kiritsu, gunritsu.

DISCLAIM, *t.v.* Ifusegu, ii-kesu, sō de wa nai to iu, ukegawanu.

DISCLOSE, *t.v.* Arawasu, hakkaku suru, abaku, yaburu.

DISCOLORED, *a.* Shimuru, iro ga kawaru.

DISCOMFIT, *t.v.* Uchi-yaburu, shirizokeru, oichirasu.

DISCOMFORT, *n.* Fu-jiyū, fu-anshin, fu-tsugō na koto.

DISCOMMODE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, fu-jiyū saseru.

DISCOMPOSE, *t.v.* Midaru, ugokasu, fu-anshin ni suru.

DISCONCERT, *t.v.* Midasu, yaburu, munashiku suru.

DISCONNECT, *t.v.* Wakatsu, hanasu, hazusu.

DISCONSULATE, *a.* Nagusamanu.

DISCONTENT, *n.* Fusoku, fu-anshin, fumanzoku.

DISCONTINUE, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, tomeru, tatsu.

DISCORD, *n.* Futa, chōshi-hazure, naka ga warai koto, mutsumajika nai koto.

DISCOUNT, *n.* Mae-ri, zen-ri, tenri, hike.

DISCOUNT, *t.v.* Zen-ri wo hite kasu, tenri wo totte kasu.

DISCOURTEENANCE, *t.v.* Kinjiru, kobamu, yurusazu, shōchi senu.

DISCOURAGE, *t.v.* Ki wo otosu, chi-

- kara wo otosu. (*pass.*) Ki ga fusa-gu, ki ga ochiru, ki ga kujikeru.
- DISCOURSE, *n.* Hanashi, danwa; kōshaku, sekkyō, kōgi, enzetsu. (*i.v.*) Hanasu, benzuru, kōshaku suru.
- DISCOURTEOUS, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, ryogwai na.
- DISCOVER, *t.v.* Arawasu, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru, hatsumei suru, hakken suru.
- DISCOVERER, *n.* Hatsumei-ja, hakken-ja.
- DISCOVERY, *n.* Roken, hatsumei, hakken.
- DISCREDIT, *t.v.* Shinyō senu, hazukashimu.
- DISCREET, *a.* Tsutsushimite iru, tashinami no yoi, yōjin naru, kashikoki, hatsumei naru.
- DISCREPANCY, *n.* Chigai, sōi, kotonari, sogo, yukichigai.
- DISCRETION, *n.* Tsutsushimi, tashinami, yōjin. *At* —, ryōken shidai ni.
- DISCRIMINATE, *t.v.* Wakinaeru, wakeru, bembetsu suru, kubetsu suru.
- DISCUSS, *t.v.* Giron suru, ron-zuru; chirasu.
- DISCUSSION, *n.* Giron, rongi, ron.
- DISDAIN, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, karon-zuru, sageshimu, mi-kudaru.
- DISDAINFUL, *a.* Iyashimeru, ōhei na.
- DISEASE, *n.* Byōki, yamai.
- DISEASED, *a.* Yamai, wazurau, byōshin, yamitsuita.
- DISEMBARK, *t.v.* Jō-riku suru, oka ni agaru.
- DISEMBOGUE, *t.v.* Nagare-ochiru, sosogu.
- DISEMBOWEL, *t.v.* Seppuku suru, harawata wo nuku.
- DISENCHANT, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku.
- DISCUMBER, *t.v.* Mino jama ni naru mono wo suteru.
- DISENGAGE, *t.v.* Manukareru, nogareru, hanasu; hina ni naru.
- DISENTANGLE, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, sabaku.
- DISFIGURE, *t.v.* Katachi wo waruku suru, migurushiku suru.
- DISTRANCHISE, *t.v.* Kōken wo ubau, or hakudatsu suru.
- DISGORGE, *t.v.* Haki-dasu.
- DISGRACE, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, naore, shika, kizu, hazukashimi, fumemboku.
- DISGRACE, *t.v.* Hazukashimeru, chijoku wo ataeru, memboku wo ushinawaseru.
- DISGRACEFUL, *a.* Hazukashi, hasubeki.
- DISGUISE, *t.v.* Shinobu, yatsusu, magirakasu, sama wo kaeru.
- DISGUST, *t.v.* Kirawaseru, nikumaseru. *Disgusted with*, kirau, nikumu, akihatenu.
- DISGUST, *n.* Kirai.
- DISH, *n.* Sara, bon.
- DISHABILLE, *n.* Hikkabute iru.
- DISHEARTEN, *t.v.* Ki wo otosaseru, kisasi wo kujiku.
- DISHEVELED, — *hair*, rampatsu, motsure-gami, midaregami.
- DISHONEST, *a.* Fu-shōjiki na, fu-chū na.
- DISHONOR, *n.* Haji, kakin, chijoku. (*t.v.*) Hazukashimeru, iyashimeru, haji wo kakaseru.
- DISHONORABLE, *a.* Hazukashii, iyashii.
- DISINCLINED, *p.p.* Iya ni naru, iyagaru.
- DISINFECT, *t.v.* Yamai no tane wo nozoku, or harau, shōdoku suru.
- DISINFECTANT, *n.* Shōdokuyaku.
- DISINHERIT, *t.v.* Kandō suru, hōchiku suru.
- DISINTEGRATE, *t.v.* Kuzureru, kudakeru.
- DISINTER, *t.v.* Tsuka wo abajite kabane wo hori-dasu.
- DISINTERESTED, *a.* Ekohiiki nashi, katahiiki naki, watakushi no nai, katayoranai.
- DISJOIN, *t.v.* Hanareru, hazusu.
- DISJOINT, *t.v.* Hone no fushi-bushi wo hanasu.
- DISK, *n.* Marui ita, rin.
- DISLIKE, *t.v.* Kirau, konomazu, sukannu, iyagaru.
- DISLOCATE, *t.v.* Hone wo chigaeru. *Dislocated, pp.* Hone ga chigau, tagau, hazureru.
- DISLOCATION, *n.* — *of bone*, hōnē-chigai.
- DISLODGE, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, hasusu.
- DISLOYAL, *a.* Fuchū na, fugi na.
- DISMAL, *a.* Utōshii, sugoi, wabishii, sabishii.

DISMANTLE, *t.v.* Tori-kuzusu.

DISMAST, *t.v.* Hobashira wo toru.

Dismasted, hobashiraga hazureta.

DISMAX, *n.* Osore.

DISMAXED, *pp.* Osoreru, kowagaru, ojikeru, abunagaru.

DISMISS, *t.v.* Okuru, yaru, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru, hōchiku suru. — *an assembly*, seki wo hiraku, kwai wo sanzuru.

DISMOUNT, *t.v.* Geba wo suru, uma kara oriru.

DISOBEDIENT, *a.* Fukō naru, shita-gawanu.

DISOBEY, *t.v.* Shitagawanu, fukō naru, somuku, sakarau.

DISOBLIGING, *a.* Burei na, fushinsetsu na, shikkei na.

DISORDER, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, yamai, byōki.

DISORDER, *t.v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru, wazurawaseru. *Disordered*, *p.p.* Midareru.

DISORDERLY, *adv.* Midari ni.

DISORGANIZE, *t.v.* Kudasu, midasu.

DISOWN, *t.v.* Kandō suru, waga mono de wa nai to iu.

DISPARAGE, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, mikonasu, kenasu, kusu.

DISPABILITY, *n.* Fu-tsurei-ai, fudō, funiai, chigai, sōi.

DISPATCH, *t.v.* Yaru, okuru, todo-keru, tsukawasu; korosu; sumasu, rachi-akaseru.

DISPATCH, *n.* Tegami, shokan. *With* —, isoide, hayaku.

DISPEL, *t.v.* Oiharau, harasu, toku, chirasu. *Dispelled*, *p.p.* Hareru.

DISPENSARY, *n.* Seyakujō, yak-kyoku.

DISPENSATION, *n.* Sadame.

DISPENSATORY, *n.* Yakuhōgaki.

DISPENSE, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, hai bun suru. — *with*, hai suru, yoshi ni suru, yameru, habuku.

DISPERSE, *t.v.* Chirasu. *Dispersed*, kuzureru, chiru, chiri-jiri ni naru.

DISPIRIT, *t.v.* Kisaki wo kujiku, ki wo kujiku, ki wo otosaseru.

DISPLACE, *t.v.* Oki-chigaeru, oki-kaeru.

DISPLAY, *t.v.* Hiraku, arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, noberu, mise birakasu.

DISPLAY, *n.* Date, hade; mise-bira-kashi.

DISPLEASE, *t.v.* Ki ni sakarau, ikaraseru, okoraseru.

DISPLEASED, *n.* Ikari, fukyō, kiki.

DISPOSAL, *n.* Sonae, narabi; shochi, toriatsukai. *At the* — of, katte ni saseru, jiyū ni saseru.

DISPOSE, *t.v.* Narabu, sonaeru, oku, osameru, uru, harau.

DISPOSITION, *n.* Sonae, narabi, tori-atsukai; haibun, hairetsu, konjō, shōne, kishitsu, seishitsu.

DISPOSSESS, *t.v.* Shoyūbutsu wo tori-agaru, oi-harau.

DISPROPORTION, *n.* Utsuri-ai, fuso-ō na koto, tsuri-awanu koto.

DISPUTATION, *n.* Giron, ron, arasoi.

DISPUTATIOUS, *a.* Arasoitagaru, giron-gamashii, gironzuki na.

DISPUTE, *t.v.* Giron suru, ron-zuru, arasou.

DISPUTE, *n.* Giron, sōron, kōron, kenkwa, arasoi.

DISQUALIFIED, *p.p.* Kanawanu, tekitō senu.

DISQUIET, *t.v.* Shimpai saseru, wazurawasu, anjisaseru.

DISQUISITION, *t.v.* Kōshaku, benron.

DISREGARD, *t.v.* Itowazu, kaerimizu, oshimazu, kamawazu, tonjakusezu.

DISRELIISH, *t.v.* Konomazu, kirau, iyagaru.

DISREPUTABLE, *a.* Hyōban ashiki, iyashii.

DISRESPECTFUL, *a.* Uyamawanu, fukei na, shitsurei na.

DISROBE, *t.v.* Nugu, dassuru.

DISRUPTION, *n.* Sakeru koto, bunretsu, nakatae, bunri.

DISSATISFACTION, *n.* Fumanzoku, fusoku ni omou koto.

DISSATISFIED, *pp.* Fu-soku ni omou, taru koto wo shiranu, fuman na.

DISSECT, *t.v.* Kaibō suru.

DISSECTING, *a.* — room, kaibō shitsu.

DISSECTION, *n.* Kaibō.

DISSEMBLE, *t.v.* Tobokeru, shira-bakureru, kakusu, shiranu furi wo suru, sora-tsukau.

DISSEMINATE, *t.v.* Hiromeru.

DISSENSION, *n.* Sōron, kōron, arasoi, naka-tagae.

DISSENT, *t.v.* Nattoku senu, shōchi senu, dōi senu.
DISSERTATION, *n.* Ronsetsu, rombun, enzetsu.
DISSIMILAR, *a.* Onajiku nai, niawanu, hitoshikarazu, fudō na.
DISSIMULATION, *n.* Itsuwaru koto, sora-toboke.
DISSIPATE, *t.v.* Harau, harasu, toku, chirasu, tsuiyasu, makichirasu.
DISSIPATED, *a.* Dōraku na, hōtō na.
DISSIPATION, *n.* Chirasu koto, hōratsu, hōtō.
DISSOLUTE, *a.* Hōratsu na, dōraku na, hōtō na.
DISSOLUTION, *n.* Tokeru koto, kuzureru koto, yameru koto, shibō, kaisan, kaisha.
DISSOLVE, *t.v.* Tokasu, yameru, haishi suru. (*i.v.*) Toku, kieru.
DISSONANT, *a.* Kanawanu, tekktō senu, chōshi awanu.
DISSUADE, *t.v.* Koto wo senu yō ni susumeru, isameru.
DISTANCE, *n.* Tōsa, michinori, aida, soen. — *by ship*, funaji. *What is the — to Tōkyō?* Tōkyō ye do no kurai. *To look at from a —*, tōku kara miru.
DISTANT, *a.* Tōi, empō naru; soen ni naru, utoi, hedateru, tōzakaru, tōnoku, hanarete oru.
DISTASTEFUL, *a.* Mazui, umaku nai, kirawashii, iyarashii.
DISTEMPER, *n.* Wazurai, yamai, byōki.
DISTEND, *t.v.* Fukurasu.
DISTENDED, *a.* Fukureta.
DISTILL, *t.v.* Jō-ryū suru, rambiki ni kakeru.
DISTILLERY, *n.* Jōryū-sho.
DISTINCT, *a.* Betsu no, hōka no, kotonaru, hanaretaru, betsu no; hakkiri to shita, akiraka naru, meihaku naru.
DISTINCTION, *n.* Shabetsu, kubetsu, hedate, wakachi; nadakaki, nu-kindetaru, kōmyō.
DISTINCTLY, *adv.* Hakkiri to, akiraka-ni, meihaku ni, shika-to.
DISTINGUISH, *t.v.* Wakimaeru, miwakeru, kubetsu suru, wakatsu, bembetsu suru; kō wo tateru, na wo ageru.

DISTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Mi-wakereru, mi-wake no tsuku.
DISTINGUISHED, *a.* Hiidetaru, nu-kindetaru, nadakaki, yūmei na, kōmei na.
DISTORT, *t.v.* Shikameru, igamaseru, koji-tsukeru. *Distorted*, igamu, yugamu, nejireru.
DISTRACTED, *a.* Tori-magireru; tori-komu, konzatsu shite iru.
DISTRESS, *n.* Kanashimi, nangi, setsunai, itami, kurushimi.
DISTRESS, *t.v.* Nayamaseru, kureshimeru, wazurawasu.
DISTRIBUTE, *t.v.* Kubaru, wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, wakeru, haitō suru.
DISTRIBUTOR, *n.* — *of a newspaper*, haitatsu-nin.
DISTRICT, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, ryōchi, shi, ku.
DISTRUST, *t.v.* Utagau, ayashimu; shinzenu, shinyō senu. (*n.*) Utagau, ayashimu; jasui.
DISTURB, *t.v.* Ugokasu, sawagasu, midasu; samatageru.
DISTURBANCE, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, samatage.
DISUNITE, *t.v.* Wakeru.
DISUSE, *t.v.* Suteru, hai suru.
DITCH, *n.* Dobu, mizo, hori.
DITTO, *adv.* Onajiku, dōzen, dōdan.
DTTY, *n.* Uta.
DIURETIC, *n.* Risuizai.
DIURNAL, *a.* Hi-nami no, mai-nichi no, hiru no.
DIVE, *t.v.* Muguru, kuguru.
DIVER, *n.* Muguri.
DIVERGE, *t.v.* Wakarete deru.
DIVERSE, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-sama, machi-machi, kusa-gusa, shuju; onajikaranu.
DIVERSIFY, *t.v.* Sama-sama ni suru, iro-iro ni suru.
DIVERSION, *n.* Nagusami, tawamure, kyō.
DIVERT, *t.v.* Nagusameru, kyō suru, warawaseru, tarakasu, hikitōru, ayasu.
DIVEST, *t.v.* Nugu, nuku, hagu, toru.
DIVIDE, *t.v.* Wakeru, hedateru, kubaru, saku, waru.
DIVIDERS, *n.* Bummawashi.
DIVINATION, *n.* Urandi, kokusai, bokuyeki.

DIVINE, t.v. Uranau, boku suru; mi-tōsu.

DIVINE, a. Kami no, shin.

DIVINE, n. Kyōshi.

DIVINER, n. Uranai-ja, boku-sha.

DIVING-BELL, n. Sensuiki.

DIVING-BOD, n. Bokuzei.

DIVINITY, n. Shin, kami, shin-gaku.

DIVISIBLE, a. Wakerareru.

DIVISION, n. Wakeru koto, haibun, wakachi, hedate; wari-zan; gun-zei no ittai.

DIVORCE, t.v. Riyeu suru, ribetsu suru.

DIVORCEMENT, n. Riyeu, ribetsu. *Bill of —*, riyenjō, sarijō, mi-kudari-han.

DIVULGE, t.v. Arawasu, akasu, mōrasu, abaku, yaburu.

DIZZINESS, n. Memai, tachi-gurami, kenuun.

DIZZY, a. Memai ga suru, kurume-ku.

Do, t.v. Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau. *That will —*, yoroshii, sore de yoi. *Make it —*, ma-ni awaseru. *Do not (neg. imp.)*, na, na yo, mu-yō, nakare. *Also in the neg. form of the verb; as*, *Do not know*, shiranu. *Do not hear*, kikanu. *Do not go*, yuku na yo. *Do it quickly*, hayaku seyo or shiro. *I will do it*, itashinashō. — *one's best*, ohikara wo tsukusu. — *over*, futatabi suru, shi-naosu, shi-kaeru. — *up*, tautasau, shi-ageru. — *with*, mochiiru, tsukan. *What will you do with it?* nani ni nasaru ka. *Do as you like*, katte ni suru ga ii, kokoro makase ni seyo. *Cannot do without this*, kore ga nakute wa naranu. *I can do without it*, nakute mo kamawanai. *What shall I do?* dō shō. *Do what you will*, dō shite mo, isure ni shite mo. *I cannot do it*, dekinai. *Anybody can do it*, dare demo dekiru. *Do come*, dōsō oide kudasare. *How do you do?* go kigen yoroshii gozaru ka, go kigen wa ikaga de gozarimasu ka. *Do not mind it*, tonjaku nasaru na, o kamai nasaruna.

DOCILE, a. Otonashii, sunao na.

DOCK, n. Ego, (plant) gobō.

DOCK, t.v. Mijikaku kiru, nozoku.

DOCTOR, n. Isha, ishi, kusushi. (t.v.) Ryōji suru.

DOCTRINE, n. Dōri, setsu, oshie, ron.

DOCUMENT, n. Kaki-tsuke, shomen, shokan.

DODGE, n. Sandan, kufū.

DODGE, t.v. Sakera, yokeru, hippa-zushi.

DOG, n. Inu, chin.

DOGMA, n. Oshie, setsu, kyōkun.

DOINGS, n. Waza, okonai, shikata, shiwaza.

DOLE, t.v. Hodokosu, ataeru.

DOLEFUL, a. Kanashii, wabishii, uttōshii.

DOLL, n. Ningyō.

DOLLAR, n. Doru, yen, yōgin.

DOLOROUS, a. Kanashii, nagekawa-shii.

DOLT, n. Baka, gujin, ahō.

DOMAIN, n. Ryōbun, ryōchi.

DOMESTIC, a. — *affairs*, ka-ji. — *animals*, rokuchiku, kaimono, ka-ckiku. — *manufacture*, ji-saku, te-saku, koku-san.

DOMESTIC, n. Hōkō-nin, meshi-tsu-kai.

DOMESTICATE, t.v. Najimaseru, natsukeru.

DOMICILE, n. Ie, taku, sumai, seki, nimbetsu.

DOMINATE, t.v. Shihai suru, ryō suru.

DOMINEER, t.v. Ibaru, iyō ni suru, odoshi-tsukeru.

DOMINION, n. Maturigoto, seiji, shihai, ryōbun, shōryō, ryōchi.

DONATION, n. Shinjōmono, shim-motsu.

DONE, p.p. Dekita, sunda, jōju shita, shi-agatta.

DONKEY, n. Roba.

DONOR, n. Shinjō suru hito, ataeru hito, seishu.

DOOM, t.v. Keibatsu wo mōshi-tsukeru, senkoku suru.

DOOM, n. Temmei, keibatsu, mu-kui.

DOOR, n. To, mon.

DOOR-PLATE, n. Hyō-satsu.

DOOR-KEEPER, n. Momban.

DOOR-WAY, n. Kado-guchi.

DOSE, n. Fuku, chō. (t.v.) Kusuri wo fukumasoru.

DOT, *n.* Ten, chobo.
 DOTAGE, *n.* Oibore, rōmō.
 DOUBLE, *a.* Futatsu, nisōbai, futae.
 — *dealing*, ura-hara na, kage-hinata no aru. — *hearted*, futa-gokoro.
 — *longed*, ryō-setsu. — *edged*, ryō-ha, moroha. — *faced*, ryō-men.
 DOUBT, *n.* Utagai, gishin, ginen, giwaku.
 DOUBT, *i.v.* Utagau, ayashimu, ibukaru, ginen suru, ayabumu, giwaku suru.
 DOUBTFUL, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashii, obotsukanai, fushin naru.
 DOUBTLESS, *a.* Ohigai-naku, mochiron, kanarazu.
 DOUGHTY, *a.* Sukoyaka naru.
 DOUSE, *t.v.* Hitasu.
 DOVE, *n.* Hato, yama-bato.
 DOVETAIL, *n.* Arizashi, ari, musō.
 DOWDY, *n.* Hikizuri, shōtare.
 DOWER, *n.* Jisankin.
 DOWN, *a.* Shimo, shita. — *the river*, kawashimō. Go —, kudaru, oriru, Fall —, ochiru, korobu, taoreru. Throw —, otosu, taosu. Take —, orosu. Hang —, sageru, tsuru. Look —, nozomu, nozoku. Put —, oku. Lie —, fuseru, neru. Jump —, tobi-kudaru, tobi-oriru. Pay —, genkin ni harau. Tear —, kowasu, hegasu. Up and —, age-sage. Run —, kenasu. Write —, shirusu, kaki-tomeru.
 DOWN, *n.* Watage, nikoge.
 DOWNCAST, *a.* Ki ga fusagu; urei, ki ga uttōshii.
 DOWNFALL, *n.* Horobi, gakai.
 DOWNWARD, *adv.* Shita ni, shita no hō ni.
 DOWRY, *n.* Jisankin.
 DOZE, *i.v.* Nemuru, maōdoromu.
 DOZEN, *a.* Jū-ni, daasu.
 DRAFT, *t.v.* Hiku, kaku, shitatameru, eri-nuku, batteki suru.
 DRAFT, *n.* Kawase-tegata, shita-gaki, sōkō, batteki, ezu.
 DRAG, *t.v.* Hiku.
 DRAG-NET, *n.* Hiki-ami.
 DRAGON, *n.* Tatsu, ryū, ryō.
 DRAGON-FLY, *n.* Tombō.
 DRAGON'S BLOOD, *n.* Kirin-ketsu.
 DRAGON, *n.* Kiba, kihei.
 DRAIN, *n.* Dobu, gesui, nagashi.
 DRAIN, *t.v.* Hakaseru, nuku, shi-

tamu, kosu, tsukusu. — *a country of specte*, kwahei chi wo harau.
 DRAINAGE, *n.* Mizu-haki, mizu wo nuku koto.
 DRAM, *n.* One dram Troy, —ichi momme ni rin. One dram apothecary, —shi fun ni rin go mō. A — of wine, sake ippai.
 DRAMA, *n.* Kyōgen, shibai.
 DRAPER, *n.* Shitateya.
 DRAPERY, *n.* Ifuku.
 DRAUGHT, *n.* Hiku koto; shita-gaki, sōkō, kakitsuke; kawase-tegata; kazeno tōri; go. — *a ship*, funa-ashi.
 DRAW, *t.v.* Hiku, kaku, nuku, egaku. — *water*, kumu. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atoshizari wo suru. — *in*, sukkomu, hiki-komu. — *together*, subomeru. — *tight*, shime-kukuru. — *night*, chikayoru, chikazuku. — *up*, hiki-ageru, sonaeru, naraberu, tsuraneru, shitatameru. — *down*, hiki-orosu. — *out*, hiki-dasu, nuku, nobasu. — *off*, shirizoku, dasu. — *interest*, risoku wo toru. How much does the ship draw? fune no ashi wa nani hodo. Drawn up with cold, samui kara izukumatte oru. — *tea*, cha wo dasu.
 DRAWBACK, *n.* Harai-modoshi-sei, sashitsukae, futsugō.
 DRAW-BRIDGE, *n.* Hane-bashi.
 DRAWER, *n.* Hiki-dashi, hiku-hito, egaku hito, kawase-tegata no kane wo uketoru hito. Pair of drawers, shita momo-hiki. Chest of drawers, tansu.
 DRAWING, *n.* Ezu.
 DRAWING-KNIFE, *n.* Sen.
 DRAWING-MASTER, *n.* E wo oshiera hito.
 DRAWING-ROOM, *n.* Kyaku-ma, zashiki.
 DRAY, *n.* Daihachi-guruma, niguruma.
 DREAD, *i.v.* Osoreru, kowagaru, habakaru, osore-iru.
 DREADFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai.
 DREAM, *n.* Yume. (i.v.) Yume wo miru.
 DREARY, *a.* Uttōshii, wabishii, mono-sugoki.
 DREDGE, *t.v.* Sarau, saraeru.

DREG, n. Kasu, shitami.
DRENCH, t.v. Nomaseru, nurasu, shimesu. (i.v.) Nureru, shimeru.
DRESS, t.v. Totonou, soroeru, kimono wo kiseru, yosoo, kazaru, tsukuru, koshiraeru. — *food*, tabemono wo ryōri suru. (i.v.) Kizu, chakuyō suru.
DRESS, a. Ifuku, kimono, ishō.
DRESS-CLOTHES, n. Haregi.
DRESSER, n. Todana, mana-ita.
DRESSING, n. Kakemono, teume-mono.
DRESSING-CASE, n. Keshōbako, kushibako.
DRESS-MAKER, n. Onna mono no shitabeya.
DRESSING-TABLE, n. Kyōdai.
DRIbble, t.v. Tareru, shitataru.
DRIFT, t.v. Tadayou, ukamu, uku. *The snow drifts*, yuki ga fukitsumoru.
DRIFT, n. — *of an argument*, shui.
DRIFT-WOOD, n. Nagareki, tuboku.
DRILL, n. Kiri, maigiri, chōren, keiko.
DRILL, t.v. Sōren suru, shōren suru, narasu, nereru, kiri wo momu.
DRINK, t.v. Nomu.
DRINK, n. Nomi-mono.
DRINKABLE, a. Nomareru.
DRINK-MONEY, n. Sakate, chadai.
DRINK-OFFERING, n. Kwansai.
Drip, t.v. Shitataru.
DRIVE, t.v. Ou, osu, utsu. — *a nail*, hagi wo uchi-komu. — *away*, oi-harau, harau. — *out*, oi-dasu. — *in*, oi-komu, oshi-komu, uchi-komu. — *off*, oi-harau. — *back*, oi-kaasu. — *aeross*, oi-kosu, oi-watasu. — *together*, oi-atsumeru. — *down*, oi-kudasu. — *into*, oi-komu, uchi-komu. — *through*, uchi-nuku, oi-tōsu. — *a horse*, uma wo gyo suru.
DRIVEL, n. Yodare. (i.v.) Yodare ga tareru.
DRIVER, n. Gyo-sha, uma wo tsukai.
DRIVING-WHEEL, n. Untensha.
DRIZZLE, t.v. Kiri-ame ga furu.
DRIZZLING-RAIN, n. Kosame, kiri-ame.
DROLL, a. Okashii, odoketaru.
DROLLERY, n. Kokkei, share. jōdan, odoka

DROMEDARY, n. Rakuda.
DRONE, n. Namake mono, sozan suru mono.
DROOP, t.v. Shioreru, otoroeru.
DROP, n. Tarashi, teki, shizuku.
DROP, t.v. Otosu, tarasu, orosu, yameru. — *a line*, tegami wo okuru.
DROP, t.v. Ochiru, tareru, shitataru, yamu.
DROPSY, n. Sui-ki. — *of abdomen*, chōman.
DROSS, n. Kasu, kuzu.
DROUGHT, n. Kampatsu, hideri, teri.
DROVE, n. Muro.
DROWN, t.v. Oborasu, oborakasu. (i.v.) Oboreru; obore-jini, deki-shi, botsudeki. — *one's self*, mi wo nageru, mi-nage wo suru.
DROWSY, a. Nemutai, nemui.
DRUB, t.v. Tatakau, butsu, bō wo kurawasu.
DRUDGE, t.v. Hone-oru.
DRUG, n. Kusuri, yaku, yaku-shu
DRUGGET, n. Rasen.
DRUGGIST, n. Yakushu-ya, ki-gusuri-ya.
DRUM, n. Taiko, tsuzumi. (i.v.) Taiko wo utsu.
DRUMMER, n. Taiko-uchi.
DRUMSTICK, n. Taiko no bachi.
DRUNK, a. Sake ni yotta, ineitei shita, ei.
DRUNKARD, n. Sake-zuki, sake-nomi, nondakure, yopparai.
DRUNKENNESS, n. Sake ni yotta koto, meitei, zubuyoi.
DRY, a. Kawakitaru, hitaru.
DRY, t.v. Kawakasu, hosu.
DRY, t.v. Kawaku, hiru, kareru.
DUAL-PRINCIPLES, n. In yō, ni-ki.
DUB, t.v. Tonaeru, shōzuru, yobi nasu.
DUBIOUS, a. Utagawashii, fushin na.
DUCK, n. Tame —, ahiru. *Wild* —, kamo.
DUCK, t.v. Mizu ni hitasu, muguraseru.
DUCTILE, a. Hiki-yasui, hiki-nobasareru.
DUE, a. Atarimae no, hazu, tekito na. *The money is due*, shakkin wo harau nichigen ga kita. *The ship is due to-day*, kon-nichi wa chakusen bi. *To dun for money*

before it is due, nichigen no mae ni kane wo saisoku suru. *More than is due*, kwa bun. — *time*, chōdo yoi toki. — *north*, makita.

DUEL, *n.* Hatashi-ai, shi-ai.

DULL, *a.* Nibui, don na; uttōshii, toroi, yoku kirenu; fu-keiki, fu-sabake, omoshirokaranu, kumotta. — *of hearing*, mimi ga tōi. — *day*, donten.

DUMB, *a.* Mono wo lienu, damatte oru, ōshi no.

DUMFOUNDERED, *a.* Bōzen to shite iru, akirete iru.

DUMPISH, *a.* Ussuru, utsu no, uttōshii.

DUMPLING, *n.* Dango, manjū.

DUN, *t.v.* Saisoku suru, settsuku, hataru.

DUNCE, *n.* Baka, gu-nin, tawake mono, ahō.

DUNG, *n.* Fuu, kuso, unko, koya-shi.

DUNGEON, *n.* Rōya, tsuchi no rō.

DUPE, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, sukasu.

DUPLICATE, *a.* Futatsu no. — *key*, aikagi.

DUPLICATE, *n.* Utsushi, hikaegaki, fukuhon.

DUPLICITY, *n.* Futa-gokoro.

DURABLE, *a.* Mochi ga yoi, nagaku tamotsu.

DURATION, *n.* Aida, nen-sū.

DURING, *n.* Aida, uchi, chū.

DUSK, *n.* Higure, kuregata, yūkata.

DUSKY, *a.* Kuraki, kuroi.

DUST, *t.v.* Gomi wo harau.

DUST, *n.* Chiri, hokori, gomi.

DUST-BRUSH, *n.* Gomi-harai, hataki, hai-harai.

DUST-FAN, *n.* Gomi-tori, chiri-tori.

DUSTY, *a.* Hokori no ōki, chiridarake.

DUTCH, *a.* Oranda no.

DUTCHMAN, *n.* Oranda-jin.

DUTIFUL, *a.* Kōkō na, chūgi na, jitsu na.

DUTY, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, hōkō, shokubun, hōmbun, gimu, subeki koto; unjō, kwanzei. *On duty*, tō-ban. *Off* —, hi-ban.

DWARF, *n.* Sebiku, issumboshi, chisago.

DWELL, *t.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkyo suru, iru.

DWELLING, *n.* Sumai, jūsho. — *house*, ie, uchi, taku, sumika.

DWINDLE, *t.v.* Heru, chiisaku naru, yaseru, otoroeru.

DYE, *t.v.* Someru.

DYE-HOUSE, *n.* Kōya, some-mono-ya.

DYER, *n.* Some-mono-shi.

DYE-STUFF, *n.* Some-kusa, some-gusuri.

DYING, *a.* Shi ni kakatte iru. — *words*, yuigen. *Never* —, fu-shi.

DYNAMICS, *n.* Dōsei-gaku.

DYNAMITE, *n.* Bakuretsu-yaku.

DYNASTY, *n.* Dai, chō.

DYSENTERY, *n.* Ribiyō, akahara.

DYSPEPSIA, *n.* Shoku-motsu fushō-kwa, teitai.

DYSPEŒIA, *n.* Ikigire.

DYSURIA, *n.* Nyōhi.

E.

EACH, *a.* Ono-ono, mei-mei, men-men, goto ni, mai. — *other*, tagini. *Also by an when suffixed to the root of verbs; as, tataki-sa, to beat each other.*

EAGER, *a.* Hagende oru, kibishii, nesshin na.

EAGERLY, *adv.* Shikiri ni.

EAGLE, *n.* Washi.

EAR, *n.* Mimi. — *of corn*, ho. Gius —, kiku.

EARACHE, *n.* Mimi-itami.

EARLY, *adv.* Hayaku, toku. — *rising*, haya-oki.

EARN, *t.v.* Mōkeru, kasegu, aru. — *a living*, kurashi ga tatsu.

EARNEST, *n.* Majime, honki. — *money*, tetsuke gin, tekin, shōko kin.

EARNESTLY, *adv.* Ichizu ni, hite-sura ni, issnin ni, hitoe ni, shikiri ni.

EARNINGS, *n.* Mōke, kyōkin, shoto-ku.

EAR-PICK, *n.* Mimi-kaki.

EAR-RING, *n.* Mimi-gane, mimiwa.

EAR-SHELL, *n.* Awabi.

EARTH-BAG, *n.* Dohyō.

EARTH, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, sehai.

EARTHENWARE, *n.* Setomono, yaki-mono, suemono.

EARTHLY, *a.* Ohi no, sekai no, kono yo no. — *minded*, kono yo wo ai suru.

EARTHQUAKE, *n.* Jishin.

EARTHWORK, *n.* Tokō, daiba.

EARTH-WORM, *n.* Mimizu.

EAR-WAX, *n.* Mimi-kuso.

EARWIG, *n.* Hasami-mushi.

EASE, *n.* Anshin, ando, raku, an-nen, anraku, ankan, anki. *With* —, yōi, tegarusa.

EASE, *t.v.* Kutsurogeru, yurumeru, raku ni suru, yasanzuru.

EASILY, *adv.* Yasuku, tayasuku, nan-naku, zōsamo naku, yoi ni, shōyō to.

EAST, *n.* Higashi, tō, tōyō.

EASTER, *n.* Kiristo no kōseibi.

EASTERN, *n.* Higashi no. — *coun-tries*, tō-koku.

EASTWARD, *adv.* Higashi no hō.

EASY, *n.* Yasui, tayasui, zōsamona-ki, raku ni naru, anshin naru, yasunjite iro, yōi na.

EAT, *t.v.* Taberu, kurau, ku, shoku suru, hamu.

EATABLE, *a.* Taberareru.

EATING-HOUSE, *n.* Ryōriya.

EAU-DU-COLOGNE, *n.* Kōsul.

EAVES, *n.* Noki, hisashi.

EBB, *t.v.* Hiku.

EBB-TIDE, *n.* Hiki-shio.

EBONY, *n.* Kokutan.

EBULLITION, *n.* Nie-tatsu koto.

ECCENTRIC, *a.* Kotonaru, tsūrei ni chigau, heki naru, henjin na, ippuryū na.

ECCLESIASTIC, *n.* Denkyōshi.

ECCLESIASTICAL, *a.* Kyōkwaī no.

ECHINUS, *n.* Hari-sembon.

ECHO, *n.* Kodama, yamabiko, hibi-ki. (*t.v.*) Hibiku.

ECLAT, *n.* Hakushu-kassai, san-tan.

ECLICTICISM, *n.* Setchū-gakuha.

ECLIPSE, *n.* — *of sun*, nissoku — *of moon*, gasshoku.

ECLIPTIC, *n.* Kōdō.

ECONOMICAL, *a.* Kenyaku naru, tsunamayaka na, shimatsu na, sekken na.

ECONOMIZE, *t.v.* Kenyaku suru, shi-matsu suru.

ECONOMY, *n.* Kenyaku, kanryaku, shimatsu, sekken. *Political* —, keizai-gaku, risai-gaku.

ECSTASY, *n.* Seishin-kōkotsu.

ECTROPISM, *n.* Meppa.

EDDY, *n.* Uzu, uzu-maki.

EDGE, *n.* Fuchi, kawa, hashi. — *of a knife*, ha. *Two-edged*, moro-ha. *Teeth on* —, ha ga-uku.

EDGE, *t.v.* Heri wo tsukeru.

EDGE-TOOLS, *n.* Hamono.

EDGING, *n.* Sasaheri.

EDIBLE, *a.* Taberareru.

EDICT, *n.* Ofure, okite, sadame.

EDIFICE, *n.* Ie, tate-mono.

EDIFICATION, *n.* Toku wo tatsuru koto, tokkō.

EDIFY, *t.v.* Toku wo tateru.

EDIT, *t.v.* Shuppan suru, henshū suru.

EDITION, *n.* Han. *First* —, sho-han. *Second* —, sai-han.

EDITOR, *n.* Shuppan nin, henshū nin.

EDITORIAL, *n.* Shasetan.

EDUCATE, *t.v.* Kyōju suru, shi-tateru, kyōkun suru, oshieru, shi-komu, shi-tsukeru, kyōiku suru.

EDUCATION, *n.* Kyōju, kyōkun, shi-tate, kyō-iku.

EDUCE, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu.

EEL, *n.* Unagi. — *hook*, unagi-kaki.

EFFACE, *t.v.* Kesu, kezuru.

EFFECT, *n.* Sei, yue, waza, shoi; kiki, shirushi, kekkwa, kōnō, deki-bai. *To do for effect*, hito no me ni tatsu yō ni suru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, shirushi nashi. *Effects*, kagu, shochi no mono, kazai.

EFFECT, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shitogeru, togeru, saseru, nasu, dekiru.

EFFECTIVE, *a.* Kiki ga yoi, tsuyoki, kōnō aru.

EFFECTUAL, *a.* Shi-togerareru hodo no, jōju suru hodo, todoku, jūbun na.

EFFECTUATE, *t.v.* Shitogeru, dekiru.

EFFEMINATE, *a.* Onnarashii, nyan-keru, yowai.

EFFERVESCE, *t.v.* Awa ga tatsu.

EFFETE, *a.* Furukusai.

EFFICACIOUS, *a.* Kōnō aru, yoku kiku, tsuyoi; kikime aru, todoku.

EFFICACY, *n.* Kōnō, kikime.

EFFIGY, *n.* Kata-shiro, hito-gata, ningyō.

EFFLUVIUM, *n.* Kusaki nioi, shūki.

EFFLUX, *n.* Nagare-deru koto.

EFFORT, *n.* Sei-dasu-koto, totan.

To make an —, sei wo dasu, shu-sai suru.
EFFRONTERY, *n.* Haji wo shiranu koto, atsugao, tetsuempai.
EFFULGENCE, *n.* Kagayaki, hikari.
EFFULGENT, *a.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku.
EFFUSION, *n.* Deru koto, nagare, sosogi, ryûshitsu.
EGG, *n.* Tamago, keiran.
EGG-CUP, *n.* Tamago-sakazuki.
EGGNOG, *n.* Tamago-zake.
EGG-PLANT, *n.* Nasu, nasubi.
EGG-SHELL, *n.* Tamago no kara.
EGOISM, *n.* Jiai, rikoshugi.
EGOTISM, *n.* Unubore, jifu, jiman.
EGOTIST, *n.* Jifu suru hito, unubore.
EGREGIOUS, *a.* Amari na, futoi, furachi na.
EGRESS, *n.* Deru koto.
EGRET, *n.* Shirasagi.
EIGHT, *a.* Yatsu, hachi. — *days*, yôka. — *fold*, yae.
EIGHTEEN, *a.* Jûhachi.
EIGHTEENTH, *a.* Jû-hachi-ban, jû-hachi-bamme.
EIGHTH, *a.* Hachi-ban, hachi-bam-mo, dai hachi-ban.
EIGHTIETH, *n.* Hachi-jû-ban.
EIGHTY, *a.* Hachi-jû. — *one*, hachijû-ichi.
EITHER, *a.* Dochira demo, izure demo; ryôhō, dochira mo. (*conj.*) Aruiwa, mo-mata.
EJACULATE, *t.v.* Hotsugo suru, mōshidasu.
EJACULATION, *a.* Hotsugo.
ELABORATE, *t.v.* Nen wo irete nasu, honeotte koshiraeru.
ELABORATELY, *adv.* Teinei ni shite, tansei shite, komaka ni.
ELAPSE, *t.v.* Heru, tateru, utsuru, sugiru, saru.
ELASTIC, *a.* Tanryoku aru.
ELASTICITY, *n.* Tanryoku.
ELATED, *p.p.* Yorokobu.
ELATION, *n.* Yorokobi, jiman.
ELBOW, *n.* Hiji. *Wooden* —, hiji-ki.
ELBOW-CHAIR, *n.* Udekake-isu.
ELDER, *n.* Toshiyori, rōjin, chōrō. — *brother*, ani. — *sister*, ane.
ELDER, *n.* Niwatoko.
ELDEST, *a.* Toshi ue, ichiban toshikasa. — *son*, chakushi, sōryō. — *daughter*, ane-musume.

ELECAMPANE, *n.* Ōguruma.
ELECT, *t.v.* Erabu, yoru, suguru, senkyo suru.
ELECT, *a.* Erabaretaru, erabetaru.
ELECTION, *n.* Erabu koto, erabi, senkyo.
ELECTIVE, *a.* Erabaretaru, erabitorareru.
ELECTOR, *n.* Erabu hito, senkyo nin.
ELECTRIC, *a.* Denkinō. — *battery*, densō. — *light*, denkitō. — *telegraph*, denshinki.
ELECTRICITY, *n.* Denki, ereki.
ELECTUARY, *n.* Neryaku.
ELEGANT, *a.* Rippa naru, utsukushii, kekko na, gachi aru, fūin aru.
ELEGY, *n.* Kuyami no uta, banka.
ELEMENT, *n.* Genso. *The five* —, go-gyō.
ELEMENTARY, *a.* Moto no, gen, shooshin no, shogaku no.
ELEPHANT, *n.* Zō.
ELEPHANTIASIS, *n.* Kessetsurai.
ELEVATE, *t.v.* Ageru, takaku suru, he-agaru, agamaru.
ELEVATION, *n.* Takasa.
ELEVEN, *a.* Jû-ichi.
ELEVENTH, *a.* Dai jû-ichi, jû-ichi-ban, jû-ichi-ban-me.
ELF, *n.* Tengu, chimi.
ELICIT, *t.v.* Akasu, arawasu.
ELIDE, *t.v.* Tsumeru.
ELIGIBLE, *a.* Erabaruru, erabaru beki.
ELIMINATE, *t.v.* Nozoku, erami-dasu, nuku.
ELISION, *n.* Kotoba no tsumaru koto.
ELIXIR, *n.* Senyaku.
ELLIPSIS, *n.* Tamago nari, koban nari, daen.
ELM, *n.* Nire.
ELOCUTION, *n.* Benzetsu.
ELONGATE, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, noberu.
ELOPE, *t.v.* Kake-ochi suru, chikuten suru, nigeru.
ELOQUENCE, *n.* Nōben, benzetsu no yoi koto, tatsuben.
ELOQUENT, *a.* Benzetsu no yoi, nōben naru, tatsuben na.
ELSE, *a.* Sono hoka ni, betsu ni, nakareba.
ELSEWHERE, *adv.* Tasho ni, hoka no tokoro ni.

ELUCIDATE, *t.v.* Akiraka ni suru, tsumabiraka ni suru, toki-akasu, tatoeru.

ELUDE, *t.v.* Manukareru, yokeru, sakeru, nogareru.

ELUTRIATE, *t.v.* Suihi suru.

EMACIATE, *t.v.* Yaseru, shōsui suru.

EMACIATION, *n.* Ruisō.

EMANATE, *t.v.* Deru, hassuru, okoru.

EMANCIPATE, *t.v.* Yurusu, hanatsu, kaihō suru.

EMANCIPATION, *n.* Kaihō, tokiha-nashi.

EMASULATE, *t.v.* Kintama wo nuku, rasetsu suru.

EMBALM, *t.v.* Kusuri wo tsukete shikabane wo tamotaseru, miira ni suru.

EMBANKMENT, *n.* Tsutsumi, dote.

EMBARGO, *n.* Funade wo tomeru koto, funadome.

EMBARK, *t.v.* Fune ni noru, jōsen suru.

EMBARRASS, *t.v.* Sashi-tsukeru, tori-magireru; samatageru; hōdasareru, magotsuku, tōwaku saseru.

EMBARRASSMENT, *n.* Sashi-tsukae, towaku, meiowaku.

EMBASSY, *n.* Shisetsu.

EMBELLISH, *t.v.* Kazaru.

EMBELLISHMENT, *n.* Kazari.

EMBER, *n.* Moe-kuzu, hidane.

EMBEZZLE, *t.v.* Kasumeru, sukasu, nusumi-toru, takuri-komau, tsukai-komu.

EMBLAZON, *t.v.* Kazaru, mon wo tsukeru.

EMBLEM, *n.* Shirushi, hanjimon, hyōgō.

EMBODY, *t.v.* Katachi ni suru. *Em-bodied*, karada wo sonaeta, komoraseru.

EMBOLDEN, *t.v.* Ikioi wo tsukeru, chikara wo tsukeru.

EMBOSOM, *t.v.* Futokoro ni suru, daku.

EMBOSS, *t.v.* Hori-age-zaiiku suru.

EMBRACE, *t.v.* Daku, idaku, fukumu, komeru. — *an opportunity*, kōbin wo eru.

EMBRASURE, *n.* Sama, yazama.

EMBROCATION, *n.* Nuri-gusuri.

EMBROIDER, *t.v.* Nuihaku suru, kagaru.

EMBROIDERER, *n.* Nuihaku-ya.

EMBROIDERY, *n.* Nuihaku mono.

EMBROID, *t.v.* Midasu, wazurawasu.

EMBRYO, *n.* Misei-taiji.

EMEND, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru, teisei suru, kōsei suru.

EMERALD, *n.* Ruri.

EMERGE, *t.v.* Deru, hassuru, ageru.

EMERGENCY, *n.* Sashi-atatta koto, sashi-atari, kyū-hen, fui na koto.

EMERY, *n.* Kongōsha. — *paper*, kongōsha-gami.

EMETIC, *n.* Tozai, haki-gusuri.

EMIGRANT, *n.* Kuni-gae wo suru hito.

EMIGRATE, *t.v.* Ta-koku ye utsuru, kuni-gae wo suru, ijū suru.

EMINENT, *a.* Takaki, na-dakai, hii-detaru, nukindetaru, suguretaru, takuyetsu no, kōmei na.

EMISSARY, *n.* Tsukai, shisha.

EMISSION, *n.* Hasshutsu, deru koto. *Nocturnal* —, mōsō, isei.

EMIT, *t.v.* Dasu, hassuru, idasu, deru.

EMMENAGOGUE, *n.* Tsūkeizai.

EMOLUMENT, *n.* Yaku-toku, shotoku, mōke, eki, riyeki.

EMOTIONS, *n.* Shichi-jō, jōsho.

EMPEROR, *n.* Tenshi, mikado, ten-nō, kōtei.

EMPIRE, *n.* Shihai, matsuri-goto; tenka, koku.

EMPIRIC, *n.* Yabu-isha.

EMPLOY, *t.v.* Tsukau, mochiyuru, kakaeru, yatou.

EMPLOYMENT, *n.* Shigoto, kagyō, shoku-gyō; nariwai, sugiwai, yōji. *Out of* —, hima de oru.

EMPORIUM, *n.* Ichiba, boekijō.

EMPOWER, *t.v.* Isei wo ataeru, ken-wo ataeru.

EMPRESS, *n.* Kisaki, nyo-tei, kōgō.

EMPTY, *a.* Kara, munashii, aki, muda no; utsura. — *handed*, su-de, karate, tebura. — *stomach*, suki-hara.

EMPTY, *t.v.* Kara ni suru, akeru. (*i.v.*) Sosogu.

EMULATE, *t.v.* Kisou, hagemiau, hari-au, arasou.

ENABLE, *t.v.* Koto wo dekiru yō ni suru.

ENACT, *t.v.* Tateru, sadameru, oku,

ENACTMENT, *n.* Okite, sadame, kisoku, hōritsu.
 ENAMEL, *n.* Yaki-mono no kusuri, shirome.
 ENAMORED, *a.* Horeru.
 ENCAMP, *t.v.* Jin wo haru.
 ENCAMPMENT, *n.* Jinya, gunjin, tamuro-jo, jinyei.
 ENCHANT, *t.v.* Mahō wo tsukau, mayowasu, mi-toreru, kokoro wo toraeru, torakasu.
 ENCHANTMENT, *n.* Mahō, majutsu.
 ENCIRCLE, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, kakō, mawasu. — *in the arms*, idaku.
 ENCLOSURE, *n.* Kakoi.
 ENCOMIUM, *n.* Homare, sambi.
 ENCOMPASS, *t.v.* Tori-maku, kakomu, mawasu.
 ENCORE, *interj.* Shomō, kassai.
 ENCOUNTER, *t.v.* De-au, mukau, au.
 ENCOURAGE, *t.v.* Hagemasu, susumeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, chikara wo tsukeru, koku suru.
 ENCOURAGEMENT, *n.* Chikara wo tsukeru koto, koku.
 ENCROACH, *t.v.* Ōryō suru, muridori wo suru, ōdatsu suru, yokodori wo suru, tori-ireru, kui-komu.
 ENCUMBER, *t.v.* Samatageru, hodashareru, jama ni naru.
 ENCUMBRANCE, *n.* Jama, sashitsukae.
 END, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate, hazure, hashi; moku-teki, me-ate, yue, shui. *Put an end to*, yameru, korosu. *In the* —, tsui ni, shosen. *To the* — that, tame ni, yō ni.
 END, *t.v.* Owaraseru, yameru. (*i.v.*) Owari, shimai, yamu, hateru, sumu, togeru, oyobu.
 ENDANGER, *t.v.* Ayauku suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakaru. — *property*, shinshō ni kakawaru.
 ENDEAR, *t.v.* Aisaseru.
 ENDEAVOR, *t.v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shusseki suru, hone-oru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. — *to do*, shite miru.
 ENDEMIC, *n.* Hontō-byō.
 ENDLESS, *a.* Owari nashi, kagiri naki, hateshi naki, taezaru.
 ENDOSMOSE, *n.* Sannyū.
 ENDOW, *t.v.* Kaiki suru; araseru, motaseru, sazakeru, umaretsuku, sonawaru.

ENDOWMENT, *n.* Umaretsuki, sonawaru mono; kifu, kishin.
 ENDURE, *t.v.* Shinogu, koraeru, gamah suru, shimbō suru, taeru, shinobu, kannin suru.
 ENDEWISE, *adv.* Tātē ni shite.
 ENEMA, *n.* Kwanchō.
 ENEMY, *n.* Teki, ada, kataki.
 ENERGETIC, *a.* Kikou no yoi, hataraki no tsuyoki, seishin no tsuyoi.
 ENERGY, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, konki, kikou, kiryoku.
 ENERVATE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoroesaseru.
 ENFEEBLE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru.
 ENFORCE, *t.v.* Sekō suru. — *the laws*, hito wo hōritsu ni shitagawaseru. — *obedience*, shitagawaseru.
 ENFRANCHISE, *t.v.* Takoku jin wo kuni no hito to suru, kikwa wo yurusu, kihō suru.
 ENGAGE, *t.v.* Hiki-ukeru, uke-au, yakusoku suru, kakaeru, yaton. — *in controversy*, arasou, giron suru. — *the enemy*, teki to tatakau, teki ni kakaru.
 ENGAGED, *p.a.* *Am engaged and cannot go*, yōjiatte mairaremaseu. *The young lady is* —, ano masure i-nazuke ga aru. — *in writing a letter*, tegami wo kaite oru.
 ENGAGEMENT, *n.* Yakusoku, yōji, sashitsukae, kassen, tatakai.
 ENGENDER, *t.v.* Nasu, okosu, hiki-okosu.
 ENGINE, *n.* Kikai. *Fire* —, ryūtosui.
 ENGINEER, *n.* Kikaikata. *Civil* —, chikuzōkata.
 ENGLAND, *n.* Eikoku, Igrisu.
 ENGLISH, *a.* Eikoku no. — *man*, Ei-jin. — *language*, Ei-go.
 ENGRAVE, *t.v.* Horu, kizamu, koku suru.
 ENGRAVER, *n.* Hori-mono-shi, imbanishi.
 ENGRAVING, *n.* Hori-mono.
 ENGROSS, *t.v.* Seisho suru, kai-shimeru, ryūdan suru, kaku. *Engrossed with*, kori-katamaru, isshin ni naru, isshin furan ni suru, IPPŌ ni naru.
 ENHANCE, *t.v.* Masu, omoku suru, takaku suru, hidoku suru.

ENIGMA, *n.* Nazo, ingo.
ENJOIN, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, kinsuru.
ENJOY, *t.v.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, motsu, aru. *Have greatly enjoyed your entertainment*, ôkinoi go-chisô ni narimashita.
ENJOYMENT, *n.* Tanoshimi, nagusami, kyô, ureshisa, hoyô.
ENKINDLE, *t.v.* Taku, okosu.
ENLARGE, *t.v.* Ôkiku suru, hiroku suru. (*t.v.*) Futoru, ôkiku naru, hiroku naru, kuwashiku noberu.
ENLIGHTEN, *t.v.* Terasu, akaruku suru, kagayakasau, akiraka ni suru, sotosu, bummei ni suru.
ENLIGHTENMENT, *n.* Bummei.
ENLIST, *t.v.* Kakaeru, tsunoru.
ENLIVEN, *t.v.* Ki wo hiki-tateru, kibarashi wo suru, tanoshimaseru, kwappatsu ni suru.
ENMITT, *n.* Urami, ikou, uppon.
ENNOBLE, *t.v.* Tattobaseru, agameru, tattobu.
ENNUI, *n.* Taikutsu, tozen, akiru koto.
ENORMOUS, *a.* Bakutai naru, ikai na, osoroshii; furachi na, amari na.
ENOUGH, *a. or adv.* Jûbun, taru, aku; takusan, tannô. *Not --, tashinai. Well --, yoku.*
ENRAGE, *t.v.* Haratataseru, rippuku saseru, ikidôraseru, ikaraseru. *To be enraged*, hara ga tatsu, rippuku suru, ikidôru, ikaru.
ENRAPTURED, *p.p.* Hidoku, tanoshinde oru, hidoku yorokonde oru, kôkotsu to shite oru.
ENRICH, *t.v.* Tomaseru, kanemochi ni suru, yutaka ni suru, uruosu, koyasu.
ENROBE, *t.v.* Matou, kiseru.
ENROLL, *t.v.* Chômen ni kaki-ireru, kaki-tomeru.
ENSANGUINED, *p.p.* Chi-mamireru, chi-darakeru.
ENSCONCED, *p.p.* Komoru.
ENSHRINE, *t.v.* Anchi suru.
ENSIGN, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi.
ENSIGN, *n.* Shôji.
ENSLAVE, *t.v.* Shimobe ni suru.
ENSUNG, *p.p.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi. — *year*, akuru toshi.
ENTAIL, *t.v.* Sôzoku saseru, nokosu.

Evil entailed upon one's posterity, yôô.
ENTANGLED, *p.p.* Motsureru, musuboreru, midareru, hodasareru.
ENTER, *t.v.* Iru, hairu, ageru, ireru. — *school*, nyû-gaku suru, deshi-iri wo suru. — *in a book*, kaki-tsukeru, kaki-tomeru. — *port*, nyû-tsu suru. — *the priesthood*, shukke suru. — *on, or upon*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru.
ENTERITIS, *n.* Chôyen.
ENTERPRISE, *n.* Koto, hakarigoto, mokuromi.
ENTERTAIN, *t.v.* Motenasu, kyô-ô suru, ashirau; go-chisô suru, furumau; nagusameru, shô-chi suru.
ENTERTAINMENT, *n.* Go-chisô, furumai, kyô-ô, kyô, nagusami.
ENTHUSIASM, *n.* Netchû, fumpatsu, nesshin.
ENTICE, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, obiku, isanau, sasou, hiki-ireru.
ENTIRE, *a.* Mattaki, marude, ippan no, nokorazu.
ENTIRELY, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari, sukkari, tonto.
ENTITLED, *t.v.* Nazukeru, gô-su, shô-su.
ENTITY, *n.* Jittai.
ENTOMB, *t.v.* Haka ni osameru, hōmuru.
ENTOMOLOGY, *n.* Konchû gaku.
ENTOZOON, *n.* Chôchû.
ENTRAILS, *n.* Hara-wata, hyakuhiro.
ENTRANCE, *n.* Hairu koto; iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto. *Ship's --*, nyû-kô-tegata.
ENTRANCE, *t.v.* Ki wo ushinawasuru, kôkotsu to naraseru.
ENTRAP, *t.v.* Wana ni kakeru, ana ni otoshiireru, obiki-komu.
ENTREAT, *t.v.* Koi-negau, tangwan suru, kitô suru, motomeru.
ENTRY, *n.* Iru koto, kaki-ireru koto, iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto.
ENTWINE, *t.v.* Karamu, karamitsuku.
ENUMERATE, *t.v.* Kazoeru, kanjô suru, sanyôsuru; shisai ni noberu, maikyo suru.
ENUMERATION, *n.* Sanyô, kazoe.
ENUNCIATE, *t.v.* Ii-dasu, hotsugon su; noberu.

ENVELOP, t.v. Tsutsumu, fūjiru, ou.
ENVELOPE, n. Jōbukuro, fūji-gami; tsutsumi.
ENVIABLE, a. Urayamashii, kenarii.
ENVIOUS, a. Urayamashigaru, sonemu, netainu, shitto-bukai.
ENVIRON, t.v. Kakomu, tori-inaku.
ENVIRONMENT, n. Mawari no mono.
ENVIRONS, n. Hotori, atari, kinjō, kakoi, mawari.
ENVOY, n. Shisha, tsukai, kōshi.
ENVY, t.v. Netamu, sonemu, urayamu.
ENVY, n. Netami, sonemi, urayami.
EPAULETTE, n. Katafusa.
EPHEMERA, n. Kagerō, fuyū.
EPHOD, n. Epode, saishi no katagiun.
EPICURE, n. Bi-shoku wo konomu hito, umai mono-zuki.
EPIDEMIC, n. Ryūkōbyō, hayari yamai, ekibyō.
EPIDERMIS, n. Hyōshi.
EPIGASTRIUM, n. Mizu-ochi, kyūbi.
EPILEPSY, n. Tenkan.
EPISCOPAL, a. Kantoku no. — church, kantoku kyōkwai.
EPISTLE, n. Tegami, shokan, fumi, shōjō.
EPITAPH, n. Bohi no mei, himei, boshi.
EPITOME, n. Ryaku-setsu, ryaku-sho, satsuyō.
EPOCH, n. Toki, nengō, jidai, kigen.
EPSOM SALT, n. Shavien, ryūsan-kuto.
EQUABLE, a. Taira-naru, ichi-yō na, mura naki, hitoshii, soroitaru, heikin naru.
EQUAL, a. Onaji, ichi-yō na, hitoshii, sorotte oru, dō-yō na, byōdō na; kanau, tekidō na.
EQUAL, n. Dō-hai.
EQUAL, t.v. Onajiku suru, sorou, heikin ni suru, hitoshiku suru. (pass.) Onajiku naru, hitoshiku naru, rui suru.
EQUALITY, n. Onajisa, hitoshisa, ichiyō na koto, dōtō, byōdō.
EQUALIZE, t.v. Onajiku suru, sorou, hitoshiku suru, ichiyō ni suru, hei-kin suru.
EQUANIMITY, n. Heiki, ochi-tsuki.

EQUATION, n. Hōteishiki.
EQUATOR, n. Sekidō.
EQUESTRIAN, a. — feats, kyokuba, bagei.
EQUILIBRIUM, n. Tsuru-ai.
EQUINOX, n. Vernal —, shumbun, Autumnal —, shūbun, higan.
EQUIP, t.v. Teate wo suru, shitaku wo suru, yōi wo suru, sonaeru.
EQUIPAGE, n. Teate, yōi; shōzoku, dōzei.
EQUIPMENT, n. Tente, yōi, shitaku.
EQUIPOISE, n. Tsuru-ai.
EQUISETUM, n. Sugina, tokusa.
EQUITABLE, a. Gi naru, tadashii, ōyake naru, seichoku na, kōbei na.
EQUITY, n. Gi, ri, giri, dōri, michi, seichoku, kōbei, kōgi.
EQUIVALENT, a. Onaji, hitoshii. — words, dōi no kotoba.
EQUIVOCAL, a. Utagawashii, ibekashii, fushin naru.
EQUIVOCATE, t.v. Itsuwaru.
ERA, n. Yo, dai, jidai, toki, nengō.
ERADICATE, t.v. Nuku, ne karahi-ki-nuku, kogu.
ERASE, t.v. Kesu, kaki-kesu, keshi-kesu.
ERE, adv. Mae ni, izen.
ERECT, a. Massugu na.
ERECT, t.v. Tateru, konryū suru.
ERELONG, adv. Fu-jitsu ni.
ERGOT, n. Bakudo.
ERR, t.v. Mayou, ayamaru, machigau, omoichigau, kokoro-chigau.
ERRAND, n. Tsukai, yōji.
ERRATIC, a. Buratsuite iru, kotenatte iru.
ERRATUM, n. Sakugo.
ERRONEOUS, a. Machigatte iru, ayamatte iru.
ERROR, n. Ayamachi, machigai, sōi; ochido.
ERUCATION, n. Okubi, geppu, hodo.
ERUDITE, a. Haku-gaku na, monoshiri no.
ERUDITION, n. Gakumon, hakugaku.
ERUPTION, n. Deru-koto, hassura koto; dekimono.
ERYSIPELAS, n. Tandoku.
ESCAPE, t.v. Nigeru, mogareru, manukareru, nukeru, yokeru, askeru.

ESCHATOLOGY, *n.* Kekkkyoku-ron.
ESCORT, *n.* Keiyei, tsuki-soi, keigo, gosō, goyoi.
ESCORT, *t.v.* Keiyei suru, keigo suru.
ESOPHAGUS, *n.* Ikwan, shokudō.
ESOTERIO, *n.* — *doctrines*, mikkyō.
ESPECIAL, *a.* Kaku-betsu na, betsu-dan no, kakugai na, tokubetsu na, kakudan no.
ESPECIALLY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, besshite, toriwakete, koto ni, koto-sara ni, tokubetsu hi.
ESPIONAGE, *n.* Kansatsu, metsuke.
ESPOUSAL, *a.* Ii-nazuke.
ESPOUSE, *t.v.* Ii-nazukeru, yome ni yaru, metoru.
ESPY, *t.v.* Ukagau, mi-tsukeru, mitomeru, mi-dasu.
ESSAY, *t.v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shite miru.
ESSAY, *n.* Bunshō, tameshi, kokoromi.
ESSENCE, *n.* Genso, moto, gokui, gensei.
ESSENTIAL, *a.* Kanyō, kanjin na, taisetsu na, nakute kanawanu.
ESTABLISH, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, katameru, tateru, hiraku, setsuryu suru.
ESTATE, *n.* Katoku, shinshō, chigyō, mibun, bungen. *Real* —, fudōsan. *Personal* —, dōsan.
ESTEEM, *t.v.* Tattobu, taisetsu ni suru, oshimu, omou, yomi suru.
ESTIMABLE, *a.* Tattobareshi, oshii, oshimu beki.
ESTIMATE, *t.v.* Tsumoru, hakaru, kanjō suru, kazoeru, nikomu.
ESTIMATE, *n.* Tsumori, tsumorigaki, santō-gaki, oshi-hakari, suiryō.
ESTRANGE, *t.v.* Tōzakeru, utoku suru.
ESTRANGED, *a.* Tōzakaruru, utoku naru, soyen ni naru.
ESTRANGEMENT, *n.* Soyen
ET CETERA, *n.* Nado, tō.
ETERNAL, *a.* Kagiri-naki, hate-naki, tokoyo, eiyen no. — *life*, kagiri-naki-jūmyō, eisel.
ETERNALLY, *adv.* Kagiri-naku, hate-naku, tokoshinae ni, itsu-made mo.
ETERNITY, *n.* Hajime mo naku mata owari mo naki koto, hate-

naki koto, mushi-mushō, mukyoku.
ETHER, *n.* Seiki.
ETHICS, *n.* Dōtoku-gaku, shūshin-gaku.
ETHNOLOGY, *n.* Jinshū-gaku.
ETIQUETTE, *n.* Reigi, reishiki.
EULOGY, *n.* Homeru koto.
EULOGIZE, *t.v.* Homeru, shōbisuru, shōsuru.
EUNUCH, *n.* Ensha, enkwan, jijin.
EUROPE, *n.* Yōropa, sei-yō.
EVACUATE, *t.v.* Kobosu, akaru, shirizokoru, deru, kudaru.
EVADE, *t.v.* Sakeru, nukeru, yokeru, nogareru, manukareru.
EVANESCENT, *a.* Hakanaki, mujō.
EVANGELICAL, *a.* Fukuin no, fukuin ni kanau. — *alliance*, bankoku-fukuin-kwai.
EVANGELIST, *n.* Dendōsha, fukuinsha.
EVANGELIZE, *t.v.* Kyōkwa suru.
EVAPORATE, *t.v.* Suiki ga tatsu, jōhatsu suru.
EVAPORATION, *n.* Suiki ni tatsu koto, jōhatsu.
EVASION, *n.* Nogareru koto, nogare.
EVEN, *n.* Kure-gata, ban, yūbe.
EVEN, *a.* Tairaka naru. — *numbers*, chō no kazu. — *and odd*, chō-han, kigu. — *tempered*, ki ni mura no naki. *Make* —, narasu, soroeu.
EVEN, *adv.* Demo, sae, sura, dani, sasuga, sashimono. — *so*, kaku nogotoku. — *if*, tatoi, to idomo.
EVENING, *n.* Yūbe, ban, kuregata, yūgure.
EVENLY, *adv.* Tairaka ni, soroeite.
EVENT, *n.* Koto, hen.
EVENTUALLY, *adv.* Tsui-ni, hate ni, ageku-ni, tōtō, shimai ni.
EVER, *adv.* Itsu-made mo, bandai, ei-kyū.
EVERGREEN, *n.* Tokiwagi. (a.) Tokiwa no.
EVERLASTING, *a.* Kagiri-naki, itsu-made mo, tsukizaru, eiyen. *From* —, mushi yori kono kata.
EVERY, *a.* Goto ni, mai. — *day*, mai-nichi, nichi-nichi, hi-goto ni, heijitsu, tsune no. — *body*, dare-demo, darenitemo, bammin, onono. — *thing*, banji, bamimotsu.

— *time*, tabi goto-ni, tambi, mai-do. — *other day*, ichi-nichi-oki ni, kaku-jitsu ni.
EVERYWHERE, *adv.* Doko nite mo, izuku ni mo, amaneke, mamben, hōbō, sho-sho, sho-hō, bampō.
EVIDENCE, *n.* Shōko, akashi.
EVIDENT, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na, ichijirushi.
EVIL, *a.* Aku, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na, kyō. — *speaking*, akkō. — *spirits*, akki. — *thoughts*, akunen.
EVIL, *n.* Aku, gai, wasawai.
EVINCE, *t.v.* Arawasu.
EVOLUTION, *n.* Kwajun-ron, shin-kwa-ron, kaihei-kairyū.
EVULSION, *n.* Nuku koto.
EWER, *n.* Mizu-ire.
EXACERBATION, *n.* Hossa. — *of fever*, chōnetsu.
EXACT, *n.* Kichōmen na, shimat-taru, genjū na, kimari no.
EXACTLY, *adv.* Chōdo, shikkuri to, kitchiri to, teinei ni.
EXAGGERATE, *t.v.* Ōkiku iu, gyōsan ni iu, hari wo bō ni iu, o ni o tsukete iu, kotogotoshiku iu.
EXALT, *t.v.* Agameru, homeru, ageru, takameru.
EXAMINATION, *n.* Gimmi, shirabe, aratame, shimmon, shiken.
EXAMINE, *t.v.* Gimmi suru, shiraberu, aratameru, kokoromiru, toitsumeru, shimmon suru, shiken suru. — *one's self*, kaerimiru. — *a patient*, shimsatsu suru.
EXAMPLE, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kibo, gihiyō, kangami, rei, tameshi, iuriai. *For* —, tatoeba.
EXASPERATE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku-saseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru, okoru, rippuku suru.
EXCAVATE, *t.v.* Hori-kubomeru, kuru, horu.
EXCAVATION, *n.* Hori-kubomeru koto, ana, hori.
EXCEED, *t.v.* Sugiru, amaru, koeru, kosu, yosugiru.
EXCEEDINGLY, *adv.* Hanahada, shigoku, itatte, ito, ammari.
EXCEL, *t.v.* Sugiru, kosu, masaru, hiideru, nukideru, katsu, sugureru.
EXCELLENCE, *n.* Sugitaru koto, masaru koto, hiidetaru koto, yosa.

EXCELLENCY, *n.* Your —, kekka.
EXCELLENT, *a.* Yoi, ii, kekkō na.
EXCEPT, *t.v.* Nokosu, nokeru, tori-nosoku. — *to*, kotowaru, inamu, fudōi naru.
EXCEPT, *prep.* Hoka-ni, narade, nokete.
EXCEPTION, *n.* Bekkaku, kakugai, kakubetsu.
EXCEPTIONAL, *a.* Reigwai no, shukaku no, hijō no, tsune naranu.
EXCESS, *n.* Yōkei, amari, kwabun, yobun, do wo sugiru koto. — *or deficiency*, ka-fugyū.
EXCESSIVE, *a.* Ammari na, do ni sugiru, do ni hazureru, bakutai, hidoi.
EXCESSIVELY, *adv.* Shigoku, hanahada, itatte.
EXCHANGE, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kaeru, ryōgae suru, tori-kawasu.
EXCHANGE, *n.* Tori-kae, kawaru koto; kōyeki, ryōgae-ya, kawase. *Bill of* —, kawase-togata. — *broker*, ryōgae-ya.
EXCHANGEABLE, *a.* Tori-kaerareru.
EXCISE, *n.* Unjō, zeigin, zei, koku-san-zai.
EXCITABLE, *a.* Okorippoi, geki-shiyasui, kanji yasui.
EXCITE, *t.v.* Hagemasu, okosu, odateru, sendō suru, sawagasu, taktukeru.
EXCITEMENT, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi, dōyō.
EXCLAIM, *t.v.* Koe wo ageru, sakebu.
EXCLAMATION, *n.* Hotsu-gon.
EXCLUDE, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru, dasu; nokeru.
EXCLUSIVE, *a.* As, wearing two swords is the exclusive privilege of a samurai, ni hon sasu wa samurai nomi ni kagiru.
EXCLUSIVELY, *adv.* Kagitte.
EXCOGITATE, *t.v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangae-dasu.
EXCOMMUNICATE, *t.v.* Shūshi wo habuku, hōchiku suru, shūshi wo kamau.
EXCORIATE, *t.v.* Kawa wo surimuku, hagu.
EXCREMENT, *n.* Fun, kuso, daiben.
EXCRESCENCE, *n.* Koba, sei-butsu.
EXCRUCIATING, *a.* Kurushiki.
EXCULPATE, *t.v.* Tsumai nashi to

mōshi-wake suru, kamai kore naki mune mōshi watasu.
EXCURSION, *n.* Yūsan. Boat—, funa-yusan.
EXCUSABLE, *a.* Yurusareru, gomen arubeki.
EXCUSE, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru, menzuru. — *me*, go-men nasare.
EXCUSE, *n.* Hi-wake; kakotsuke.
EXECRABLE, *a.* Nikurashii.
EXECRATE, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, norou, nikumu.
EXECRATION, *n.* Nonoshiri, noroi, akkō.
EXECUTE, *t.v.* Togeru, shi-togeru, sunasu; tori-okonau, tori-atsukau; shioki wo suru, shisai ni suru.
EXECUTION, *n.* Tori-okonai, tori-atsukai; shioki. — *ground*, shioki-ba.
EXECUTIONER, *n.* Shioki wo okonau hito.
EXECUTIVE, *n.* — *department*, gyōsei-bu.
EXEMPLARY, *a.* Kangami ni naru, gihyō to naru.
EXEMPLIFY, *t.v.* Okonaite hito no tehon to suru, tai suru.
EXEMPT, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru.
EXEMPTION, *n.* Menkyo, yurushi, naki koto.
EXERCISE, *n.* Ugoki, hataraki, mochiiru koto; keiko; ohōren, sōren, undō. *Sword*—, kenjutsu. *Spear*—, sōjutsu.
EXERCISE, *t.v.* Hatarakasu, ukasu, shugyō suru, keiko suru, sōren suru, chōren suru; okonau, tsukasadoru. — *authority*, shihai suru.
EXERT, *t.v.* Shussei suru, sei-dasu, tsutomeru, hone-oru.
EXERTION, *n.* Shussei, tamsei, taigi.
EXHALATION, *n.* Ki, nioi, jōhatsuki.
EXHALE, *t.v.* Ki wo hassuru, nioi wo hassuru.
EXHAUST, *t.v.* Tsukuru, tsukusu, naku suru, tsuki-hateru. (*pass.*) Tsukareru, tsukusareru.
EXHIBIT, *t.v.* Miseru, arawasu.
EXHIBITION, *n.* Mise-mono, haku-rankwai, tenrankwai.
EXHILARATE, *t.v.* Yorokobaseru, kibarashi wo suru.

EXHORT, *t.v.* Hagemasu, isameru, susumeru.
EXHUME, *t.v.* Shikabane wo horidasu; haka wo abaku.
EXIGENCY, *n.* Kyū na koto, kyūhen, kyūba, sashi-atari.
EXILE, *n.* Tsuihō nin.
EXILE, *t.v.* Tsuihō suru.
EXIST, *t.v.* Oru, aru, imasu, sumu. *Cause to* —, arashimeru. *All things that* —, arayuru mono.
EXISTENCE, *n.* Oru koto, aru koto, sonzai, ikimono, naritachi.
EXIT, *n.* De-guchi, saru koto.
EXONERATE, *t.v.* Toga naki koto wo meihaku ni suru, haji wo sosogu.
EXORBITANT, *a.* Messō na, tohō monai, hōgwai na.
EXORCISE, *t.v.* Majinau, majutsu wo motte oidasu.
EXOSMOSE, *n.* San-shutsu.
EXOSTOSIS, *n.* Kotsu-ryū.
EXOTERIC, *a.* Kenkyō.
EXPAND, *t.v.* Hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*t.v.*) Hiraku, hirogaru, hiroku naru.
EXPANSE, *n.* Sora, ōzora.
EXPANSIBLE, *a.* Hirogerareru.
EX-PARTE, *a.* — *statement*, katakuchi.
EXPATiate, *t.v.* Isai ni iu, kuwashiku banasu.
EXPATRIATE, *t.v.* Kuni yori oi-dasu, tsuihō suru. — *one's self*, hōngoku wo saru.
EXPECT, *t.v.* Matsu, nozomu. *Also formed by the fut. or dub. suffix* 5 or arō; *as*, *I expect to sail to-morrow*, myōnichi shuppan itashimashō. *I expect him here to-night*, kon-ban kuru de arō.
EXPECTATION, *n.* Matsu koto, nozomi.
EXPECTORANT, *n.* Kyotanzai.
EXPECTORATE, *t.v.* Kuchi kara haki-dasu.
EXPECTORATION, *n.* Haki-dasu koto, kuchi kara haki-dasu mono, tan, tsubaki.
EXPEDIENT, *a.* Eki ni naru, tame ni naru.
EXPEDIENT, *n.* Tedate, kufu, sandan, shikata, senkata, saku, hōben.
EXPEDITE, *t.v.* Hakedoraseru, hayameru, rachiakaseru.

EXPEDITION, n. Isogu koto, shim-patsu.
EXPEDITIOUS, a. Hayai, hakabaka-shii, isoide iru, raschi ga aku.
EXPEDITIOUSLY, adv. Hayaku, isoide, hakabaka-shiku.
EXPEL, t.v. Oi-dasu, dasu, hōchi-ku suru, oiharan.
EXPEND, t.v. Harau, tsutiyasu, iruru.
EXPENDITURE, n. Nyū-yō, iri-yō, zuppi, irika, irime, yōdo, kakari, zōyō.
EXPENSE, n. Nyū-yō, iriyō, kakari, zōyō. *Useless* —, mudazukae.
EXPENSIVE, a. Kōjiki: na, nedan no takaki, ōku kakaritaru.
EXPERIENCE, n. Nashiteshiru koto, shite satoru koto, tameshite shiru koto, keiken, remma.
EXPERIENCE, t.v. *Included in the subjective or intransitive form of the Japanese verb; as, to — pain, itamu. To — sorrow, kanashimu. To — the contempt of others, hito ni mi-kudasareru.*
EXPERIENCED, p.a. Jukuren shite oru, tasshitaru, tanren, shitaru, narete iru, yukushitaru, eteru.
EXPERIMENT, n. Kokoromi, keiken, tameshi, shiken.
EXPERT, a. Jōzu na, tasshitaru.
EXPERT, n. Tatsu-jin, eteta hito.
EXPIATE, t.v. Tsumi wotsugunau, aganau.
EXPIATION, n. Tsugunai, aganai.
EXPIRATION, n. Tsuku iki, de-iki; owari, shimai.
EXPIRE, t.v. Iki wo tsuku; idasu. (*dr.*) Shinuru, iki ga tsukiru, owaru, shimau, iki ga taeru, iki wo hikitoru.
EXPLAIN, t.v. Toki-akasu, toku, ge suru.
EXPLANATION, n. Toki-akasu koto, imi, wake, ii-wake, kaimel.
EXPLETIVE, a. Jogo, kyoji, joji.
EXPLICIT, a. Akiraka naru, hak-kiri to shite oru, mei-haku na.
EXPLODE, t.v. Haru-tsu suru, bakuhatsu suru.
EXPLOIT, n. Tegara, kō, hataraki, waza.
EXPLORE, t.v. Ukagai, tansaku suru, tasuneru; sagasu, saguru, shiraberu,

EXPLOSION, n. Haratsu, baka-hatsu.
EXPLOIT, t.v. Hakobi-dasu, yushatsu suru.
EXPORTS, n. Yushutsu batsu.
EXPORTATION, n. Hakobi-dasu koto, yushatsu.
EXPOSE, t.v. Arawasu, idasu, sara-su, miseru, ii-farasu, shiraseru. — *life, inochi wo kakaru.*
EXPOSITION, n. Toki-akasu koto, kōshaku, kōgi.
EXPORTULATE, t.v. Isameru, kagen suru, iken suru.
EXPOUND, t.v. Toki-akasu, yaku suru, kai suru, toku, kōshaku suru.
EXPRESS, t.v. Shiboru, shimeru; shirusu, shimesu, itoru, noboru, shitata de yaru.
EXPRESS, n. Haya-bikyaku, haya, shitate.
EXPRESS, a. Shika-to shitaru, tashika naru. — *messenger, shitataru hikyaku, haya-bikyaku. — image, iki-umushi. — train, kyū-kō-ressha.*
EXPRESSIVE, n. Shiboru koto, noboru koto, hanashi, kotoba, ku. — *of countenance, kaotsuki.*
EXPULSION, n. Hōchiku suru koto, oi dasu koto.
EXPUNGE, t.v. Kesu, kaki-kesu, kezuri-kesu.
EXQUISITE, a. Kekkō na, seimiyō naru, tsuyoi, hanahadashii.
EXSICCATE, t.v. Kawakasu, hosu.
EXTANT, a. Tsutae-kitattaru, nekotte oru.
EXTEMPORANEOUS, a. Mae kara kangae-naki, soku-seki no, rinji no.
EXTEMPORANEOUSLY, adv. Mae kara kangaezu shite, sokuza ni, sokuseki ni.
EXTEMPORIZE, t.v. Mae kara kangae nashi ni iu, sokuza ni iu, soku-seki ni iu.
EXTEND, t.v. Haru, nobasu, noboru, todokeru, oyobosu, hizomeru, rufu suru, hiomeru. — *the time, hinobe wo suru, nichigen wo nobasu.*
EXTENSION, n. Haru koto, nobasu koto. — *of time, hinobe.*
EXTENSIVE, a. Hiroi, ōkil.
EXTENSIVELY, adv. Hiroka.
EXTENT, n. Hiroka.

EXTENUATE, *t.v.* Haru yō ai ii wake wo iu, genzuru, karoku suru, shakaryō suru.

EXTENSIVE, *a.* Soto no, gwai. (*n.*) Uwabe, omote.

EXTENSIMATE, *t.v.* Tayasu, minagoroshi ni suru, messuru, horobosu, kiri-tsukusu. (*pass.*) Tachateru, danzetsu suru.

EXTERNAL, *a.* Soto no, gwai, uwamuki na. — *and internal*, nai-gwai.

EXTERMINATION, *n.* Chigwathōken.

EXTINCT, *a.* Kieru, taeru, tōehateru.

EXTORTION, *n.* Kesa koto, kieru koto, taeru koto.

EXTINGUISH, *t.v.* Kesu, fuki-kesu, tayasu, naku suru, messuru.

EXTRACT, *t.v.* Nuki-dasu, nuku, dammetsu suru.

EXTOL, *t.v.* Homeru, shō suru, samu-bi suru, tataeru, agameru.

EXTORT, *t.v.* Ubatōru, oshite toru, itaburu, nedaru, yusuru.

EXTORTION, *n.* Muri ni toru koto, oshi-dori.

EXTRA, *a.* Somo hoka, betsudan no. — *expenses*, rinji no nyuyō.

EXTRACT, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu, nuki-dasu, hiku, nuku.

EXTRACT, *n.* Nuki-gaki, bassui, gen-so, ekiso.

EXTRACTION, *n.* Nuki, hiki-dasu koto, chisuji, nukidashi.

EXTRADITION, *n.* Zainin kiki-wata-shi.

EXTRAORDINARILY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, tsunenarazu shite, hijō ni.

EXTRAORDINARY, *a.* Tsuue naranu, hijō naru, ihen na; kakubetsu no, hibon na.

EXTRAVAGANCE, *n.* Ogori, zeitaku, shashi.

EXTRAVAGANT, *a.* Hōgwai naru, ogoru, zeitaku na, tondemonai.

EXTREME, *a.* Shigoku naru, kiwamabaru, kono ue naki, hanahadashiki.

EXTREME, *n.* Itari, kyokuten, kyokudo.

EXTREMELY, *adv.* Shigoku, itatte, hanahadashiku.

EXTREME-UNCTION, *n.* Matsu-yūrei, matsugo no rei.

EXTREMIST, *a.* Gekirontō.

EXTREMITY, *n.* Kagiri, owari, hate, itari.

EXTRICATE, *t.v.* Sukuitoru, tatsu-karu, sukuidasu.

EXUBERANT, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, yutaka na.

EXUDE, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Deru.

EXULT, *t.v.* Yorokobu, mrashigaru, kiyaetsu suru.

EYE, *n.* Me; mahanaka, gesu, moku. One —, kata-me. — *disease*, gamb-yō. Sore —, byō-gan. Artificial —, ire-me. — *of a needle*, hani no ana, hani no mizu. To keep an — on, me wo tsukeru, mamoru.

Have an — to, ki wo tsukeru.

EYEBALL, *n.* Me no tama.

EYEBROW, *n.* Mayu, mayu-ge.

EYEGLASS, *n.* Megane.

EYELASH, *n.* Matsuge.

EYELID, *n.* Ko-ana, himo tōshi ana.

EYELID, *n.* Mabuta.

EYE-SERVICE, *n.* Kage-hinata no shigoto.

EYE-SERVANT, *n.* Kage-hinata suru hōkōnin.

EYE-TOOTH, *n.* Kiba.

EYE-WATER, *n.* Me-zusuri.

EYE-WITNESS, *n.* Me ni mite shōko-nin, shita-shiku mite.

F.

FABLE, *n.* Tatōe-banashi, tsukuri-mono gatari, hiyu.

FABRIC, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, ji-ai, ki-me, tatemono.

FABRICATE, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshireru, saku suru, sei suru, seizō suru. — *a lie*, uso wo tsukuru.

FABRICATION, *n.* Tsukuru koto, tsukuri-mono; uso, kyo-gon, seizō.

FABULOUS, *a.* Kyo-setsu na, gi-saku na, zuzan na.

FACE, *n.* Kao, tsura, kambase, omote; membu, memboku, men, omo. To —, mukau, tai suru. — *about*, kuri-agaru. Face to face, taimen, ai-mukai ni, ai-tai ni, mukai-ai.

Loss —, memboku wo ushinau.

Straight —, magao, majima na

- kao.** *To laugh in one's —, asawa-rau. Before the —, me no mae ni, gansen. In the — of, mukō-mizu ni. To make faces, karakaisura wo suru. To have the —, hazukashiku mo naku. To — each other, ai-mukau, muki-ai.*
- FACE, t.v.** Mukau, tai suru, kiseru, kazaru, okasu.
- FACTIOUS, a.** Odokeru, shareru, kokkei na, hyōkin na. — *person*, odoke-mono, share-mono.
- FACIAL, a.** Kao no. — *angle*, men-kaku.
- FACILE, a.** Te-yasui, tayasui, yasui, yasashii, otonashii.
- FACILITATE, t.v.** Yasuku suru, tayasuku suru.
- FACILITY, n.** Shi-yasui koto, zōsamo-naki koto, jōzu.
- FAC-SIMILE, n.** Iki-utsushi.
- FACT, n.** Jitsu-ji, koto, arisama, yoshi. *In fact*, jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, ge-ni-mo.
- FACTION, n.** Totō, muhon.
- FACTIOUS, a.** Gyaku-shin naru.
- FACTITIOUS, a.** Magaeru, niseru, koshiraetaru.
- FACTOR, n.** Bantō, tedai, tori-atsukai.
- FACTORY, n.** Shōkwan, seizōba, seizōsho.
- FACTORY-GIRL, n.** Kōjo.
- FACULTY, n.** Umare-tsuki, shōtoku, sainō, chie, chikara, hataraki; nakama, kyōkwan.
- FADE, t.v.** Sameru, bokeru, aseru, otoroeru, suibi suru, kareru, kieru.
- FAGGED, p.p.** Tsukareru, kutabireru.
- FAGOT, n.** Takagi, yake-bokkui.
- FAIL, t.v.** Naku naru, taeru, ochiru, otoroeru, suibi suru, hazureru, bunsan suru, tsubureru. *Without fail*, todokōri naku, sashi-tsukae naku, sōi naku.
- FAILING, n.** Ayamachi, ochido, bunsan.
- FAILURE, n.** Ayamachi, ochido, hazure. — *of a promise*, iyaku, hadan. — *of crops*, fusaku. — *of sight*, suigan. — *of business*, bunsan, ochibure.
- FAINT, a.** Yowai, uchiki na, ki-yowa na, kasuka naru. — *in color*, usui. — *from loss of blood* chi-mayoi. — *hearted*, ucchiki-na, oku-byō na.
- FAINT, i.v.** Yowaku naru, kisetsu suru, fusagaru, ki-utsu suru, ki ga tōku naru.
- FAINTING, p. pr.** Memai, kennun, sotchū.
- FAINTLY, adv.** Yowaku, kasuka ni, usuku.
- FAIR, a.** Kirei na, yoi, utsukushii. — *weather*, otenki, seiten. — *wind*, jumpū.
- FAIR, n.** Ichi.
- FAIRLY, adv.** Shōjiki ni, massugu ni, jinjō ni.
- FAIRY, n.** Tengu.
- FAITH, n.** Shin, shinkō, shinyō; oshie, se'su.
- FAITHFUL, a.** Gi naru, chūgi na, shōjiki na, chū naru, shinjitsu na, shinsu-beki. — *servant*, chū-shia — *soldier*, gi-hei.
- FAITHFUL, n.** Shinja.
- FAITHLESS, a.** Fu-shinkō na, fushinjitsu na, fujitsu na.
- FALCON, n.** Take.
- FALCONER, n.** Takajō.
- FALL, t.v.** Ochiru, taoreru, korobu, sagaru, kudaru, dareru. — *over*, taoreru, kokeru. — *behind*, okureru, ato ni naru. — *away*, yasaru, dassō suru, michi wo suteru, otoroeru, daraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atoshizaru. — *from*, somuku. — *into*, hamaru. — *in* with, kanau, shitagau, shōchisuru, de-au. — *off*, ochiru, shirizoku, tōzakaru, suteru, otoroeru. — *out*, kenkwa suru, nakatagae wo suru. — *short*, fusoku naru, sukunaku naru, taranu. — *to*, shi-kakaru. — *under*, kakawaru, ki-suru. — *upon*, semeru, osou. — *in love*, horeru, rembo suru. — *in price*, geraku suru, sagaru. *The tide falls*, shio ga hiku. *The rain falls*, ame ga furu. *The dew —*, tsuya ga oriru.
- FALL, n.** Ochi, korobi, taore, sagari, horobi; kudari, otoro, ochibure, daraku. — *of water*, tahi. *Rise and —*, age-sage.
- FALLACIOUS, a.** Hi ni ataranu, tsuwaru, hi naru, dōri ni kanawanu.
- FALLACY, n.** Itsuwari, hi, machigai.

FALLIBLE, *a.* Maschigai yasui.
FALLING-SICKNESS, *n.* Tenkan.
FALLOPIAN-TUBES, *n.* Rappa-kwan.
FALLOW-GROUND, *n.* Yasume-ji.
FALSE, *a.* Makoto naki, itsuwari,
 - fu-jiku na, uso no, fu-chū na, fu-
 shin-jitsu na, niseru. — *hair*, ire-
 gami, gi-hatsu. — *tooth*, ire-ba-
 — *key*, ni-kagi. — *eye*, ire-me, gi-
 gan. — *tears*, sora-naki, kara-na-
 ki. — *measure*, nisemasu. — *heart-*
ed, futa-gokoro, ura-gokoro. —
pretences, kataari, kakotsenke.
FALSEHOOD, *n.* Uso, kyogon, itsuwa-
 ri, sagi.
FALSIFY, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, niseru.
FALTER, *t.v.* Tamerau, tayutan,
 yodomu.
FAME, *n.* Kikoe, hyōban, fūbun,
 seibun, meibun, kōmei.
FAMILIAR, *a.* Najimu, natsuku, ko-
 koro-yasui, nengoro na, nare-na-
 neshii, nareru, uchi-toketa. —
spirit, oni. *Too* —, sobaeru.
FAMILIARITY, *n.* Najimi.
FAMILIARIZE, *t.v.* Narasu, nereru.
 — *to doing*, shi-nareru. — *to*
hearing, kiki-nareru. — *to seeing*,
 mi-nareru. — *to living in*, i-nareru.
FAMILIARLY, *adv.* Najinde, koko-
 ro-yasuku, nengoro ni, nare-nare-
 shiku.
FAMILY, *n.* Kanai no mono, kazo-
 ku, kanai-jū, uchiwa, kanzoku;
 ie-suji, shurui, ie-gara. *To be in*
the — *way*, kwanin shite iru.
FAMINE, *n.* Kikin.
FAMISH, *t.v.* Ue-jini wo suru, ue-
 ru, katsueru.
FAMOUS, *a.* Nadakai, kōmei naru,
 kikoeru.
FAN, *n.* Uchiwa, ogi, sensu; mi.
FAN, *t.v.* Aogu, aoru.
FANATICAL, *a.* Noboseta, korikata-
 matta.
FANATIC, *n.* Nobosetaru hito.
FANCIFUL, *a.* Zuzan na, ukareta.
FANCY, *n.* Kangae, omoi-nashi, de-
 ki-gokoro, sōzō; ki, kokoro; kono-
 mi.
FANCY, *t.v.* Omoi-nasu, nkabu, sō-
 zō suru; konomu.
FANCY-GOODS, *n.* Koma-mono.
FANG, *n.* Kiba.
FANTASTICAL, *a.* Ukatsuite iru, oka-
 shii.

FANTOM, *n.* Yūrei, bakemono.
FAR, *a.* Tōi, haruka, empō, haru-
 baru. *How far to Tōkyō?* Tōkyō
 ye iku ri arimasu, or dono kurai
 de gozarimasu.
FAR, *adv.* Tōku, haruka-ni, haru-
 baru to.
FARCE, *n.* Odoko-shibai, chari-shi-
 bai, kyūgu.
FARCICAL, *a.* Kokkei no, tawamu-
 re no, okashii.
FARE, *t.v.* Au. *To* — *well*, shi-awa-
 se ni naru. *To* — *ill*, fu-shiawase.
 — *sumptuously*, ogoru.
FARE, *n.* Chin, dai, chinzen, sho-
 kuji, unchin, dachin. *Boat* —,
 funa-chin.
FAREWELL, *taterj.* Sayōnara, go-
 kigen yoroshii. *To bid* —, waka-
 re wo tsugeru.
FAREWELL, *n.* Wakare. — *dinner*
 beppai. — *present*, sembetsu.
FARM, *n.* Denji, jimen, dembata.
 — *house*, denka.
FARM, *t.v.* Tagaesu, kōsaku suru
 tsukuru.
FARMEB, *n.* Hyakushō, nōfu.
FARBAGO, *n.* Zatsu-butsu.
FARRIER, *n.* Ba-i, hakuraku; kana-
 gutsushi.
FASCINATE, *t.v.* Mayowasu, tora-
 knasu, bakasu. (*pass.*) Mayou, no-
 rokoru, mi-toreru, shūjaku suru.
FASCINATION, *n.* Shūjaku, kokoro
 no ubawaretaru koto.
FASHION, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nari,
 furi, fū; hayari, ryūkō no sugata.
FASHION, *t.v.* Katadoru, tsukura,
 koshiraeru.
FASHIONABLE, *a.* Hayaru, ryūkō
 no, fūryū na, fūga na.
FAST, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na;
 katai, kowai, tsumaru. — *asleep*,
 juku-sui. — *man*, hōtō-nin.
FAST, *adv.* Katakū, shikkari; shika-
 to, hayaku, sumiyaka ni.
FAST, *t.v.* Danjiki suru, shoku wo
 tatsu, kuwazu.
FAST, *n.* Danjiki, mono-imi, niku-
 dachi.
FASTEN, *t.v.* Tozasu, shimeru, toji-
 ru, tsukeru.
FASTENING, *n.* Shimeru mono,
 kakegane.
FASTIDIOUS, *a.* Ki-mutsukashii.
FAT, *a.* Koeta, futo

FAT, n. Abura.
FATAL, a. inochi ni kakaru, shinu hodo no.
FATALISM, n. Shukumai-ron, um-mei-ron.
FATALITY, n. Ten-un, temmei, ummei, tensu.
FATALEY, adv. Shinu hodo ni, inochi ni kakatte.
FATE, n. Ten-un, tem-naei, un, yakusoku.
FATHER, n. Ototsan, chi-chi, tete-oya. *Your* —, go-shimpu-sama, taijin. — *and child, to-shi.* — land, hon-goku, kokyō. — *and mother, fu-do, futa-oya, ryō-shin.* — *in law, shūto.*
FATHERHOOD, n. Chichitaru koto.
FATHERLESS, a. Chichi nashi, tete-nashi. — *child, minashigo.*
FATHOM, n. Hiro.
FATHOM, t.v. Sokuryō suru, wai no fukasa wo hakaru.
FATHOMLESS, a. Hakararenu, soko nashi.
FATIGUE, n. Tsukare, kutabire.
FATIGUED, pp. Tsukareru, kutabireru, hokkori to shita, gakkari to shita.
FATNESS, n. Koeru koto.
FATTEN, t.v. Koyasu, futoraseru.
FATTY, a. Aburake no aru, aburak-koi.
FATUTY, n. Gu naru koto, oroka naru koto, kinuke, gadon.
FAUCET, n. Nomi-guchi.
FAULT, n. Ayamachi, ochido, ibun, kizu, toga. *To find* —, kogoto wo iu, togameru.
FAULTLESS, a. Ayamachi-naki, mushitsu na, mōshi-bun nashi.
FAULTY, a. Ayamachi aru, toga aru.
FAUNA, n. Kinjū.
FAVOR, n. On, megumi, nasake, okage, sewa, shinsen, ontaku. *To beg a* —, o tancini mōshi masu. *To receive a* —, sewa ni naru. *To do a* —, sewa wo suru. *To find* —, ki ni iru, hiiki ni sareru, ai-sareru. *To regard with* —, kokoro ni kanau. *In* — of, yoshi to suru. *To gain* —, tori-iru.
FAVORABLE, a. Kokoro ni kanaitaru, shabi yoi, tsugō no yoi. — wind, jumpū, oite.

FAVORITE, n. Ki ni iritaru hito, komozai-taru hito; hayari.
FAVORITISM, a. Kata-hiiki, oha, hempa, katayori, hiiki.
FAWN, n. Shika no ko.
FAWN, t.v. Hetstauru, kobiru, omoreru, tsuishō suru.
FEALITY, n. Chūgi.
FEAR, n. Osore, ojike, kowagari.
FEAR, t.v. Osoreru, ojikeru, kowagaru, ojira.
FEARFUL, a. Osoroshii, kowai, ekkanai, abunagaru.
FEARFULLY, adv. Osoroshiku.
FEARLESS, a. Osore-nai; futeki na, dattan naru.
FEASIBLE, a. Dekiru, itasareru.
FEAST, n. Chisō, furumai, shuyō; iwai, matsuri. — *of lanterns, ben, bom-matsuri.*
FEAST, t.v. Furumau, shoku suru, kyō-ō suru.
FEAST-DAY, n. Matsuri-bi, iwai-bi.
FEAT, n. Waza, shi-waza, kō. — *of strength, kyōka-mochi.*
FEATHER, n. Tori no ke. — *brush, ha-bōki.* — *fan, ha uchiwa.* *To show the white* —, shirakeru, okubyō ni naru.
FEATHER, t.v. — *an arrow, ya wo hagu.*
FEATURE, n. Kao tsuki, omodachi, tsura-gamae, kechiki.
FEBRIFUGE, n. Seiryōsai, netsu-samashi.
FEBRILE, a. Netsu no.
FEBRUARY, n. Ni-gwatsu.
FECES, n. Daiben, kuso, fun, unko.
FEDERAL, a. Keiyaku no.
FEE, n. Refkin, yaku-rei, kyū-kia.
FEEBLE, n. Yowai, nyūjaku na.
FEBBLY, adv. Yowaku.
FEED, t.v. Tabesaseru, kuwaseru, kaa, fukumeru, kukumeru, yaashinau. (t.v.) Taberu, shoku suru.
FEED, n. Tabe-mono, haiba, oha, magasa, o.
FEEL, t.v. — *after, saguru.* — *with the hand, naderu, sawara.*
FEEL, t.v. Oboeru, kanzuru, omoa. *Included in the intransitive or subjective form of the verb; as, to feel sick, yaku; or yande-iru. To feel angry, ikaru; or ikatte-iru. To feel afraid, kowagaru. To feel cold, samugaru. To feel for, omo-*

iyaru, fubin ni omon. *To feel unwell*, ambai ga warni. *To feel rough*, tezawari ga arai.

FEEL, *n.* Te-zawari, te-atari.

FEELING, *n.* Chikaku, kokoro-mochi, kibun, kimochi, kimi, oboe, shōne, zonjiyori. *Destitute of* —, nasake nai.

FEIGN, *t.v.* Tobokoru, shirabakureru, niseru, mane wo suru, maneru, furi wo suru.

FEIGNED, *p.p.* Nise, sara. — *sickness*, Rebyō, nise-yamai. — *madness*, nise-kichigai, sora-kichigai.

FELICITATE, *t.v.* Iwan, shuku suru, gasuru, shūgi wo iu.

FELICITATION, *n.* Shūgi, iwai.

FELICITY, *n.* Tanoshimi, uredi, raku, anraku, saiwai.

FELL, *t.v.* Buchi-taosu; nū.

FELLOW, *n.* Mono, yatsu, ko-itsu, dō-rui, dō-hai, tomo; aite. *These shoes are not fellows*, mono kutsu wa tsui da nai. — *citizen*, dō-koku jin. — *feeling*, omoi-yari, nasake. — *lodger*, dō-shuku mono. — *officer*, dō-yaku. — *student*, dō-gaku, ai-deshi. — *creature*, onajiku kami no tsuku mono. — *traveler*, michisuru.

FELLOWSHIP, *n.* Nakama, tsuki-ai, majiwari, shitashimi, kōsai, dō-shia, azukari.

FELON, *n.* Zai-nin, tsumibito, jū-zai-nin.

FELONY, *n.* Tsumi, toga, jūzai.

FEMALE, *n.* Mesu, me, onna no, nyo.

FEMININE, *n.* Onna no, onnarashii, memeshii, nyakera. — *gender*, jōsei.

FEMUR, *n.* Dai-tai-kotsu.

FEN, *n.* Numa.

FENCE, *n.* Hei, kakoi. *Board* —, itabei. *Stone* —, ishabei.

FENCE, *t.v.* Hei de kakou; shi-en, kenjutsu suru.

FENCER, *n.* Kenjutsu-tsukai, kenkaku.

FENCING, *n.* Kenjutsu.

FEND, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru; ukeru.

FENDER, *n.* Yoke, jōtan.

FERMENT, *n.* Kōji; sōdō, sawagi.

FERMENT, *t.v.* Waku, mururu, wakagaru.

FERMENTATION, *n.* Waki-agaru koto.

FERN, *n.* Warabi, shida, zemmai.

FEROCEOUS, *n.* Takeki, hōaku na, arai. — *animal*, mō-jū.

FERRULE, *n.* Tagana, ishizuki.

FERRY, *n.* Watashi-ba, watashi.

FERRY, *t.v.* Watasu, wataru.

FERRY-BOAT, *n.* Watashi-buna.

FERRY-MAN, *n.* Watashi-mori, sōdō.

FERTILE, *n.* Koetaru, yutaka na.

FERTILITY, *n.* Yutaka naru koto.

FERTILIZER, *t.v.* Koyasu.

FERULE, *n.* Shippel.

FERVENT, *n.* Atsui; sampatsu na, hageshiki, neshin na.

FERVENTLY, *adv.* Atsuku, hageshiku, ichizu ni.

FERVID, *n.* Atsui.

FERVOR, *n.* Neshin, kisaki.

FESTAL, *n.* — *day*, iwaibi, matsuribi.

FESTER, *t.v.* Umu. (n.) Deki-mono.

FESTIVAL, *n.* Matsuri, iwai, jinji, sairei.

FESTIVELY, *n.* Kyō, yorokobi, kietsu.

FETCH, *t.v.* Motekuru, totte-kuru, uru. — *a sigh*, tansoku suru. — *a blow*, buchi-yaru.

FETICHISM, *n.* Haibutsukyō.

FETID, *n.* Kusai.

FETLOCK, *n.* Akuto-age.

FETER, *n.* Ashi-gane, hodashi, ashigase.

FETER, *t.v.* Ashigase wo kakuru, hodasu.

FETUS, *n.* Haragomori no ko.

FEUD, *n.* Kenkwa, isakai; ban.

FEUDAL, *n.* — *system*, hōken. — *chief*, shōkō, daimeyō.

FEUDALISM, *n.* Hōken.

FEUDATORY, *n.* Shōkō, daimeyō.

FEVER, *n.* Netsu, netsu-byō, shōkan.

FEW, *n.* Sukunai, shō-shō, wasuka, sukoshi, su. — *days*, shi-jitsu. — *hundred*, shi-hyaku.

FIB, *n.* Uso. *To* —, uso wau.

FIBRE, *n.* Sen-i, suri.

FIBULA, *n.* Hōtai-kotsu.

FICKLE, *n.* Utsurigi na, muragiri, sadamaranu, uwatsuite oru.

FICTION, *n.* Tsukuri-monogatari, tsukuri-mono, saku-mono.

FICTITIOUS, *a.* Nisetaru, fujitsu na, bukei no; sora.

FIDDLE, *n.* Kokyū. *To* —, kokyū wo hiku. — *string*, kokyū no ito.

FIDELITY, *n.* Chūgi, chū-shin, shin-jitsu, chūsetsu, shin.

FIELD, *n.* Tabata, hatake. *Rice* —, ta. *Wheat* —, maghatake. — *of battle*, kassemba, senjō.

FIELD-PIECE, *n.* Yasenzutsu, ya-sempō.

FRIEND, *n.* Oni, akuma, akki.

FIERCE, *a.* Takeki, arai, hageshi, bōaku na. *To look* —, rikimu.

FIERCELY, *adv.* Takeku, araku, hageshiku.

FIERY, *a.* Hi no yō na; hageshi.

FIFE, *n.* Yoko-bue, fue.

FIFTEEN, *a.* Jūgo.

FIFTEENTH, *n.* Jūgo-ban. (*n.*) Jūgo-ban-me.

FIFTH, *a.* Go-ban. (*n.*) Go-ban-me.

FIFTIETH, *a.* Gojū-ban. (*n.*) Gojū-ban-me.

FIFTY, *a.* Gojū.

FIG, *n.* Ichijiku.

FIGHT, *v.* Tatakau, kassen suru, sensō suru, buchi-au; kenkwa suru, tekita, teki suru. (*as dogs*) Kui-au, kami-au. *To fight cocks*, keawaseru, tōkei saseru. — *with swords*, shi-au, kiri-au.

FIGHT, *n.* Kenkwa, tatakai, ikusa, kassen, buchi-ai. *Dog* —, kami-ai. *Cock* —, ke-awase. *Sea* —, funa-ikusa. *Sword* —, kiri-ai, shi-ai.

FIGURATIVE, *a.* Keiyō naru, tatōetaru, nazoraetaru.

FIGURE, *n.* Katachi, sugata, kata, moyō, aya, hinagata; nari, shirushi, tatōe, keiyō, sūji.

FIGURE, *v.* Katadoru, kaku, tatoeru, ayadoru, nazoraeru. — *up*, sanyō suru, kanjō suru.

FIGURED, *a.* Moyō aru, aya aru.

FILATURE, *n.* Seishijō.

FILBERT, *n.* Hashibami no mi.

FILCH, *v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.

FILE, *n.* Yasuri; narabi.

FILE, *v.* Yasuri de suru.

FILE, *v.* Hitoridachi ni aruku, hitotsu-narabi ni aruku.

FILIAL, *a.* Ko taru mono no, oya-kōkō na. — *obedience*, kōkō, kō.

FILINES, *n.* Yasuriko.

FILL, *v.* Mitaseru, mitsuru, moru,

aku, ippai ni suru. — *up with earth*, uzumeru, moru. — *up a deficiency*, tasu.

FILLET, *n.* Himo.

FILLIP, *v.* Hajiku, tsumahajiki wo suru.

FILM, *n.* Uwa-kawa.

FILTER, *n.* Mizu-koshi. *To* —, kosa.

FILTHER, *n.* Aka, kegareru mono, fujō.

FILTHER, *a.* Kitanaki, akatsuita, kegaretaru, fujō na, fuketsu na, yogoretaru, oe na, musai.

FIN, *n.* Hire.

FINABLE, *a.* Kwaryō wo toru beki.

FINAL, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, sue no.

FINALLY, *adv.* Tsui ni, ageku ni, hate ni, owari ni, shimai ni, tōjō.

FINANCE, *n.* Keizai, shindai, yūzū, rizai.

FINANCIAL, *a.* Rizai no.

FIND, *v.* Au, ataru, hirou; motomeru. — *out*, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru. — *fault with*, togameru, kogo to iu. *To* — *in food*, makanau. — *in money*, kane wo dasu. — *one's self*, jibun makanai wo suru.

FINE, *a.* Hosoi, komaka na, usui, yoi, kirei na, teinei na, rippa na.

FINE, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō.

FINE, *v.* Bakkin wo toru.

FINELY, *adv.* Yoku, kirei ni, teinei ni; hosoku, komaka ni, usuku.

FINENESS, *n.* Hososa, komakasa, yōsa; hin, gara.

FINERY, *n.* Kazari-mono, date-na kimono, hade na kimono.

FINESSE, *n.* Tedate, hakarigoto, kama.

FINGER, *n.* Yubi. *Eating with the* —, tezukami wo shite kū. *Blowing the nose with* —, tebana wo kamu. — *ring*, yubi-wa.

FINGER, *v.* Tsumaguru, sawaru, ijiru.

FINGER-BOARD, *n.* Kandoko.

FINISH, *v.* Shitogeru, deki-agaru, jōju suru, shimau, owaru, sumasu, shuttai suru, hataasu, sumu.

FINISH, *n.* Deki-agari.

FINITE, *a.* Kagiri no aru, yūgen.

FIB, *n.* Matsuno ki, momi.

FIRE, *n.* Hi, kaji. *To set on* —, hi wo tsukeru, taki-tsukeru.

FIRE, *v.* Hi wo tsukeru. — *a gun*,

teppō wo hanasu. — *a salute*,
shuku-hō suru. — *tea, cha* wo
hōru.
FIRE-ARM, *n.* Teppō.
FIRE-ARROW, *n.* Hi-ya.
FIRE-BELL, *n.* Hanshō.
FIRE-BRAND, *n.* Moe-kui, moe-
sashi.
FIRE-BRIGADE, *n.* Shōhō-gumi.
FIRE-COMPANY, *n.* Hikeshi-gumi.
FIRE-CRACKER, *n.* Kanshaku-dama.
FIRE-ENGINE, *n.* Byūtōsui, mizu-
deppō.
FIRE-FLY, *n.* Hotaru.
FIRE-HOOK, *n.* Tobiguchi.
FIRE-LOOKOUT, *n.* Hi-no-mi.
FIREMAN, *n.* Hikeshi.
FIRE-PLACE, *n.* Kotatsu, hidoko,
to.
FIRE-PROOF, *n.* Moezaru, hi-suyoi.
FIRE-SHOVEL, *n.* Jūno.
FIRE-STEEL, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi.
FIRE-TOWER, *n.* Hi-no-miyagura.
FIRE-WARDEN, *n.* Higakari.
FIRE-WOOD, *n.* Takigi, maki.
FIRE-WORKS, *n.* Hanabi.
FIRKIN, *n.* Taru, oke.
FIRM, *a.* Katai, genjū na, jōbu na,
tashika na.
FIRM, *n.* Shōsha, shachū, kumi.
FIRMAMENT, *n.* Sora, ame, kūki.
FIRMLY, *adv.* Kataku, jōbu ni, shi-
ka-to, shikkari to.
FIRMNESS, *n.* Katasa, genjū na
koto.
FIRST, *a.* Hajime no, dai ichi no,
saisho. — *wife, sensai*.
FIRST, *adv.* Hajimete, mazu, saki
ni. At —, shote, saisho, hajime
ni, ichi-ban ni. *From the —, tende,*
hajime kara.
FIRST-BORN, *a.* Chakushi, sōryō,
uizan.
FIRST-DAY, *n.* — *of the month*, tsui-
tachi.
FIRST-FRUITS, *n.* Hatsuo, hatsu-
mono, hajime no mi.
FIRSTLY, *adv.* Mazu, dai ichi ni.
FIRST-MONTH, *n.* Shō-gwatsu.
FIRST-BATE, *a.* Dai-ichiban no,
goku yoi, goku-jō.
FISH, *n.* Sakana, uwo, gyo.
FISH, *i.v.* Sakana wo toru, ryō
suru, sunadoru, tsuru.
FISHERMAN, *n.* Ryōshi, sunadori.
FISH-GIG, *n.* Yasu.

FISH-HOOK, *n.* Tsuru-bari.
FISHING, *p.a.* Tsuru. — *boat, tsuri-*
buna, ryōsen. — *line, tsuri-ito*.
— *rod, tsurizao*.
FISH-MARKET, *n.* Sakana-ichi, za-
koba.
FISH-MONGER, *n.* Sakana-ya.
FISH-OIL, *n.* Gyo-tō.
FISH-ROE, *n.* Hararaga.
FISHY, *a.* Sakana-kusai, namagusai.
FISURE, *n.* Wari, warime.
FIST, *n.* Kobushi, nigiri-kobushi.
FISTULA, *n.* Rukwan. — *in ano*,
anaji, hasuji.
FIT, *n.* Kanau, tekitō, sōō na, au,
sōō na. *If you think fit, kokoro*
ni kanaeba; ki mi itte nara.
FIT, *t.v.* Awaseru, atehameru,
hameru. (*i.v.*) Kanau, au, tekitō
suru. — *out, shitaku, suru, te-ate*
wo suru. — *up, sonaeru, koshi-*
raeru. *The coat fits well, haori ga*
yoku aimasu.
FIT, *n.* Kyōfū. — *of sickness, byōki*.
FIVE, *n.* Itsutsu, go. *The — virtues,*
gojō. — *elements, gogyō*. — *re-*
lations, gorin. — *fold, itsuye*.
FIX, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru,
kimeru, shikato suru, jitto saseru,
itsukeru. — *the attention, neu*
wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *on a*
day, hidori wo suru, nichigen
suru.
FIX, *i.v.* Ochi-tsuku.
FIXED, *p.a.* Sadamaru, kiwamaru.
— *day, nichigen*. — *time, koku-*
gen.
FIXTURE, *n.* Ie ni tsuki no mono,
oki-tsuke.
FLABBY, *a.* Yurui, yurumu, darui.
FLACID, *a.* Yawaraka, yurui.
FLAG, *n.* Hatajirushi, hata, nobori,
yoshi, ashi.
FLAG, *i.v.* Yurumu, tayumu, oku-
reru. *The mirch began to —, kyō*
ga sameru.
FLAGELLATION, *n.* Muehi-uchi.
FLAGOLET, *n.* Hachiriki.
FLAGITIOUS, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku,
bōaku na.
FLAGRANT, *a.* Ashiki, hidō.
FLAG-STAFF, *n.* Hatazao.
FLAIL, *n.* Karasao, kururi.
FLAKE, *n.* — *of fire, tobi-hi*. — *of*
snow, yuki hito hira.
FLAMBEAU, *n.* Taimatsu, tebi.

FLAME, n. Honō, kwayen.
FLAME, i.v. Moyuru.
FLANK, n. Yokohara, wakihara.
To attack on both flanks, hasami-uchi ni suru. To —, katadoru.
FLANNEL, n. Bane-ita, furaneru.
FLAP, n. Saddle —, aori.
FLAP, i.v. Aoru, chirameku. — *the wings, habataki wo suru.*
FLASH, n. Hikari, kagayaki.
FLASH, i.v. Hikaru, hagsuru. *To — in anger, makabara-datsu.*
FLASK, n. Ferasuko, tokuri.
FLAT, a. Hirattai, hira, tairaka na, hiramu, omochiroku nai, mazui; fu-keiki.
FLAT, n. Hirachi, hirada.
FLAT-FISH, n. Hirame.
FLAT-IRON, n. Hinoshi, koto.
FLATNESS, n. Hirami, hiratsa.
FLATTEN, i.v. Hirattaku suru, taira misuru. (i.v.) Hiraku, hirattaku naru.
FLATTER, i.v. Kigen wo toru, he-tsuraui, kobiru, omoneru, ayu suru, tsuishō suru, nei suru.
FLATTERER, n. Neijin, nelsa.
PLATTERY, n. Neiben, hetsurai, kōbi, tsuishō, neikan, neiyu.
FLATULENCE, n. Fūki, hara ga naru koto.
FLAVOR, n. Ajiwai, aji, ambai, kagen, fūmi.
FLAVOR, i.v. Aji wo tsukeru, kagen wo suru.
FLAW, n. Kizu, itami, nampi.
FLAY, i.v. Hagu, muku.
FLHA, n. Nomi. — *bits, nomi no ato, nomikkui. — trap, chikufujin, nomi-tori.*
FLEE, i.v. Nigeru, nogareru, chikuten suru.
FLEECE, n. Hitsuji no ke.
FLEECE, i.v. Muku, kasumeru, hagi-toru, hadaka ni suru.
FLEET, a. Hayai, ashibaya no.
FLEET, n. Sentai, kantai.
FLEETNESS, n. Hayasa.
FLASH, n. Niku, niku-ai; jintai, karada, ningen.
FLESH-COLORED, n. Niku-iro.
FLESHY, a. Futotta, koetarui, himan shita.
FLEUR-DE-LIS, n. Shaga.
FLEXIBLE, a. Tawayaka naru, tamerasaru, magerararu.

FLIOKER, i.v. Chiratsuku, chira-chi-na to suru.
FLIGHT, n. Nigeru koto, tobu koto, kake-ochi, chikuten. *Put to —, oichirasu, uchi-chirasu, uchi-nigasau.*
FLIGHTY, a. Ukatsuita.
FLIMSY, a. Yowai.
FLINCH, i.v. Hirumu, mijiroku, atoshezaru.
FLINDERS, n. Mijin.
FLING, i.v. Nageru, hōru. — *away, nage-suteru, furi-suteru. — down, nage-tsukeru, uchi-tsukeru. — into, nage-ireru, nage-koma. — open, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku.*
FLINT, n. Hi-uchi-ishi. — *and steel, hi-dōgu.*
FLIPPANT, a. Benzetsu na, karuku-chi na.
FLIRT, i.v. Furi-kakeru, furti.
FLIRT, i.v. Tawamureru, jaratsuku.
FLEE, i.v. Tobu.
FLOAT, i.v. Uku, ukabu. (i.v.) Uka-meru.
FLOAT, n. Uke.
FLOATING-BRIDGE, n. Ukihashi.
FLOATING-ISLAND, n. Tamago no fuwa-fuwa.
FLOCK, n. Mure.
FLOCK, i.v. Muragaru, gunshū suru.
FLOG, i.v. Muchi-utsu, butsu, obō-chuku suru.
FLOOD, n. Demizu, kōsui. — *tide, michi-shio, sashi-shio.*
FLOOD, i.v. Afureru.
FLOOD-GATE, n. Sul-mon, sui-do.
FLOOR, n. Yuka.
FLOOR, i.v. Yuka wo haru; heikō sāseru, itfuseru.
FLOOR-CLOTH, n. Yuka no shikimono.
FLORA, n. Kusaki, sōmoku.
FLORID, a. Akai, akudoi.
FLORIST, n. Uekiya, hana-tsukuri, hanaya.
FLOSS-SILK, n. Ma-wata.
FLOUNCE, i.v. Haneru.
FLOUNDER, n. Hirame.
FLOUNDER, i.v. Haneru, agaku.
FLOUR, n. Ko, koma. *Wheat —, komugi-no-ko, udonko. Rice —, kome-no-ko. Buck-wheat —, soba-no-ko.*
FLOURISH, i.v. Shigeru, sakaru, hanjō suru. (i.v.) Furi, haneru.

Flow, *in*. Nagareru. — *of the tide*, shio ga sasu, michi-shio. *Ebb and flow*, michi-hiki.

Flow, *n*. Nagara.

Flower, *n*. Hana. — *bud*, tsu-bomi. — *basket*, hana-kago. — *pot*, uski-bachi. — *scissors*, hana-basami. — *vase*, hana-ike.

Flower, *v*. Hana ga saku.

Flower, *a*. Hanayaka na, hana-banashii.

Fluctuate, *v*. Agari-sagari suru, fujō naru, sadamarazu, dōyō suru.

Flue, *n*. Kaze-ana, kemari-dashi.

Flue, *n*. Benzetsu, nōben, ta-suben.

Fluent, *a*. Benzetsu na, ben no yoi, sura-sura to iu, nōben na, ta-suben na.

Fluid, *n*. Ryū-dō-butsu, mizu-mono.

Fluke, *n*. Ikari no tsutme.

Fluor-album, *n*. Koshike, taige, ahimachi, haku-taige.

Flurried, *p*. Urotaeru, awateru, hikuri suru.

Flush, *v*. Akaku naru, nobosaru, sekimen suru.

Fluster, *v*. Awateru.

Flute, *n*. Yokobue, Ōeki.

Flunge, *n*. Miso. — *plane*, mizoganna.

Flutter, *v*. Hirameku, hirugae-ru, birataku, chirameku, chirataku, soyogu.

Flux, *n*. Harakudari, geri. *Bloody*, —, geketsu, benketsu.

Fly, *v*. Tobu; hashiru, nigeru. — *at*, tobisuku, tobi-kakaru.

— *about*, tobi-mawaru. — *off*, tobi-yuku, tobi-kakeru. *To let* —, nageru. *To* — *open*, tobi-aku.

Fly, *n*. Hai. *Horse* —, abu. — *poison*, haidoku. *Green* —, ao-bai.

Fly-catcher, *n*. Kyō-tsubame.

Fly-flap, *n*. Haitataki.

Flying-fish, *n*. Tobiwō.

Flying-squirrel, *n*. Musasabi.

Fly-leaf, *n*. Mukaeshi.

Fly-paper, *n*. Haitorigami.

Foal, *n*. Koma.

Foam, *n*. Awa. (*v*) Awa ga tatsu, — *awa* wo fuki-dasu.

Focus, *n*. Shōten, shūshin.

Fodder, *n*. Kaba.

Foe, *n*. Katakai, ada, teki.

Fog, *n*. Kiri, moyu.

Foggy, *a*. Kiribukai.

Fogy, *n*. Furu-kusaki mono, furu-mekashii hito.

Foil, *v*. Munashiku suru, naku suru, fūsega yaburu, hana-akaseru, dashinuku.

Foil, *n*. Keikō-dachi; haku, kise.

Fold, *n*. Hida, ōrime, bai, e; kakoe.

Two —, futa-e. *Three* —, mi-e.

Fold, *v*. Oru, tatamu. — *the arms*, ude wo kumu, tegumi — *in the arms*, idaku, daku.

Folding-doors, *n*. Ori-do.

Foliage, *n*. Ko-no-ha.

Folk, *n*. Hito, mono, tami. *Old folks*, rōjin-tachi. *Young folks*, wakai kata. *Poor folks*, bimbō no mono domo.

Follow, *v*. Shitagau, ou, ato ni tsuzuku, tsuite yuku, tsugu, fuku-jū suru. *To* — *the mercantile business*, akinai wo gyō to suru. *To* — *with the eye*, mi-okuru. *As follows*, sa no gotashi, tzuigi no gotoshi.

Follow, *n*. Tomo, jūsha, zuijū, shitagau hito; monto, deshi.

Following, *a*. Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu.

Folly, *n*. Oroka naru koto, baka naru koto, guchi.

Foment, *v*. Musu, taderu.

Fomentation, *n*. Mushi gusuri.

Fond, *a*. Itawashigaru, kawagaru, konomu, suku, tashimu; shūshin naru; also formed by the suffix tagaru, formed of tai and garu; as, asobi-tagaru, fond of play. Hana-mi-tagaru, fond of looking at the flowers.

Fondle, *v*. Ayasu.

Fondly, *adv*. *To think* — of, natsukashiku omou, koishiku omou.

Font, *n*. Baptismal —, senreibachi. — *of type*, kvatsuji hito soroe.

Fontanel, *n*. Hiyoumeki.

Food, *n*. Tabe-mono, kui-mono, shokujī, shoku-motsu.

Foot, *n*. Baka, ahō, tawake-mono, koke, chōsaibō, shire-mono. *To make a* — *of*, baka ni suru, chōrō suru, gurō suru. *To play the* —, dōkeru, hyōgeru.

Foot, *v*. Baka ni suru, gurō suru, chōrō suru; damasu. (*v*) Dōke-

ru, hyōgeru. — *away*, itazura ni tsuiyasu.

FOOLERY, *n.* Dōke-goto, hyōgi-goto.

FOOLHARDY, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muteppe na, mayami na.

FOOLISH, *a.* Bakarashii, ahōrashii, oroka naru, tawai-mo naki, tamara-nai, gunaru, donna, baka na.

FOOLISHNESS, *n.* Oroka na koto, baka na koto, tawakoto.

FOOT, *n.* Ashi; shaku. — *of a mountain*, yama no fumoto. *To go on* —, kachi nite yuku. *Set on* —, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. *Near the feet*, ashi-moto.

FOOT, *i.v.* Aruku, fumu. (*i.v.*) *To — a bill*, kanjō wo harau. *To — up an account*, kanjō wo sanyō suru.

FOOT-BALL, *n.* Kemari, shūkiku.

FOOT-BATH, *n.* Sensoku.

FOOT-BRIDGE, *n.* Ichi mai bashi, kobashi.

FOOT-HOLD, *n.* Ashi-gakari, ashi-damari.

FOOTING, *n.* Ashi-gakari.

FOOTMAN, *n.* Ge-nan, ho-hei.

FOOT-MARK, *n.* Ashi-ato.

FOOT-PAD, *n.* Oi-hagi.

FOOT-PRINT, *n.* Ashi-ato.

FOOT-RULE, *n.* Kanezashi.

FOOT-SOLDIER, *n.* Ho-hei, ashigaru.

FOOT-STALK, *n.* Jiku, kuki.

FOOTSTEP, *n.* Ashi-ato, ashi-oto.

FOOTSTOOL, *n.* Fumi-dai, ashi-tsugi.

FOOT-STOVE, *n.* Kyaku-ro, ashi-aburi.

FOR, *n.* Date-sha, date-otoko.

FOPPISH, *a.* Date-zuki na.

FOR, *prep.* Kawari ni, tame ni; ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Rice for five men*, meshi go nin mae. *Medicine for ten days*, tō-ka buri no kusuri. *For as much as*, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *If it had not been for the doctor I should have died*, isha ga nakatara watakushi tasukaranandarō. *As for me*, watakuashi ni oite wa.

FOR, *conj.* Ikan to nareba, yue ni, nareba nari; da kura, ni yotte.

FORAGE, *n.* Shokumotsu, shokuryō. (*i.v.*) Shokuryō wo ubai-toru.

FORBARE, *t.v.* Hikaeru, yameru, kaunin suru, koraeru.

FORBEARANCE, *n.* Kaunin, hikaeme, vōsha.

FORBID, *t.v.* Kinsuru, kotowaru, kinzei suru, oshōji suru.

FORCE, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, sei, riki, sei-riki. *By* —, muri ni, shiita, oshita. *Put into* —, okenasawaseru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu.

FORCE, *t.v.* Shiiru, oen; *also included in the causative form of the verb.* *To — out*, oshi-dasu. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-hanasu. — *into*, oshi-kemu. — *back*, oshi-kaesu. — *one's way into*, oshi-iru, shiite-iru, muri ni iru. — *down*, oshi-kudasu. — *through*, oshitōsu.

FORCEPS, *n.* Nuki. *Tooth* —, ha-nuki.

FORCIBLE, *a.* Tsuyoi, muri naru.

FORCIBLY, *adv.* Muri ni, shiita, oshite.

FORD, *n.* Kachi-watari. (*i.v.*) Kachi-wataru.

FORE, *a.* Zen, mas, saki.

FORE-ARM, *n.* Ko-ude, kote, ni-no-ude.

FOREBODE, *t.v.* Mikosu, kizukau.

FORECAST, *t.v.* Mae-motte hakaru, senken suru, yōjin suru.

FORECASTLE, *n.* Hesaki no heya.

FOREFATHER, *n.* Senzo, soeen.

FOREFINGER, *n.* Hito-sashi-yubi.

FOREGOING, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae no, sen-no.

FOREHEAD, *n.* Hitai, nuka.

FOREIGN, *a.* Gwai. — *country*, gwai-koku, ikoku, yoso no kuni, ta-koku. — *goods*, tōbutsu, hakrai hin. — *minister*, kōshi. — *office*, gwaimushō.

FOREIGNER, *n.* Gwai-koku-jin, jin.

FOREJUDGE, *t.v.* Okudan suru.

FOREKNOW, *t.v.* Arakajime shiru, mae-motte shiru, senken suru.

FORLOCK, *a.* Mae-gami.

FOREMAN, *n.* Kashira, tōdori, tōryō, kimo-iri.

FOREMASTER, *n.* Mae-bashira.

FOREMENTIONED, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae ni itaru, iwayuru.

FOREMOST, *a.* Ichi-ban saki, saisho no, hanano, massaki.

FORENOON, *n.* Hiru-mae, gosen.

FORENSIC, *a.* Saiban no. — *medicine*, saibanigaku.

FORE-ORDAIN, *t.v.* Mae ni sadame ru, mae ni kiwameru, yotai suru.

FORMERATION, *n.* Yotai.
FOREPART, *n.* Mae no hō.
FORERUNNER, *n.* Saki-dachi, senku, sakibure.
FORESAIL, *n.* Maebo.
FORESEE, *t.v.* Mae ni mitōsu, mae ni miru, senken suru.
FORERIGHT, *n.* Senken, yōjin, tsutsushimi.
FORESKIN, *n.* Inkyō no saki kawa.
FOREST, *n.* Hayashi, mori.
FORESTALL, *t.v.* -- *the market*, kaimiseru.
FORETELL, *t.v.* Mae kara iu, kanete iu, arakajime iu, maemotte shiraseru.
FORETHOUGHT, *n.* Yōjin, tashinami.
FORE-TOOTH, *n.* Maeba.
FOREVER, *adv.* Itsu-made-mo, bandai, eiyen.
FOREWARN, *t.v.* Maemotte isameru, kanete iken suru, kanete shiraseru.
FORFEIT, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō.
FORFEIT, *t.v.* Nagasu, ushinau.
FORGE, *t.v.* Niseru, utsu, kitau. *Forged seal*, bō-han. *Forged writing*, bō-sho.
FORGE, *n.* Kaji, kajiya, kajiba.
FORGER, *n.* Bō-han nin, bō-sho nin.
FORGERY, *n.* Niseru koto, nise-mono, gi-hitsu, bō-han, nise-in.
FORGET, *t.v.* Wasureru, shitsunen suru, bōkyaku suru.
FORGETFUL, *a.* Wasureppoi, wasuregachi na, yoku wasureru, wasureyasui.
FORGET-ME-NOT, *n.* Rurisō.
FORGIVE, *t.v.* Yurusu, menzuru, shamen suru, yōmen suru, kamben suru, gomen nasaru.
FORGIVENESS, *n.* Yurushi.
FORK, *n.* Mata, hoko, nikusashi. *Two-pronged* —, futa-mata. *Three-pronged* —, mitsu-mata.
FORLORN, *a.* Wabishii, kokoro-zamushii, samushii, masushii.
FORM, *t.v.* Tsukuru, katakoru, koshiraseru.
FORM, *n.* Katschi, sugata, nari, kata, hinagata, reishiki, koshi-kake. — *of government*, seitai.
FORMAL, *a.* Katakurushii, katakana no.
FORMALITY, *a.* Reigi, reishiki.

Without —, enryō naku, jigi-nashi, katakurushiku nai.
FORMATION, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, shihō.
FORMER, *a.* Mae-no, sen, izen.
FORMERLY, *adv.* Mukashi, konomae ni, sakidatte.
FORMIDABLE, *a.* Osoroshii, tsuyoi.
FORMULA, *n.* Hō, seihō, hinagata.
FORNICATION, *n.* Kantsū, mittsu, kan-in.
FORSAKE, *t.v.* Suteru, utcharu, hai suru.
FORSWEAR, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikau, chikatte inamu.
FORT, *n.* O-daiba, hōtai, toride, daiba.
FORTH, *adv.* From that day forth, kono kata, irai. So forth, un-un, shika-shika. Go forth, deru. Call forth, yobi-dasu. Put —, dasu, hassuru.
FORTHWITH, *adv.* Tachi-machi, tachi-dokoro, sugu-ni, sokuza-ni.
FORTHWITH, *a.* Shi-jū-ban. (*n.*) Shi-jū-ban me.
FORTIFICATION, *n.* Toride, o-daiba.
FORTIFY, *t.v.* Katameru, kengo ni suru, kataku suru.
FORTITUDE, *n.* Gaman, shimbō, kōse-jō, kannin.
FORTNIGHT, *n.* Jūyokka, futa-mawari.
FORTRESS, *n.* Shiro, daiba, toride, yōgai.
FORTUITOUS, *a.* Fui na, hakarazaru, futoshita, zonjiyorazaru, itsu to naki, gūzen na.
FORTUNATE, *a.* Saiwai na, shiawase na, un no yoi, kichi naru.
FORTUNATELY, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shiawase ni.
FORTUNE, *n.* Shinsbō, zaihō, takara, shiawase, un. Tell fortunes, bokusu, uranau.
FORTUNE-TELLING, *a.* Uranai, balboku.
FORTUNE-TELLER, *n.* Uranaija, balboku-shi, boku-sha, onyōshi.
FORTY, *a.* Shi-jū. — one, shijū-ichi.
FORWARD, *a.* Bu-enryo na, busabō na, saki no, mae-no, jisetsu ni shite wa hayai.
FORWARD, *t.v.* Okuru, todokeru, hakadoraseru. To go —, susumu, mae ye deru, shimpo saru.

POSSIL-WOOD, *n.* Umoregi, kwaseki.
FOSTER, *t.s.* Yashinai, sodateru, yōiku suru.
FOSTER-BROTHER, *n.* Chi-kyōdai.
FOSTER-CHILD, *n.* Yashinai-go.
FOSTER-FATHER, *n.* Yō-fu.
FOSTER-MOTHER, *n.* Yō-bo.
FOUL, *a.* Kitanai, yogoreru, kegare-ru, fujō na, fuketsu na, musai, nigoru, aku. *Run* —, tsuki-ataru. — *language*, akkō. — *wind*, gyaku fū. *To play* —, gyakute wo tsu-kau. *Fall* —, kankwa suru.
FOUL, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu.
FOUL-MOUTHED, *n.* Kuchi-gitanai, akkō.
FOUND, *t.v.* Kai-ki suru, hajimeru, hiraku, motozuku; kane wo iru. *Have you — it?* attā ka.
FOUNDATION, *n.* Dodai, ishizue, motoi, yori-dokoro, kiso.
FOUNDER, *n.* Kaiki, hotto-nin, so-shi, kaisan; i-mono-shi, ikake-ya.
FOUNDLING, *n.* Sute-go, hirol-go. — *hospital*, kiji-in, sute-go-in.
FOUNDRY, *n.* Imojiya, imonoba, seitetsujo.
FOUNTAIN, *n.* Izumi.
FOUR, *a.* Yotsu, shi.
FOURFOLD, *a.* Yo-e, shi-mai, shi-sōbai.
FOURFOOTED, *a.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.
FOURSCORE, *a.* Hachijū, yaso.
FOURSQUARE, *a.* Shi-kaku.
FOURTEEN, *a.* Jū-shi.
FOURTEENTH, *a.* Jūshi-ban.
FOURTH, *a.* Yo-ban. (*n.*) Yoban me.
FOURTH-DAY, *n.* Yokka, yokkame.
FOWL, *n.* Tori, niwatori. *Water* —, mizutori.
FWLING-PIECE, *n.* Chōjū, karizu-tsu.
FOX, *n.* Kitsune. *White* —, byakko.
FOXGLOVE, *n.* Jikitarisu.
FRACAS, *n.* Sōdō, kenkwa, sawagi.
FRACTION, *n.* Hashita, bu, hampa, bunsū.
FRACTIOUS, *a.* Iji no warui.
FRACTURE, *t.v.* Ora, kujika, waru, kireru. — *of bone*, dan-kotsu.
FRAGILE, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.
FRAGMENT, *a.* Hashita, hampa, kire, kake.

FRAGRANT, *n.* Kōbashi, kasa, kambashii.
FRAIL, *a.* Yowai, moroi, sakui.
FRAILTY, *n.* Yowasa, ochido, aymachi.
FRAME, *n.* Sodate, honegumi, wa-ku, shōji, kamachi, san.
FRAME, *t.v.* Kiri-kusu, kufu suru, kuwadateru, kumi-tateru.
FRANCE, *n.* Furansu, futsu.
FRANCHISE, *n.* Menjō, senkyo-ken.
FRANGIBLE, *a.* Moroi, koware-ya-sui.
FRANK, *a.* Tsutsumi-kakushi zo nai, uchi-aketa.
FRANKINCENSE, *n.* Kō, nyūko.
FRANKLY, *adv.* Uchi-aketa.
FRANTIC, *a.* Kurui, gureru, mone-gurui na, kichigai no yō na.
FRANTICALLY, *adv.* Kichigai no yō ni.
FRATERNAL, *a.* Kyōdai-no, keitel no.
FRATERNITY, *n.* Nakama, kumi, shachū, renchū, kabu.
FRATERNIZE, *t.v.* Kyōdai no yō ni majiwaru.
FRATRICIDE, *n.* Kyōdai-koroshi.
FRAUD, *n.* Itsuwari, katari, damashi.
FRAUDULENT, *a.* Itsuwaritaru. — *entry*, saba.
FRAY, *n.* Kenkwa.
FRAY, *t.v.* Yabureru, hōkedasu, hogusu, hokeru, hotsureru, sureru.
FREAK, *n.* Tawamure, jōdangi.
FRECKLE, *n.* Sabakasu, asa.
FREE, *a.* Dokuryū na, hitori-dachi no, jiyū na, ji-zai na, zui na todo-kōri-nai, hōdai, tada-no. *Set free*, hanatsu.
FREE, *t.v.* Hanasu.
FREEBOOTER, *n.* Oihagi, dorobō.
FREEDOM, *n.* Jiyū.
FREEHEARTED, *a.* Mono-ochimezu, ōyō na.
FREEMOLD, *n.* Mochi-jimen.
FREEMOLDER, *n.* Jimen-mochi.
FREETV, *adv.* Jiyū-jizai na, tada, todokōri naku.
FREEMAN, *n.* Jisha no hito.
FREE-TRADE, *n.* Jiyū-bōeki.
FREETHINKER, *n.* Fushinja.
FREE-TRANSLATIONS, *n.* Iyaku.

KORU, *v.* Kōru, kogoeru. — *to death*, kogoe-jini. (*i.e.*) Kōrasu.
KRENSH, *n.* Ni, nimotau, tsunda mono, funachin, unchia, daehin. — *let*, unachin-tsuke.
FREIGHT, *t.v.* Tsuuma.
FRENCH, *a.* Futsu. — *language*, futsu-go. — *man*, futsu-jin.
FRENCH-HORN, *n.* Rappa.
FRENZY, *n.* Mono-garui, kichigai.
FREQUENT, *t.v.* Shiba-shiba yuku, tsune ni oru.
FREQUENTLY, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, choko-choko, ori-ori.
FRESH, *a.* Atarashi, nama no. — *water*, kumi tate no mizu. — *hands*, ara-te. — *fish*, san-gyo, iki no ii sakana.
FRESHET, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu, demizu.
FRET, *t.v.* Suru, sari-yaburu, surikiru, iratsu, jirasu. (*i.v.*) Iratsuku, dadakeru, naku, jireru.
FRETFUL, *a.* Jireru, jirettagaru, dada wo iu.
FRIABLE, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.
FRIAR, *n.* Shukke, bōzu.
FRICTION, *n.* Sure-ai, kishimi.
FRIDAY, *n.* Kinyōbi.
FRIEND, *n.* Tomodaachi, hōyu, hōbai, mikata, yorube, tayori, kokoro-yasui hito.
FRIENDLY, *adv.* Nengoro-ni, kokoro-yasuku, shinsetsu ni, mutsumajiku, kou-i ni.
FRIENDSHIP, *n.* Mutsumajisa, shita-shimi, konsei, yoshimi, mutsubi, kōgi, yūdō.
FRIGATE, *n.* Gunkan.
FRIGHT, *n.* Osore, odoroki.
FRIGHTEEN, *t.v.* Odorokasu, odosu, obiyakasu.
FRIGHTFUL, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai.
RIGHTFULLY, *adv.* Osoroshiku.
FRIGID, *a.* Samui, kan.
FRINGE, *n.* Fusa, baren.
FRISK, *t.v.* Haneru, jareru, tawamureru.
FRITZ, *t.v.* — *away time*, toki wo tsuiyasu.
FRIVOLOUS, *a.* Wazuka na, karui, iyashii, sasai na.
FRIZZLED, *a.* Chijireru.
FRO, *adv.* To and —, achi-kochi.

FROCK, *n.* Kimono, uwagi.
FROG, *n.* Kawazu, kaeru. *Tree* —, umagaeru. *Bull* —, hiki, gama; aka-gaeru, ao-hiki.
FROUND, *a.* Tawamureru, asobu, jareru.
FRUICIOUS, *a.* Jaretagaru, fuzaketagaru.
FROM, *prep.* Kara, yori.
FRONT, *n.* Omote.
FRONT, *t.v.* Mukau, tsi suru.
FRONT, *a.* Omote no, nae no.
FRONT-DOOR, *n.* Omote-mon.
FRONTIER, *n.* Kuni no sakai.
FRONTLET, *n.* Mabisashi.
FROST, *n.* Shimo.
FROST-BITE, *n.* Shimo-yake.
FROST-BITTEN, *a.* Shimo-yake naru, shimogeru.
FROSTY, *a.* — *night*, shimo-yo.
FROTH, *n.* Awa.
FROTH, *t.v.* Awa wo fuku.
FROTHY, *a.* Awa-gachi na.
BROWN, *t.v.* Shikameru, mayu wo hisomeru.
FROZEN, *a.* Kōtta, kogoeta.
FRUCTIFY, *t.v.* Koyasu, uruosu.
FRUGAL, *a.* Kenyaku na, kanryaku na, shimatsu na, tsuzumayaka na, tsumashii.
FRUGALITY, *n.* Kenyaku, shimatsu.
FRUIT, *n.* Mi, kinomi, mizu-kwashi, narimono, kudamono. *First fruits*, hashiri.
FRUITFUL, *a.* Yutaka naru, koe-taru, mi no ōi. — *and unfruitful*, hōkyō. — *year*, hō-nen.
FRUITLESS, *a.* Muda-na, munashiku, yō ni tatanu, mi wo motanu.
FRUSTRATE, *t.v.* Naku suru, muna-shiku suru, yamesuseru, yaburu.
FRY, *t.v.* Abura de ageru.
FRYING-PAN, *n.* Age-nabe.
FUDDLED, *p.p.* Namayoi ni naru.
FUEL, *n.* Takigi, maki, taki-mono.
FUGITIVE, *n.* Kake-ochi-nin, shuppon niu, dassō nin.
FULCRUM, *n.* Teko no dai, teko no makura.
FULFIL, *t.v.* Hatasu, sumasu, togeru, jōju suru, kanaeru, ōken suru.
FULT, *a.* Ippai, mitsuru, aku, mat-taku, jūbun. — *moon*, mangetsu, bōgetsu. — *tide*, mihi-shio. — *bloom*, hana-zakari. — *of the*

moon, bō, mochi-suki. *To the —*,
yoppara.
FULA, *t.v.* — cloth, momen wo
momu.
FULL-DRESS, *n.* Seifuku, reifuku.
FULLER, *n.* Kinuta-uchi.
FULLY, *adv.* Mattaku, shika-to,
tsunabiraka ni.
FULSOME, *a.* Iya ni naru hodo,
shitsukoi, bakateinei na.
FUME, *t.v.* Iburu, kemuru.
FUME, *n.* Kemuri, iki.
FUMIGATE, *t.v.* Fusuberu, ibusu,
kemurasu.
FUMIGATION, *n.* Ibushi, fusubori,
ibushi-gusuri.
FUN, *n.* Tawamure, kyō, share.
FUNCTION, *n.* Yaku, yakume, ha-
taraki, shoku-bun, kōyō, sakuyō.
FUND, *n.* Motode, moto-kin, mizu-
kin, teate, shihon, zaihon.
FUNDAMENT, *n.* Shirī, ishiki, kō-
mon.
FUNDAMENTAL, *a.* Kan-yō naru,
kompon no.
FUNERAL, *n.* Tomurai, sōrei, sōsō,
okuri, sōshiki, hōmuri.
FUNGUS, *n.* Take, kikurage, kinoko,
zei-niku.
FUNNEL, *n.* Jōgo.
FUNNY, *a.* Okashii.
FUR, *n.* Ke, kawa. — coat, ke-go-
romo.
FURBISH, *t.v.* Migaku, togu.
FURIOUS, *a.* Hageshii, tsuyoi, kibi-
shii, arai, takeki.
FURIOUSLY, *adv.* Hageshiku, ara-
ku, takeku.
FURL, *t.v.* Maku, orosu, sageru.
FURLOUGH, *n.* Hima, yasumi, kyū-
ka.
FURNACE, *n.* Kamado, hettsumi, ka-
ma, kudo.
FURNISH, *t.v.* Soroeru, sonaeru,
ataeru, teate wo suru, segyō suru,
yōdateru.
FURNITURE, *n.* Dōgu, kagu, kazai.
Old — shop, furu-dōgu-ya.
FURRED tongue, *n.* Zettai, hakutai.
FURROW, *n.* Mizo, saki.
FURTHER, *a.* Toi-hō, mata, mo-ma-
ta, sono ue ni, nao, kono hoka no.
FURTHER, *t.v.* Snaumeru, taukeru,
hakadoraseru.
FURTHERANCE, *n.* Shimpo, dempa.
FURTHERMORE, *adv.* Sono-ue, so-

no-hoka, mata, nao, nao-mata,
katsu-mata, shika nomi narasu.
FURTIVELY, *adv.* Shinonde, kaku-
rete, uso-uso.
FURY, *n.* Hageshisa, arasa, tsuyo-
sa, ikari, rippaku.
FUSE, *n.* Hi-nawa.
FUSE, *t.v.* Tokasu.
FUSIBLE, *a.* Tokeru, toke-yasui.
FUSION, *n.* Tokasu koto, yōkai.
FUSE, *n.* Takamashisa, sawagi.
FUSSY, *a.* Sewashii.
FUTILE, *a.* Muda na, mūnashii,
itaseru na, yōni tatanu.
FUTURE, *n.* Mirai, yuka-sue, nochi,
go, kōsei, shōrai, sue, saki. —
state, nochi no yo, gosei, gonbō,
gose.

G.

GABBLE, *t.v.* Shaberu.
GABLE, *n.* Hafu.
GAD, *t.v.* Asebu, bura-bura suru.
GAG, *t.v.* Kamaseru, bai wo fuku
maseru. (*t.v.*) Ezuku.
GAG, *n.* Saru-gutsuwa, bai.
GAIN, *t.v.* Mōkeru, katsu, uru, uke-
ru, itaru. — over, kataru, deki-
komu.
GAIN, *n.* Ri, eki, mōke, riyeki, kai.
GAINSAY, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, ko-
bamu.
GAIT, *n.* Ashitsuki, arukiburi, ashi-
dori, furi.
GAITER, *n.* Kutsu.
GALAXY, *n.* Ama no gawa.
GALE, *n.* Ōkasa, taifu, arashi.
GALL, *n.* Tan, i, kimo.
GALL, *t.v.* Sureru, suru, suri-muku.
GALLANT, *a.* Yūki-na, isamashii,
gōki-na, yuyushii, kenage-na.
GALLANTLY, *adv.* Yuyushiku, isa-
mashiku.
GALLANTRY, *n.* Yūki.
GALL-BLADDER, *n.* Tan-nō.
GALLEY, *n.* Bōka, sajiki.
GALLIPOT, *n.* Teubo, futamono.
GALLNUT, *n.* Gobaishi, fushi.
GALLON, *n.* Masu-mono, —to about,
ni-shō roku-gō.
GALLOW, *t.v.* Kakeru, hashira, aga-
ku.
GALLYWORM, *n.* Yasude.

GAMBLE, *i.v.* Bakuchi wo utsu, bakueki wo suru.

GAMBLER, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.

GAMBLING-HOUSE, *n.* Bakuchi-yado.

GAMBOGE, *n.* Shiō, tōwō.

GAMBOU, *i.v.* Haneru, tawamureru, jareru.

GAME, *n.* Shōbu-goto, kachi-make; kari, e-mono. *Two games of chess, shōgi ni ban. Make -- of, chōrō suru.*

GAMB, *i.v.* Shōbu-goto wo suru, bakuchi wo utsu.

GAME-CKOCK, *n.* Tōkei.

GAMEKEEPER, *n.* Yama-mori.

GAME-LAWS, *n.* Jūryō-kisoku.

GAMBITER, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.

GANG, *n.* Kumi, nakama, totō.

GANGERME, *n.* Fuhiku, dasso.

GAOL, *n.* Rōya, hito-ya, agari-ya, gokuya, gerō, rō.

GAOLER, *n.* Rōban, rōmori, goku-sotsu.

GAP, *n.* Ana.

GAPE, *i.v.* Akubi suru, kuchi wo hiraku, kuchi wo aite miru.

GARB, *n.* Nari, ifuku, kimono.

GARBAGE, *n.* Akute, gomi.

GARDEN, *n.* Hatake, sono, miwa, ueyomi, saen, senzai. *Public --, kōyen.*

GARDENER, *n.* Sakunin, ueki-ya.

GARGLE, *n.* Gansōzai, fukami-gu-suri.

GARGLE, *i.v.* Kuchi wo sosogu, ugai wo suru.

GARLIC, *n.* Ninniku, nira.

GARMENT, *n.* Kimono.

GARNER, *n.* Kura, dozō.

GARNISH, *i.v.* Kasaru, yosodu.

GARRISON, *i.v.* Katameru, ohindai wo oku.

GARRISON, *n.* Tamuro, katame, ohindai.

GARRULOUS, *a.* Shaberu, chōchō-shii.

GARTER, *n.* Himō.

GAS, *n.* Gasu.

GASH, *n.* Kiri-kiru.

GASH, *i.v.* Fukaku kiru.

GASP, *n.* Aegi, ikiseki.

GASP, *i.v.* Aegu, ikiseku.

GATE, *n.* Mon, kido, kado-guchi.

GATE-WAY, *n.* Kado-guchi.

GATHER, *i.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudou, tsudoru, mōgi-atsumeru,

yoseru, oshite shiru, suiryo suru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, muragaru, GATHERING, *n.* Atsumari, kunjū, gunshū.

GAUDY, *a.* Hanayaka na, date na, ripple na, hade na.

GAUGE, *i.v.* Hakaru.

GAUGE, *n.* Mono-sashi.

GAUNT, *a.* Yasetaru.

GAUNTLET, *n.* Kote, tenuki.

GAUSE, *n.* Moji, ro, sha.

GAWKY, *a.* Bukotsu na.

GAY, *a.* Kirei na, hanayaka na, hade na, date na, iki na, shareru, adap-poi, akanuketa.

GAZE, *i.v.* Nagameru, mitsumeru.

GAZETTE, *n.* Shimibunshi.

GEAB, *n.* Dōgu, bagu.

GEHENNA, *n.* Jigoku.

GELATINOUS, *a.* Nebai, nebaritaru, nebatsuku.

GELD, *i.v.* Kintama wo nuku.

GELDING, *n.* Kintama wo nukare-taru uma.

GEM, *n.* Tama.

GENDER, *n.* Mesu-osu, shi-yū.

GENEALOGY, *n.* Keizu, ohisui, kettō.

GENERA, *n.* Rui, burui, zoku.

GENERAL, *n.* Taisō. — *in chief, shōgun, sōtaishō. In --, ōkata, taigai, taitei.*

GENERAL, *a.* Ippan no, tsūrei no, taitei no, ōkata no, taigai no. — *name, sōmyō. — assembly, sōkwai.*

GENERALISSIMO, *n.* Sōdaisō, sōto-ku.

GENERALLY, *adv.* Tai-tei, ōkata, omune, taigai, tairyaku, oyoso.

GENERATE, *i.v.* Shōzuru, san suru, dekiru, okosu.

GENERATION, *n.* Dai, yo.

GENEROUS, *a.* Ki ga hiroi, ki no ōkii, monooshimi sasu, taiki na, mune no hiroi.

GENEROUSLY, *adv.* Monooshimazu ni.

GENESIS, *n.* Sōseiki, okori, kigen.

GENIAL, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.

GENIE, *n.* Sennin.

GENITALS, *n.* Mae no mono.

GENTEL, *a.* Teinei na, fūryū na, fūga na, iki na, mayabiaka na, adoyaka na.

GENTIAN, *n.* Bindō, ryūtan.

GENTLE, *n.* Jōjin, koto kumibit

GENTLE, *n.* Otonashii, onjun naru, yasashii, shizuka na, odayaka na, uyūwa na.

GENTLEMAN, *n.* Kunshi, iegara no hito.

GENTLY, *adv.* Soro-soro to sotto, soyo-soyo to, odayaka ni, yasuraka ni, shizuka ni, soku-soku, sōtto.

GENTRY, *n.* Samurai, mibun aru hito, reki-reki no hito.

GENUINE, *a.* Hon, hontō, jitsu na, makoto no, magai no nai.

GENUS, *n.* Bu, burui, zoku, rui.

GEOGRAPHER, *n.* Chiri-sha.

GEOGRAPHY, *n.* Chiri.

GEOLOGY, *n.* Chishitsu-gaku.

GEOMETRY, *n.* Kikagaku.

GERANIUM, *n.* Furoso.

GERM, *n.* Kizashi, mebae, moto, me.

GERMAN, *a.* Doitsu no.

GERMANY, *n.* Doitsu.

GERMINATE, *t.v.* Kizasu, mega deru.

GESTATION, *n.* Mi-gomori, kwan-nin, hara-gomori.

GESTICULATE, *t.v.* Temane wo suru, miburi wo suru.

GESTURE, *n.* Temane, mono-mane, miburui.

GET, *t.v.* Uru, ukeru, motomeru, mōkeru, totonoeru, sazukaru, atarereru, morau. — *out of the way*, yokeru. — *the day*, katsu, shōri wo eru. — *clear of*, maku, katanuke ni naru. — *together*, atsumeru, tsumu. — *over*, suguru. — *up*, okiru, tatsu, agaru, noboru. — *away*, yuku, yokeru, tatsu, saru. — *behind*, okureru. — *back*, kaeru. — *clear*, sakeru, yokeru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *loose*, hanareru. — *down*, oriru, kudaru. — *rid of*, yokeru, sakeru, nozoku. — *through*, shitogeru, sumu. — *near*, ohikagoto, yoru. — *at*, todoku, oyobu. — *drunk*, sake ni yō. — *between*, hedateru. — *to*, itaru, ataru. — *ahead*, kōsu, susumu, shusseisu. — *a child*, ko wo umu. — *rich*, kanemochi ni naru. — *home*, ie ni kaeru. — *on a horse*, uma ni noru. — *the better*, katsu, shōri wo uru. — *by heart*, soranzuru. *How are you getting on?* kono setsu ikaga de gozarimasu ka.

GHOSTLY, *a.* Aozametaru, osoro-shii.

GHOST, *n.* Yūrei, bakemono, bōkoa, tamashii, ikiryō, shiryō, rei. *Give up the —*, shisuru.

GWAVE, *a.* Sei-takai hito, 5-otoko.

GIBE, *t.v.* Chōrō suru, naburu, nonoshiru.

GIDDY, *a.* Memai no, koman, kurakura, kurameku, kuramu, tachigurami no, ukatsuku.

GIFT, *n.* Shinjō-mono, shimmotsu, okuri-mono, tama-mono, mi-age, sazukari-mono, atae, hikide-mono.

GIG, *n.* Ni rin basha, yasui, kobune.

GIGANTIC, *a.* Nani yori suguretaru takaki.

GIGGLE, *t.v.* Warau, kutsu-kutsu warau.

GILD, *t.v.* Kimpaku wo haru, meki suru.

GILDING, *n.* Kimpaku, mekki.

GILL, *n.* Era, agito.

GILT-PAINT, *n.* Kindel.

GIMLET, *n.* Kiri.

GIN, *t.v.* Wata wo kuru.

GINGER, *n.* Shōga, hajikami, shōkyō.

GINSENG, *n.* Ninjin.

GIRAFFE, *n.* Hyōda.

GIRD, *t.v.* — *on*, obiru, tai suru. — *up*, karageru, hashoru.

GIRDLE, *n.* Obi, kakoe.

GIRL, *n.* Musume, shinjō, otome, nyo-shi.

GIRLISH, *a.* Musumerashii.

GIRTH, *n.* Hara-obi, mawari.

GIST, *n.* Goka-i, ōgi, oku-i, shui.

GIVE, *t.v.* Yaru, watasu, ataeru, kureru, okuru, hodokosu, hama, yokosu, sazukeru, azukeru, chōdai suru. — *place*, yokeru. — *oneself to*, hamaru, kōru. — *back*, kassu, fuku suru. — *over*, yameru, yosu. — *out*, hiomeru, kikaseru, dasu, yameru. — *up*, yameru yosu, yuzuru, suteru. — *way*, makasu, shirizoku, ochiru. — *car*, kiku. — *chase*, ot-kakeru. — *one's self up*, makaseru, yudaneru, omokitte shimanu. — *place*, saki wo yuzuru, shirizoku. *To — in* is, shitagau, fuku suru, shōshi suru. *Give me what you don't want; go fuyō na mono wo okun-naeni.* —

in exchange, kaeru, tori-kaeru.
Will — this in, kore wo omake ni
 ageru, kore wo tsukete agemasu.
— heed, ki wo tsukeru. — *(to a
 superior)*, ageru, kenjō suru, tate-
 matsuru. — *(to an inferior)*, ku-
 dasaru, tamawaru, sazukeru, ata-
 eru. — *the way*, michi wo yokeru.
— a blow, buchi-yaru. — *it a trial*,
 yatte miru.

GIVER, *n.* Yari-te.

GIZZARD, *n.* Usu, suna-gimo.

GLACIER, *n.* Hyōsan, hyōgen.

GLAD, *t.v.* Yorokobu, ureshigaru,
 kietsu suru.

GLAD, *a.* Ureshii, yorokonde oru.

GLADDEN, *t.v.* Yorokobasu.

GLADLY, *adv.* Yorokonde, ureshi-
 ku.

GLADIOLUS, *n.* Suisen-ayame.

GLANCE, *i.v.* Chirari-to miru, so-
 reru, nagureru.

GLAND, *n.* Sen.

GLARE, *i.v.* Neme-tsukeru, niramu,
 kirameku, kagayaku.

GLARING, *a.* Akiraka na, medat-
 taru.

GLASS, *n.* Gyaman, biidoro, kaga-
 mi, garasu.

GLAZE, *t.v.* Gyaman wo hameru,
 yaki-mono no kusuri wo kakeru.

GLAZING, *n.* Yakimono kusuri.
Paper —, dōsa.

GLEAM, *i.v.* Hikari ga sasu, kaga-
 yaku, kirameku, kiratsuku.

GLEAN, *t.v.* Kaki-atsumeru, hiroi-
 atsumeru, ochido wo hirou.

GLEE, *n.* Yorokobi, ureshigaru
 koto, tanoshimi.

GLEN, *n.* Tani, kuboitokoro.

GLIB, *a.* Nameraka na, tsuru-tsuru.

GLIBLY, *adv.* Zura-zura, name-
 raka ni.

GLIDE, *i.v.* Nagareru, hashiru, tobu,
 subaru.

GLIMMER, *i.v.* Chiratsuku, kira-
 tsuku.

GLIMPSE, *t.v.* Chirari-to miru.

GLISTEN, *t.v.* Kagayaku, hikaru,
 kirameku, kiratsuku.

GLITTER, *t.v.* Kirameku, kira-kira,
 kagayaku, hikaru.

GLOBULAR, *n.* Marui.

GLOBE, *n.* Sekai, chikyū. *Celestial*
 —, kontengi.

GLOBE-FISH, *n.* Fugu.

GLOOM, *n.* Utsu, shinki, ukki, inki.
Dispel —, ussan suru, kibarashi
 wo suru.

GLOOMINESS, *n.* Inki, uttōshisa.

GLOOMY, *a.* Uttōshi, ibusei, kokoro-
 bosoi, ni, inkinaru, ushiru, ussuru,
 ki ga fusagu.

GLORIFY, *t.v.* Homeru, shōbi suru,
 agameru, sakae wo arawasu.

GLORIOUS, *a.* Kwōdai, kagayaku,
 hikaru, kōmyō na, appare na.

GLORY, *n.* Eiyō, kagayaki, hikari,
 homare, sakae, ekō, kōmyō, go-kō.
Evening — of the sky, yū-yake.
Morning — of the sky, asa-yake.

GLOSS, *n.* Tsuya.

GLOSS, *t.v.* Tsuya wo tsukeru, lika-
 zaru, kazaru.

GLOSSARY, *n.* Jibiki.

GLOSSY, *a.* Tsuya aru.

GLOTTIS, *n.* Nodobue.

GLOVE, *n.* Tebukuro.

GLOW, *i.v.* Moeru, yaku, hikaru.

GLOW-WORM, *n.* Tsuchi-hotaru.

GLUE, *n.* Nikawa.

GLUE, *t.v.* Nikawa-zuke wo suru.

GLUE-POT, *n.* Nikawa-nabe.

GLUEY, *a.* Nebai, nebatsuku, beta-
 beta to shita.

GLUT, *t.v.* Aku, aguneru.

GLUTINOUS, *a.* Nebai, nebatsuku.

GLUTTON, *n.* Ōgurai, shoku wo mu-
 saboru mono.

GLUTTONOUS, *a.* Ijigitanai, kuita-
 garu.

GLYCERINE, *n.* Gurisurin.

GNASH, *t.v.* — *the teeth*, hagi-shiri
 wo suru, hagi-ri wo suru, hagami
 wo suru.

GNAT, *n.* Buyu.

GNAW, *t.v.* Kamu, ku, kajiru. *Sound
 of gnawing*, bori-bori-to.

Go, *i.v.* Yuku, iku, mairu. *Let go*,
 hanatsu, yukas. — *about*, ma-
 waru. — *against*, sakarau, somu-
 ku. — *aside*, hikaeru, yokeru. —
across, koeru, wataru. — *astray*,
 mayou. — *away*, saru, yuku. —
by, koeru, sugiru. — *down*, kuda-
 ru, oriru, sagaru. — *forth*, deru.
— forward, susumu. — *in*, hairu,
 iru. — *in and out*, de-iri wo suru.
— off, hanareru, saru, hanasu. —
out, deru, kieru. — *over*, koeru,
 wataru, yomu. — *through*, tōru,
 sumu, togeru. — *up*, agaru, nobo-

- ru. — *with*, tomonau, dō-dē suru, issō ni yuku, dōhan suru. — *to and fro*, kayō, yukiki suru. *The place to which one is going or gone*, yuku-saki, yuku-tokoro, yukue. *Just about to go out*, de-kakaru. *Not go*, ikanu. *To — for nothing*, muda ni naru, yō ni tatanu. *Where does this road go to?* keno michi wa doko ye yuku michi desu.
- GO-BETWEEN, *n.* Nakōdo, chūnin, baishaku, aisatsu-nin, hitosube, chūhō.
- GOAD, *t.v.* Hagemasu, susumaseru.
- GOAL, *n.* Maboba, me-ate, maku-taki, kekkyoku.
- GOAT, *n.* Hitsuji, yagi.
- GOBLET, *n.* Wan, sakazuki, dai-sakazuki.
- GOBLIN, *n.* Akkii, tengu, oni.
- GOD, *n.* — *of the Shintō*, kami, shin. — *of the Buddhists*, hotoku. — *of horses*, barekijiu. — *of wealth*, fuku no kami, daikoku-den. — *of the kitchen*, kōjin, or dokōjin. — *of ships*, funa-dama. — *of war*, gun-jin, hachiman. — *of rice*, inari sama. — *of the privy*, kōka-gami. — *of thunder*, rai-jin. *Dragon* — ryū-jin. — *of roads*, sai no kami, dōsojin. — *of water*, sui-jin. — *of marriage*, tsuki no okina. — *of pestilence*, yakubyō-gami. — *of poverty*, bimbo-gami.
- GODDESS, *n.* Onna-gami, me-gami, myō-jin. — *of mercy*, kwan-on.
- GODFATHER, *n.* Kyōfu.
- GODLESS, *n.* Kami wo uyamawau, fushinjin na.
- GODLIKE, *a.* Kami no yō na, kei-ken no.
- GODLINESS, *n.* Shinjin.
- GODLY, *a.* Kami wo uyamau, shin-jin na.
- GODOWN, *n.* Kura, dozō.
- GOGGLE, *n.* Gomi yoke-megane.
- GOING, *n.* Yuki, mairi, iku. *As you are going*, yuki-gake ni.
- GOLD, *n.* Kin, kogana. — *color*, kin-shoku, konjiki.
- GOLDEN, *a.* Kin no.
- GOLD-BEATER, *n.* Hakuya.
- GOLD-DUST, *n.* Kinsha, shakin.
- GOLDEN-PHEASANT, *n.* Kinkai-chō.
- GOLD-FISH, *n.* Kingyo.
- GOLD-LEAF, *n.* Kimpaku.
- GOLDSMITH, *n.* Kin-zaiiku-nin.
- GOLD-THEBARD, *n.* Kinshi.
- GONG, *n.* Dora.
- GONERAGEA, *n.* Rimbyō, rinshitsu.
- GOOD, *a.* Yoi, yoroshii, ii, ryō, zen naru. *Make —*, aganau, tsugunau, aginau, madou. — *for nothing*, fellow, narazu-mono. *Doing —*, sazen suru, zen wo nasu. — *for nothing*, yō ni tatanu, nani ni mo naranu. — *while*, hi-sashiku. — *deal*, yohodo, zuibun, tappuri. — *or bad*, ashi-yoshi, zen-aku, saga, ze-hi.
- GOOD, *n.* Zen, tame, saiwai, eki. — *and evil*, zen aku. *As good as*, onajikoto, hitoshiku.
- GOOD-BREEDING, *n.* Gyōgi no yoi.
- GOOD-BYE, *interj.* Sayōnara, go-ki-gen-yoroshū.
- GOOD-DAY, *interj.* Konnichi wa, sayōnara.
- GOODLY, *a.* Yoi.
- GOODMAN, *n.* Aruji, shujin, teishu.
- GOOD-MORNING, *interj.* Ohayō.
- GOOD-NATURED, *a.* Otonashii, nyū-wa na, shiroyaka na.
- GOODNESS, *n.* Yosa, yoroshisa, toku, nasake, on, kage.
- GOOD-NIGHT, *interj.* Sayōnara, oya-sumi nasare.
- GOODS, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, kagu, shiromono, shoji.
- GOOD-TEMPERED, *a.* Kokoro no yoi, yasashii, onjun na.
- GOOD-WILL, *n.* Tokui-saki.
- GOOSE, *n.* Wild —, gan, kari. Tame —, gachō.
- GOOSE-FLESH, *n.* Tori-hada.
- GOOSE-NECK, *n.* Gan-kubi.
- GOBE, *n.* Chi, hagi, machi, okubi.
- GOBE, *t.v.* Tsuku.
- GONGER, *t.v.* Hara ippai kurau, shirafuku taberu.
- GORGEOUS, *a.* Kekkō na, zippa na, hanayaka na, kirabiyaka na.
- GORILLA, *n.* Shōjō.
- GOPEL, *n.* Fuku-in, fuku-in-sho.
- GOSSIP, *t.v.* Uwasa wo in.
- GOSSIP, *n.* Oshaberi, kuchitataki, uwasa.
- GOUGE, *n.* Marunomi, kuri-nomi.
- GOUGE, *t.v.* Kujiru, hori-kujira, eguru.
- GOURD, *n.* Hyōtan, fukuba.

GOURMAND, *n.* Gebizō, taishoku na mono.

GOVERN, *t.v.* Osameru, matsurigoto wo suru, shi-hai suru, ryō suru, kwan-katsu suru.

GOVERNESS, *n.* Onna-shishō, uchi-shishō.

GOVERNMENT, *n.* Matsurigoto, seifu, seiji, seidō, shihai.

GOVERNOR, *n.* Chiji, shihai nin, kenrei.

GOWN, *n.* Kimono, koromo, uwagi.

GRAB, *t.v.* Hittakuru, tsukamitoru.

GRACE, *n.* On, megumi, awaremi, jihi, fubin, nasake, on-taku, on-toku, gachi.

GRACEFUL, *a.* Fūryū na, gachi aru, iki na, miyabiyaka na, ateyaka na, taoyaka na, ada na, shinayaka na.

GRACIOUS, *n.* Jihi-bukai, nasake-bukai.

GRADATION, *n.* Dan-dan, shidai, oi-oi, tōkyū.

GRADE, *n.* Kurai, kakushiki, kaku, jō-chū-ge, dan, i, tairaka naru koto.

GRADE, *t.v.* Narasu, tafraka ni suru, tōkyū wo sadameru.

GRADUALLY, *adv.* Shidai ni, dan-dan, oi-oi, itsuto naku.

GRADUATE, *t.v.* Bu wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru. (*t.v.*) Sotsu-gyō suru, gakui wo sazukaru.

GRAFT, *n.* Tsugihō, tsugiki.

GRAFT, *t.v.* Ki wo tsugu, tsugiki suru.

GRAIN, *n.* Tsubu, go koku, moku-me. *One grain tray*, =ichi rin shichi mō.

GRAM, *n.* Mame.

GRAMMAR, *n.* Bumpō, bunten.

GRAMMARIAN, *n.* Bumpō-ka.

GRAMMATICAL, *a.* Bumpō ni kanatu.

GRAMPUS, *n.* Shachi, hoko.

GRANARY, *n.* Kome-gura.

GRAND, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa-na, ririshii, rin-rin, kōdai, subarashii, ōkii.

GRANDCHILD, *n.* Mago.

GRANDDAUGHTER, *n.* Mago-musume.

GRANDEE, *n.* Reki-reki no hito, kinin, kwazoku.

GRANDEUR, *n.* Kekkō, rippa, rin-rin.

GRANDFATHER, *n.* Jiji, o-ji-san, so-fu. *Maternal* —, gwaï-sofu.

GRAND JURY, *n.* Baishinkwan.

GRANDMOTHER, *n.* Baba, oba-san, sobo. *Great* —, hi-baba.

GRANDSON, *n.* Mago.

GRANITE, *n.* Mikage-ishi.

GRANT, *t.v.* Yurusu, shōchi suru, kudasaru, tamau, sazukeru.

GRAPE, *n.* Budō, ebi. — *vine*, budō-zuru.

GRAPNEL, *n.* Ikari.

GRAPPLE, *t.v.* Kumi-au, tsukami-au, tsukamu; kakeru, nigiru.

GRASS, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.

GRASS, *n.* Kusa.

GRASS CLOTH, *n.* Asa-nuno, nuno.

GRASSHOPPER, *n.* Batta, hata-hata.

GRASS-PLANT, *n.* Shiba.

GRATE, *t.v.* Kishiru, kishiri-au. (*t.v.*) Suru, orosu. — *the teeth*, nagishiri.

GRATE, *n.* Kōshi.

GRATEFUL, *a.* Arigatagaru, kataji-kenai.

GRATER, *n.* Oroshi.

GRATIFY, *t.v.* Yorokobasu, kigen wo toru, manzoku saseru.

GRATING, *n.* Kōshi.

GRATING, *a.* Gōhi-gichi suru.

GRATIS, *adv.* Tada, dai wo torazu, atai nashi ni.

GRATITUDE, *n.* Arigataki, kansha.

GRATUITOUS, *a.* Tada suru, tada shite yaru.

GRATUITOUSLY, *adv.* Tada.

GRATUITY, *n.* Tada yaru mono, shimotsu.

GRATULATION, *n.* Iwai, shukugi.

GRAVE, *a.* Majime na, magao no, ogosoka, taitsetsu na, omoi.

GRAVE, *n.* Haka, tsuka.

GRAVE, *t.v.* Horu, kizamu.

GRAVE-CLOTHES, *n.* Kyō katabira.

GRAVEL, *n.* Jari, kuri-ishi, ko-ishi, sazare-ishi.

GRAVEL, *n.* (*Med.*) Sekirin, sharin.

GRAVELY, *adv.* Majime de, magao de.

GRAVER, *n.* Tagane.

GRAVE-STONE, *n.* Sekitō, haka-jirushi.

GRAVE-YARD, *n.* Hakachi, hakasho, rantōba.

GRAVITY, *n.* Omosa. *Force of* —, jūroku.

GRAY, *n.* Shiru.
 GRAY, *a.* Shiroid. — *hair*, shiraga.
 GRAY, *n.* Nezumi-iro.
 GRAZE, *t.v.* Suru, kasuru, fureru, kusa wo hamu.
 GREASE, *n.* Abura.
 GREASE-SPOT, *n.* Abura no shimi.
 GREASY, *a.* Aburajimita, aburake no aru, abura no tsuita.
 GREAT, *n.* Ōkii, kōdai, bakutai, tai, kō, dai. — *deal*, takusan, yohodo. — *in extent*, hiroi. — *in number*, takusan, tanto, taisō, ōku. — *distance*, tōi, haruka, empō. — *consequence*, taisetsu, daiji. — *while*, nagaku, hisashiku. — *in degree*, fukai, atsui, tsuyoi, omoi, hageshi. — *crime*, dai-zai.
 GREAT-GRANDSON, *n.* Hiko.
 GREAT-GRANDFATHER, *n.* Hi-jiji.
 GREAT-GRANDMOTHER, *n.* Hi-baba.
 GREATLY, *adv.* Ōki-ni.
 GREATNESS, *n.* Ōkisa, hirosa.
 GREBE, *n.* Kaitsumuri.
 GREEDY, *a.* Tonyoku na, musaburu, yokubaru, mangachi na, dō-yoku na.
 GREEK, *n.* Girisha. — *church*, girisha-kyō.
 GREEN, *a.* Aoi, midori; nama, jukusenu, aomu, aomi-datsu.
 GREEN-BOTTLE-FLY, *n.* Kuso-bae.
 GREEN-GROCER, *n.* Yao-ya.
 GREENHORN, *n.* Mijuku na mono, chichi-kussi hito.
 GREENHOUSE, *n.* Muro.
 GREENNESS, *n.* Aosa.
 GREENROOM, *n.* Gakuya.
 GREENS, *n.* Na, yasai, ao-na, ao-mono.
 GREEN-VITRIOL, *n.* Rōha, ryūsan-tetsu.
 GREET, *t.v.* Aisatsu suru, eshaku suru, jigi suru.
 GREGARIOUS, *a.* Gunkyo suru.
 GRIDDLE, *n.* Agenabe.
 GRIDIRON, *n.* Aburiko, tekkyū.
 GRIEF, *n.* Kanashimi, urei, nageki, shintsu.
 GRIEVANCE, *n.* Nangi.
 GRIEVE, *t.v.* Kanashimu, komaru, nageku, ure-you.
 GRIEVOUS, *a.* Kurushii, zutsunai, setsunai, kibishii, omoki.
 GRILL, *t.v.* Yakeru, ageru.
 GRIM, *a.* Osoroshii.

GRIMACE, *a.* Kao wo shikamaga koto.
 GRIN, *t.v.* Warau, emi wo fukumu, kuchi wo akuru.
 GRIN, *n.* Warai, kuchi wo akuru koto.
 GRIND, *t.v.* Hiku, togeru.
 GRIP, *n.* Tsukami, nigiri.
 GRIPE, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.
 GRIST-MILL, *n.* Kuruma-ya, konaya.
 GRIT, *n.* Mugi no hiki-wari.
 GRIZZLY, *a.* Hampaku na, hai-ire na.
 GROAN, *t.v.* Unaru, umeku.
 GROAN, *n.* Unari.
 GROCER, *n.* Kambutsu-ya. *Gross* —, yaoya.
 GROG, *n.* Sake.
 GROG-BLOSSOM, *n.* Zakuro-bana.
 GROG-DRINKER, *n.* Sake-nomi, jōga.
 GROG-SHOP, *n.* Sakaya.
 GROIN, *n.* Momone, tsukena.
 GROOM, *n.* Bettō.
 GROOM, *t.v.* Uma wo sewa suru.
 GROOVE, *n.* Shikii, mizo.
 GROPE, *t.v.* Saguru, tadoru.
 GROSS, *a.* Akudoi, shitsukoi, iyashii, bukotsu na, gehin, aku. — *language*, akkō, kwagon.
 GROSS, *n.* Kwahan, tai-han, hyakushijū-shi. — *weight*, kaigake, uwa-me. *In the* —, kuchi de matometa.
 GROTESQUE, *a.* Okashii.
 GROTT, *n.* Ana, hora.
 GROUND, *n.* Tsuchi, tsuchibeta, jimen, jigyo, denji, shitaji, motozuki. *Loss* —, shirizoku. *From* aground, i-suwaru. — *rent*, jidai gain —, susumu, katsu.
 GROUND, *t.v.* Motozuku. *The ship* has grounded, fune ga aBasa ni itsuita.
 GROUND-FLOOR, *n.* Yuka.
 GROUND-IVY, *n.* Kizuta.
 GROUNDLESS, *a.* Ne no nai, mukon no.
 GROUND-NUT, *n.* Rakkwashō, nankin-mame.
 GROUND-PLOT, *n.* Jidori.
 GROUNDSILL, *n.* Dodai.
 GROUNDWORK, *n.* Jigane.
 GROUP, *n.* Mura.
 GROUP, *t.v.* Murageru, atsumeru.
 GROVE, *n.* Mori, yabu.
 GROVEL, *t.v.* Han, hire-fusu.

GROW, t.v. Tsukuru.
GROW, t.v. Haeru, nobiru, futuru, seichō suru, chōzuru, hayasu. — *in skill, agaru, sasumu.* — *(to become), naru, as, to grow cold, samruku naru.* — *wp, sodatsu.* — *old, or late, fukeru.* — *ever, shigeru, habikoru.* — *better or stronger, hidatsu.* — *more violent, tsuyoru, tsunoru.* — *late, fukeru.* — *together, au.* — *in size, futuru.* — *of its self, jinenbae, jinen ni haeru.* *Let — long, hayasu.* — *worse, zōchō suru.*

GROWL, t.v. Hamuku, igamu, unaru.

GROWN, a. Full — seichō, seijin.

GROWTH, n. Oitachi, sodachi.

GRUB, t.v. Horu, hojiru.

GRUB-AXE, n. Tsuru-bashi.

GRUB-WORM, n. Sukumomushi.

GRUDGE, t.v. Oshimu, netamu, urayamu.

GRUDGE, n. Urami, urayami.

GRUDGELESS, adv. Oshinde.

GRUEL, n. Kayu.

GRUFF, a. Zenki na.

GRUM, a. Shibutai.

GRUMBLE, t.v. Butsu-butsu iu, gudo-gudo iu, tsuibyaku, kogoto we iu, boyaku, guzu-guzu iu, kobosu.

GUARANTEE, t.v. Ukeau, hiki-ukeru, uke-tsukeru, uke-komu.

GUARANTEE, n. Ukeai.

GUARD, t.v. Mamoru, ahugo suru, ban suru, yokeru, kabau, keyei suru, yōjin suru.

GUARD, n. Mamori, ban, keigo, mori, katame, bampai.

GUARD-HOUSE, n. Mihari-bansho.

GUARDIAN, n. Kōken, hosa, ushiromi.

GUARD-ROOM, n. Tsumesho.

GUESS, t.v. Suiryō suru, oshi-hakaru, ii-ateru, ateru.

GUESS-WORD, n. Atezuppō.

GUESS, n. Kyaku, kyaku-jin.

GUIDE, n. Annaija, tebiki, shirube.

GUIDE, t.v. Annai suru, michibiku, oshieru.

GUIDE-BOOK, n. Dō-chū-ki, hitori-annai.

GUILD, n. Nakama, kabu, kumi, kwaisha.

GUILT, n. Itsuwari, uso, azamuki, kōkwaatsu.

GUILTLESS, a. Melhaku na, kep-paku na, shinjitsu na, shōjiki na.

GUILT, n. Tsumi, zai.

GUILTLESS, a. Mu-shitsu, tsumi nai, higō, mu-zai.

GUILTY, a. Tsumi-aru, yū-zai. *Not —, mu-zai, mujitsu no tsumi.* — *countenance, nuke-nuke to shita kao.*

GUISE, n. Nari, furi, sugata.

GUITAR, n. Samisen.

GULF, n. Iri-umi, uchi-umi, wap.

GULL, t.v. Azamuku, damasu, baka ni suru.

GULL, n. Kamome, chidori.

GULLET, n. Shokudō, ikwan, nodo.

GULLY, n. Ana, kubomi.

GULP, t.v. Nomi-komu.

GOM, n. Yami, gom; haguki, gin-niku.

GUM-ARABIC, n. Arabiagum.

GUMLANCET, n. Ginnikutō.

GUMMY, a. Nebari, nebai.

GUN, n. Teppō.

GUN-CARRIAGE, n. Teppō-dai.

GUN-COTTON, n. Menkwayaku.

GUN-FIRE, n. Don.

GUNNERY, n. Hōjutsu.

GUNPOWDER, n. Enshō, dōgusuri, gōyaku.

GUNSMITH, n. Teppō-kaji.

GUNSTOCK, n. Teppō-dai.

GUNWALE, n. Funa-bata. "

GURGLE, t.v. Doku-doku, goto-goto to naru.

GURNARD, n. Hōbō.

GUSH-OUT, t.v. Waki-deru, hoto-bashiru.

GUST, n. Yūdachi, niwaka-ame.

GUT, t.v. Harawata wo nuku.

GUT, n. Harawata, hyaku-hiro.

GUTTER, n. Toi, toyu, hi, mizo, dobu, gesui.

GYMNASTIUM, n. Taisōjō.

GYMNASTICS, n. Taiso-jutsu.

GYPSUM, n. Sekkō.

GYRATE, t.v. Mawaru, uzumaku.

GYVES, n. Ashi-gase.

H.

HABNAS-CORPUS, n. Hōshinritsu.

HABERDASHER, n. Komamono-ya.

HABIT, n. Kuse, nara, kimono, shukwan

HABILIMENT, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.
HABITABLE, *a.* Sumawararu.
HABITATION, *n.* Sumai, jūkyō, taku, ie.
HABITUAL, *a.* Tsune no, heijitsu no, itsumono, fudan-no.
HABITUALLY, *adv.* Tsune ni, tsune-zune, higoro, mai-do.
HABITUATE, *i.v.* Nareru. (*t.v.*) Narasu.
HACK, *t.v.* Tataite-kiru.
HACKLE, *t.v.* Koku, sabaku.
HAGGNEY, *n.* Jōma.
HADDOCK, *n.* Suzuki.
HADES, *n.* Kōsen, yomi no kuni.
HÆMATURIA, *n.* Ketsurip.
HAFT, *n.* Tsuka, e.
HAG, *n.* Shōzuka no baba.
HAGGARD, *a.* Yasegao naru, yasekogeta, kashiketaru.
HAGGLE, *i.v.* Kogiru, negiru, kirkizamu.
HAIL, *n.* Hyō.
HAIL, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku.
HAIR, *n.* Kami, ke. — *stood on end*, mi no ke ga yodatsu. — *breath*, gobatsu. *False* —, kamoji, iregami. — *rope*, ke-zuna. — *on the breast*, muna-hige.
HAIR-BRUSH, *n.* Keharai.
HAIR-CLOTH, *n.* Kenuno, mōfu.
HAIR-DRESSER, *n.* Kamiyui, riha-tsu nin.
HAIR-LACE, *n.* Motoyui.
HAIR-PENCIL, *n.* Kefude.
HAIR-PIN, *n.* Kanzashi, binsashi.
HAIR-SPLITTING, *a.* Ke wo waru.
HAIRY, *a.* Kebukai, ke no ōi.
HALBERD, *n.* Hoko.
HALE, *a.* Sukoyaka na, taasha na, jōbu na, mame na, mameyaka na.
HALE, *n.* Han, hambun, nakaba. — *dried*, namabi. — *dead*, nama-iki. *To — kill*, nama-goroshi. — *drunk*, nama-yei. *To cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru. — *a day's work*, han-nichi shigoto.
HALF-BREED, *n.* Ainoko.
HALF-BLOOD, *n.* Hara-chigai, tane-chigai.
HALF-BROTHER, *n.* Hara-chigai no kyōdai, hara-gawari.
HALF-CASTE-CHILD, *n.* Ai no ko.
HALF-DEAD, *n.* Hanshi-hanashō na.
HALF-DONE, *a.* Nama-nia, nama-yake, chūdō.

HALF-DRIED, *a.* Namabi no, name-boshi no.
HALF-DRUNK, *a.* Namayoi na.
HALF-MOON, *n.* Han-getsu.
HALF-PAY, *n.* Han-taka, hankyū.
HALF-PRICE, *n.* Hanka.
HALF-SISTER, *n.* Harachigai no ana, tane chigai no imōto.
HALF-WAY, *n.* Hara-michi, chū-dō, chū-to, han-to, hampuku.
HALF-WITTED, *n.* Baka, abō, taranai.
HALF-YEAR, *n.* Han-toshi, hanner.
HALL, *n.* Dō, kwan, in, yashiki, iri-kuchi.
HALLOE, *exclam.* Oi, moshi.
HALLOW, *t.v.* Uyamau, son-kyō suru.
HALLUCINATION, *n.* Mōsō, gensō, mayoi.
HALO, *n.* Gokō. — *around the moon*, tsuki no kasa.
HALT, *i.v.* Todomaru, bikko wo hiku.
HALTER, *n.* Tsunagi-nawa, hasuna.
HALVE, *t.v.* Futatsu ni kiru.
HALYARD, *n.* Hozuna.
HAM, *n.* Momo, rakan.
HAMLET, *n.* Mura, machi, sato.
HAMMER, *n.* Kansazuchi.
HAMMER, *t.v.* Buchi-komu, utsu.
HAMMER-FISH, *n.* Shumoku-nama.
HAMMOCK, *n.* Tsuridoko.
HAMPER, *i.v.* Sasawaru, hodasheru, sashi-tsukaeru, samatageru.
HAND, *n.* Te. *Right* —, migi no te, mete. *Left* —, hidari no te, yunde. *Empty-handed*, muto, sute, karate. *At hand*, chikai. *On hand*, deki-ai, ari-awase, ari-ai. *Off hand*, dehōdai, detarame. *Lead a hand*, te wo kashite kudasare. *On the other hand*, kaete. *Hand to mouth*, higurashi ni suru. *Suiting the hand*, tegoru. — *behind the back*, ushirode. *Come to* —, uke-toru. *Hamis off*, sawaru na. *A good* —, jōzu. *A bad* —, heta. — *to — fight*, sessen. *Bear a* —, te wo kashite okure.
HAND, *t.v.* Watasu, yaru. — *down*, tsutageru.
HAND-BARROW, *n.* Rendai.
HAND-BASKET, *n.* Te-kago.
HAND-BELL, *n.* Rin.
HAND-BILL, *n.* Hara-fuda, hiki-fuda, chirashi, bira.

HAND-BREADTH, *n.* Tsuka, soku, ki.
HANDCUFF, *n.* Tejō, tegase, tegane.
HANDFUL, *n.* Hito tsukami.
HANDICRAFT, *n.* Shigoto, tesaiku, shoku.
HANDILY, *adv.* Tebayaku, jōzu ni.
HANDKERCHIEF, *n.* Tenugui, hankechi.
HAND-LANTERN, *n.* Bombori.
HANDLE, *t.v.* Sawaru, tori-atsukau, ijiru, moteasobu, hinekuru.
HANDLE, *n.* E, te, torite.
HANDMAID, *n.* Koshimoto, ge-jo.
HAND-RAIL, *n.* Tesuri.
HANDSAW, *n.* Nokogiri.
HANDSOME, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto, bibishii.
HANDSPIKE, *n.* Tetsu no bō, teko.
HANDWRITING, *n.* Jikihitsu, shoseki.
HANDY, *a.* Jōzu, tebayai, benri mo yoi, tsugō ga yoi, chōhō na.
HANG, *t.v.* Kakeru, tsuru, sagaru. — *a door*, to wo hameru. — *out*, kakeru, ageru. — *down*, sageru, tareru, tarasu, tsurusu. — *to one's side*, kata-sagasi. — *by the neck*, kukuri-korosu, shime-korosu. — *up*, kakeru. — *one's self*, kubi wo kukuru.
HANGER-ON, *n.* Isōrō, kakari-udo, shokkaku.
HANGNAIL, *n.* Sakakure, sakamuke.
HANK, *n.* Kuri.
HANKER, *t.v.* Hossuru, hoshiku omoi, hoshigaru.
HAP-HAZARD, *n.* Fui-to, omoi-gake nai.
HAPLESS, *a.* Fu-saiwai, fushiawase no.
HAPPEN, *t.v.* Au, ataru. — *to have*, ari-au. — *on*, de au.
HAPPILY, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shiawase ni, naka yoku shite.
HAPPINESS, *n.* Raku, tanoshimi, saiwai, kwanraku, kōfuku, fukushi.
HAPPY, *a.* Raku na, saiwai naru, shiawase na, anraku na.
HARASS, *t.v.* Komaraseru, naya-masu.
HARASSED, *pass.* Tsukareru, naya-mu.
HARBINGER, *n.* Sakibure, sakidachi.
HARBOR, *n.* Minato, funa-gakari, tsu.

HARBOR, *t.v.* Kaktuman, tomeru. — *in the mind*, idaku.
HARD, *a.* Katai, muzukashii, nan kibishii, karai, kakoku na, tsuyoi. — *to chew*, hagotae.
HARDEN, *t.v.* Katakuru suru, kata-meru.
HARDLY, *adv.* Karōjite, yōyaku, kara-gara.
HARDNESS, *n.* Katasa, kurō, nan, nangi.
HARDSHIP, *n.* Kurō, nangi, nanjū, shinku, karai-me, konku.
HARDWARE, *n.* Kana-mono.
HARDY, *a.* Kitsui, jōbu na.
HATE, *n.* Usagi.
HARELIP, *n.* Mitsu-kuchi, iguochi.
HARM, *n.* Kōkyū, taiya, onnabeyā.
HARK, *imp.* Kike, kiki nasare.
HARLEQUIN, *n.* Dōkemono.
HARLOT, *n.* Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna.
HARM, *t.v.* Gai suru, sokonau, son-zuru, itamaru.
HARM, *n.* Gai, itami, sokonai, sawari.
HARMFUL, *a.* Doku na, sokonau, gai wo nasu.
HARMLESS, *a.* Doku no nai, gai wo senu, otonashii.
HARMONIOUS, *a.* Naka ga yoi, mutsumajii, wajun na, wagō na, chōshi no yoi.
HARMONIOUSLY, *adv.* Mutsumajiku.
HARMONIZE, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru, nakanaori wo suru, waboku suru, au.
HARMONY, *n.* Chōshi, shirabe, wagō, mutsumajii, fugō.
HARNESS, *n.* Bagu. — *maker*, baguya.
HARP, *n.* Koto.
HARPOON, *n.* Mori.
HARROW, *n.* Maguwa.
HARSH, *a.* Arai, ara-arashii, kibi-shii, shibui.
HARSHLY, *adv.* Araku, kibishiku.
HARTSHORN, *n.* Rokkaku.
HARVEST, *t.v.* Karu, kiru, kari-komu, kari-ireru.
HARVEST-MOON, *n.* Mei-getsu.
HARVEST-TIME, *n.* Kari-shun, kari-ire.
HASH, *n.* Kamaboko.
HASP, *n.* Shitotome.
HASTE, *n.* Hava! isogi, kyū.

HASTEN, *t.v.* Hayameru, saisoku suru, isogaseru, hakadoraseru, sekilateru, seritateru, setsuku.

HASTEN, *t.v.* Isogu, hayaku yuku.

HASTILY, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku ni, kyū ni, isode, sugu ni, jiki-ni, sumiyaka-ni.

HASTY, *a.* Hayai, kyū na, sassoku no, suniyaka na.

HAT, *n.* Kaburi-mono, eboshi, zukin, bōshi, kasa, shappo.

HATCH, *t.v.* Kaesu. (*pass.*) Kaeru.

HATCHER, *n.* Inakogi, hashi.

HATCHER, *t.v.* Kogu.

HATCHET, *n.* Teyoki, nata.

HATE, *t.v.* Nikumu, uramu, kirau, enzuru.

HATEFUL, *a.* Nikui, kerawashi, nikurashii.

HATRED, *n.* Nikumi, urami, ikon.

HATTEB, *n.* Zukin-shi.

HAUGHTY, *a.* Takaburu, ōfu na, jīman naru, hokoru, ōhei na, ibaru.

HAUGHTILY, *adv.* Ōhei ni, ōfu ni, hokotte.

HAUGHTINESS, *n.* Ōhei, ōfu, jīman, takaburi, manki, manshin.

HAUL, *t.v.* Hiku, taguru, kaiguru, hipparu.

HAUL, *n.* Hiki.

HAUNT, *t.v.* Tsuku. *Haunted house*, bakemono-yashiki.

HAVE, *t.v.* Aru, motsu, motomeru. *As an auxiliary forming the perfect tense, it is formed by the verb suffix, ta; as, katta, have bought.*

Kiita, have heard. — *on, kiru, chaku suru.* — *a care, ki wo tsuke yo.* — *fever, netsu ga okotta.*

— *a cough, seki ga deru.* — *in honor, tattobu.* — *a fondness for, konomu.* — *a baby, ko wo umu.*

— *pain, itamu.* — *a hundred ryō a month, gekkyū wa hyakuryō de gozaru.*

HAVEN, *n.* Minato, kakariba, funaba.

HAVOC, *n.* Arasu koto. *Make —, arasu, sou suru.*

HAWK, *n.* Taka, tobi.

HAWKING, *n.* Takagari, botefuri.

HAWSER, *n.* Ōzune, nawa.

HAY, *n.* Hoshi-kusa, magusa.

HAY-STACK, *n.* Inamura.

HAZARD, *a.* Ayai koto, abunai koto, kennon, inochi-gake.

HAZARD, *t.v.* Kakeru, kakawaru. — *life, inochi-gake wo suru.*

HAZARDOUS, *a.* Kiwadoi, abunai, ayauki.

HAZE, *n.* Kasumi, moyu.

HAZY, *a.* Kasumu, bonyari to shita. *He, pron.* Are, kare, ano hito, ano okata, kono hito, kono okata.

HEAD, *n.* Atama, kashira, kōbe, tsumuri, kubi, su, nasuki, tōdori.

— *of a river, minamoto.* — *of a discourse, dai, shui.* — *of wheat, hō.* — *of a oak, kagami.* *Crown of —, zu-boshi.* *The bottle has come to a head, hare-mono ga unda.* *To make head against, sakaratte*

susumu, saka-noboru, katsu. Six — of ozen, onshi roppiki. It never entered my head, sō to chitto mo omoimasenanda.

HEAD, *t.v.* Saki ni yuku, mukau, hikiyuru, hiki-tsureru.

HEADACHE, *n.* Zutsū.

HEADLAND, *n.* Misaki, hana, saki.

HEADLONG, *adv.* Massakasama ni, mukōmizu-ni, mutepō-ni.

HEAD-MAN, *n.* Kashira no hito, tōdori.

HEAD-QUARTERS, *n.* Honjin, honyei.

HEAD-SEA, *n.* Saka-nami.

HEADSTRONG, *a.* Waga-mama na, kimama na, wambaku na, kisui na, gamko na.

HEAD-WIND, *n.* Gyaku-fu, mukai-kaze.

HEADY, *a.* Wagamama na, mutepō na.

HEAL, *t.v.* Naosu, jisuru, iyasu.

HEALED, *pass.* Hombuku, zenkwai, heiyu, naoru, ieru.

HEALTH, *n.* Yōjō. *In —, jōbu, tasha, mame, kenkō. Preserving —, yōjō suru, hoyō wo suru. For the sake of —, yōjō no tame ni. Restored to —, hambuku shita, zenkwai, heiyu. Leaving home for the sake of —, deiyōjō suru. Careless of —, fuyōjō. To drink to one's —, sake nonde anzen wo iwan, shukuhai wo nomu. To inquire after one's —, ampi wo tou.*

HEALTHY, *a.* Kenkō naru, mame naru, tasha naru. *A — place, hoyō ni naru tokoro.*

HEAP, *n.* Kasa, tsumi, yama.

HEAP, *t.v.* Tsumu, kasaneru. —

up, takuwaeru, tsumiageru. — in measuring, yama-mori ni suru, mori-ageru.
HEAB, t.v. Kiku, chōmon suru.
HEABING, n. — *is bad, mimi ga tōi. — is good, mimi ga hayai.*
HEARSAY, n. Fūbun, fūsetsu, hyōban, uwasa, dembun, densetsu.
HEARSE, n. Hitsugi-guruma.
HEART, n. Kokoro, shin no sō, shin, ki, hara. *Learn by —, soranzuru, oboyeru. Set the — at rest, akirameru, omoi-kiru. With the whole —, iashin de, shin-kara, kokoro komete. At — honi, hontō. Heart trouble, shinrō.*
HEART-ACHE, n. Shinrō, shintsu, shinku.
HEART-BURN, n. Ryūin, mune ga yakaru.
HEART-BURNING, n. Urami, ikon, jishū.
HEARTH, n. Irori. — *stone, subitsu.*
HEARTILY, adv. Shin-kara, jitsu ni, hagenda. *Eat —, aku made taberu.*
HEARTLESS, a. Nasake no nai, funinjō na, jōai no nai.
HEART-BENDING, a. Shintsu naru.
HEARTY, a. Shinsetsu na, nengoro na, kokoro kara no.
HEAT, n. Atsusa, kwaki, nekki, honoka, unka. — *of animals, sakari, tsurumau.*
HEAT, t.v. Atsuku suru, atātameru. (i.v.) Atsuku naru.
HEATHEN, n. Gūzō wo matsuru mono, ikyō jin.
HEATHENISM, n. Gūzō wo matsuru koto, gūzō-kyō, jashinkyō.
HEAVE, t.v. Nagoru, ageru, hōru. — *the anchor, ikari wo maku. — down, katamukeru. — to, todomeru.*
HEAVE, i.v. Ugoku, tsuki-ageru. — *up, modosu.*
HEAVEN, n. Ten, ame, sora, goku-raku, tendō, jōdo.
HEAVENLY, a. Ten no.
HEAVE-OFFERING, n. Kyosai.
HEAVILY, adv. Omoku.
HEAVINESS, n. Omosa.
HEAVY, a. Omoi. — *rain, ō-ame. Expenses are —, nyūyō ga ōi. — sea, ōnami. — load, omoni. — clouds, kuro-kumo.*

HECTIC-FEVER, n. Shōbō-netsu.
HECTOR, t.v. Ijimeru.
HEDGE, n. Kaki, ikegaki, kakine.
HEDGE, t.v. Kaki wo tsukuru. — *up, fusegu, sasageru.*
HEDGEBAG, n. Hari-nezumi.
HEED, t.v. Ki wo tsukeru, nen wo ireru, mochi-iru, kiku, tautsu-shimu.
HEED, n. Yōjin, tsutsushimi. *Take —, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.*
HEEDLESS, a. Ki wo tsukenu, sosō na, mukō-mizu, buyōjin naru, mu-tonjaku.
HEEDLESSLY, adv. Muyami ni, mukōmizu ni.
HEEL, n. Kakato.
HEFT, n. Omosa.
HEIFER, n. Wakai meshi.
HEIGHT, a. Takasa, tate, desakari, tōge, saichū.
HEIGHTEN, t.v. Ageru, takaku suru, takameru, tsuyomeru, masu, susumeru.
HEINOUS, a. Omoi, hidoi, futoi, keshikaranu.
HEIN, n. Sōzoku-nin, ie-tsugi, atotori, katoku-nin, atoshiki. — *apparent, taishi.*
HEIRLOOM, n. Yui-motsu, arikittata mono, jūdai mono.
HELL, n. Jigoku. *Going to —, dagoku suru.*
HEM, n. Kaji.
HELMET, n. Kabuto.
HELMSMAN, a. Kaji-tori.
HELP, t.v. Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, jōsei suru. — *me up, okoshite kudasare. — me down, oroshite kudasare. — on, susumeru. — wine, sake wo tsugu. — to rice, meshi wo moru.*
HELP, n. Tetsudai, tasuke, shūsen, okage, rishō, hojo, joriki. *There is no help for it, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, shiyō ga nai. Can-not —, yaru kata naku.*
HELPER, n. Sewa-nin, tasukeru hito, tetsudai nin, yorube, tayori.
HELPFUL, n. Tanomoshiki, yō ni tatsu.
HELPLESS, a. Tayowaki, ikuji no nai.
HELTER-SKELTER, adv. Musanko-ni, musa-kusa ni.
HEM, t.v. Shiwabuki wo suru, seki-

barai wo suru, kowasakuri wo suru.
HERM, *n.* Heri, fuse-nui.
HERM, *t.v.* Nui.
HEMATATIC, *n.* Chi-dome.
HEMATITE, *n.* Keseki, daishaseki.
HEMIPLEGIA, *n.* Chubu.
HEMISPHERE, *n.* Han-kyū.
HEMOPHYSIS, *n.* Toketsu, daketsu.
HEMORRHAGE, *n.* Shukketsu.
HEMORRHOIDS, *n.* Iboji.
HEMP, *n.* Asa.
HEN, *n.* Mendori, hin-kei.
HENCE, *adv.* Koko kara, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte. *A year* —, ichi-nen tatte.
HENCEFORTH, *adv.* Kore kara, ima kara, ika, igo, kono nochi, kyōko, irai, jikon.
HENCOOP, *n.* Toya, ori.
HEPTAGONAL, *a.* Shichi-men no, shichi kaku no.
HEPATITIS, *n.* Kanyen.
HER, *pron.* Ano onna no, kano onna no, sono, are no.
HERALD, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu.
HERALD, *t.v.* Hi-hiomeru, shirasu.
HERB, *n.* Kusa.
HERBAGE, *n.* Kusa.
HERBALIST, *n.* Honzōka.
HERBARIUM, *n.* Oshiba, oshibana.
HERD, *n.* Mura, mure.
HERD, *t.v.* Muragaru, atsumaru.
HERE, *adv.* Koko, kochi, kochira. — *and there*, achi-kochi.
HEREABOUTS, *adv.* Kono atari, kono hen, kono-hō.
HEREAFTER, *adv.* Kono nochi, igo, irai, mirai, yuku-sue.
HEREAFTER, *n.* Nochi no yo, mirai.
HEREAT, *adv.* Kono yue ni, kore ni yotte.
HEREBY, *adv.* Kore de.
HEREDITY, *n.* Keishitsu-iden, seishū, inshū.
HERETIC, *n.* Oshie ni somuku mono, itan jin, ironka.
HERETOFORE, *adv.* Kono mae ni, izen, jūrai.
HEREDITARY, *a.* Mochi-tsutae no, mochi-kitari no, oya-yuzuri no. — *disease*, taidoku.
HERESY, *n.* Gedō, itan, sadō.
HERITAGE, *n.* Densai, mochi-kitari no mono, tsutaete kitaru mono.

HERMAPHRODITE, *n.* Futa-nari.
HERMIT, *n.* Inja, intonja, yosuto-bito.
HERNIA, *n.* Dachō.
HERO, *n.* Gōketsu, ei-yū, masurao.
HEROIC, *a.* Tegara na, kenage na, isagiyoi, isamashii.
HEROISM, *n.* Yūki, gōmai.
HERON, *n.* Aosagi.
HERRING, *n.* Nishin.
HERSELF, *pron.* Mizukara, jibun ni.
HESITATE, *t.v.* Tamerau, yūyo suru, chū-chō suru, shiriashi wo fuma, tayutayu, chiehū, nihan suru.
HESITATION, *n.* Tamerau, kogi, yūyo.
HETERODOX, *a.* Gedō no, itan no, sadō no.
HETEROGENEOUS, *a.* Konzatsu nara, rui-chigai no.
HETEROMORPHOUS, *a.* I-gyō nara.
HEW, *t.v.* Iru, hatsura.
HEXAGON, *n.* Rokkaku.
HICCOUGH, *n.* Shakuri.
HIDDEN, *a.* Kakuretaru.
HIDE, *t.v.* Kakusu, hisomeru. (*t.v.*) Hisomu, kakureru, kakumau.
HIDE, *n.* Kawa. *Row* —, aragawa.
HIDEOUS, *a.* Osoroshii, nikui.
HIGGLE, *t.v.* Kogiru, negiru.
HIGH, *a.* Takai, take takaru. — *minded*, kedakai. — *and low*, kisen. — *official*, omoyaku. — *wind*, ō-kaze. — *price*, kōjiki. — *color*, koki iro. — *antiquity*, ō-mukashi. — *tide*, michi-shio.
HIGH-HANDED, *a.* Mugoi, muri no.
HIGHLY, *adv.* Ōki ni.
HIGHWAYMAN, *n.* Sanzoku, oihagi, yamadachi.
HILARITY, *n.* Kyō, omoshirosa.
HILL, *n.* Ke-yama, yama, oka. *Hills and hollows*, deku-boku.
HILLOCK, *n.* Tsuka, takami, tsukiyama.
HILLSIDE, *n.* Saka, ōhi-fuku.
HILT, *a.* Tsuka.
HIM, *pron.* Kare, are, ano hito.
HIMSELF, *pron.* Mizukara, onore, jibun. *By* —, hitori de, jibun de.
HIND, *a.* Ushiro no, sto no. — *leg*, ato-ashi.
HINDER, *t.v.* Samatageru, sasawaru, saegiru, jama suru, kodawaru, kobamu, sasaru.

HINDMOST, *a.* Ichiban-ato.
HINDRANCE, *n.* Jama, kodawari, shōge, koshō, sawari, sashi-tsuke.
HINGE, *n.* Chōtsugai, kaname.
HINGE, *i.v.* Tsugau.
HINT, *i.v.* Ate-tsukeru, fukan suru.
HINT, *n.* Ate-tsuka.
HIP, *n.* Shiri.
HIPPOCAMPUS, *n.* Umi-uma, kaiba.
HIPPOPOTAMUS, *n.* Kawa-uma.
HIRE, *n.* Kyūkin, dai, chin, sonryō, chinsen. *Monthly* —, gekkyū.
HIRE, *i.v.* Yatou, oku.
HIS, *pron.* Kare no, are hito no, are no.
HISS, *n.* Seishi-goe. *To* —, seishi-goe wo dasu, shū to iu.
HISTORIAN, *n.* Kiroku-sha, shoki.
HISTORY, *n.* Rekishi, kiroku.
HIT, *i.v.* Ateru, butsu, utsu, fureru. — upon, au, de-au, ataru. — off, maneru. — and miss, atari-hazure.
HITCH, *i.v.* Tsunagu, motsureru, hikkakaru.
HITHER, *adv.* Koko ye, kochi ye.
HITHERTO, *adv.* Ima made, kore made.
HIVE, *n.* Hachi no su.
HOARD, *i.v.* Takuwaeru, tsumu.
HOAR-FROST, *n.* Shimo.
HOARSE, *a.* Koe ga kareru, shiwagareru.
HOARY, *a.* Shirol. — head, shiraga.
HOAX, *n.* Hamede, azamuki, naburi.
HOAX, *i.v.* Sukasu, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, chakasu, fuzuku, naburu, hameru.
HOBBY, *i.v.* Bikko wo hiku, tobo-tobe to aruku.
HOBBY, *n.* Kabu, kuse.
HOBBY-HOBBY, *n.* Take-uma.
HOBGOBLIN, *n.* Tengu, bakemono, gangozek.
HOCUS-FOCUS, *n.* Tesuma wo tsukau, in wa musubu.
HODGE-PODGE, *n.* Gotani.
HOE, *n.* Buta. *Wild* —, shishi, inoshishi.
HOE-PEN, *n.* Buta-goya.
HOE, *n.* Kuwa. *To* —, kuwa nite horu.
HOIDEN, *n.* Otemba.
HOIST, *i.v.* Ageru, hiki-ageru, kakageru.

HOLD, *i.v.* Motu, tamotsu. — back, hiki-tomeru, osaeu, hikaeru, todomeru. — a fortress, toride wo tamotsu, mamoru. — possession, tamotsu. — out the hand, te wo sashi-dasu, or nobasu. — out to the end, owari made koraeru. — on, koraeru, shinobu, taeru. *Tired of* —, mochi-agumu. — in, hikaeru, tomeru. — up, ageru, sasaeru. *Lay* — of, tsukamu, tsukamaeru, toraeru. — under the arm, waki-basamu. — in the mouth, fukumu, kuwaeru. — a conference, ōsetsu wo suru. — a consultation, ōdan suru. *To* — (as a vessel), hairu, ukeru. — forth, kōshaku suru. — off, tōsakaru. — on to, sugari-tsuku.
HOLD, *n.* Tsukami, tegakari. — of a ship, fune no soko.
HOLDER, *n.* Mochi-nushi.
HOLE, *n.* Ana.
HOLIDAY, *n.* Matsuiri, kyūjitsu, iwaibi, kajitsu, saijitsu.
HOLLINESS, *n.* Kiyoki koto, sei naru koto, shinsei.
HOLLAND, *n.* Oranda.
HOLLO, *interj.* Hito wo yobu koe=ōi.
HOLLOW, *a.* Kara, kubomu, utoro, utsura, uro. — shot, uro no tama. — on the back of the neck, bon-nokubo.
HOLLOW, *i.v.* Kubonieru, kuru.
HOLLY, *n.* Tarayō, hiragi.
HOLLYHOCK, *n.* Aoi.
HOLY, *a.* Kiyoi, sei-naru, shinsei na.
HOLYSTONE, *n.* Migaki-ishi.
HOMAGE, *n.* Uyamai, sonkei.
HOME, *n.* Idokoro, sumai-dokoro, sumika, sumai, ie, uchi, yado, taku, jūsho. *To be at* — in, yoku shite oru. *At* —, uchi ni iu, zai-shuku. *Not at* —, rusu, soto ye deta, ta shutsu; tagyō, orimasen. — affairs, naaji, kaji. — department, Naimushō.
HOMELAND, *a.* Yado naki, mu-ahuku na.
HOMELY, *a.* Mi-nikui.
HOME-MADE, *a.* Tesukuri, tesaku, tesaiku, jisaku, tesēi.
HOME-MANUFACTURE, *n.* Naikoku-san.

HOMESTICK, *a.* Satogokoro, kokyō wo natsukashiku omon.
HOMESTEAD, *n.* Honke, hon-taku.
HOMICIDE, *n.* Hito-goroshi, setsu-gui-nin.
HOMILETICS, *n.* Sekkyō-gaku, kōhō-gaku.
HOMOGENEOUS, *a.* Onaji-yō na, onajirui na.
HONE, *n.* Toishi, awasedo.
HONE, *t.v.* Togu.
HONEST, *a.* Shōjiki na, tadashii, seichoku na, shinjitsu na, mameyaka na.
HONESTLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, tadashiku, tokujitsu ni, mameyaka ni.
HONESTY, *n.* Shōjiki, tokujitsu, tonkō.
HONEY, *n.* Mitsu, hachi-mitsu.
HONEY-BEE, *n.* Mitsu-bachi.
HONEY-COMB, *n.* Mitsubachi no su, mitsu-busa.
HONEYBUCKLE, *n.* Nindō.
HONG, *n.* Shō kwan.
HONOR, *n.* Homare, uyamae, kurai, meiyō, tattoki.
HONOR, *t.v.* Tattobu, sonkyō suru, uyamau, agameru.
HONORABLE, *a.* Tattoki, takai, kōmei naru, nadakai, meiyō naru.
HONORARY-TITLE, *n.* Son-gō.
HONORIFIC, *a.* Tattonda.
HOOD, *n.* Zukin, horo.
HOODWINK, *t.v.* Damasu, mayakasu, gomakasu, me wo kuramasu, iikuromeru.
HOOF, *n.* Tsune, bazu, hizume.
HOOK, *t.v.* Kagi de kaku.
HOOK, *n.* Kagi, orikugi, tobiguchi. *Fish* —, tsuri-bari. *Pot* —, jizai-kagi.
HOOK AND STAPLE, *n.* Hiji-tsubo.
HOOP, *n.* Taga, wa.
HOP, *t.v.* Tobu, odoru.
HOP, *n.* Mugura.
HOPE, *n.* Nozomi, kibō.
HOPE, *t.v.* Nozomu, kibō suru.
HOPEFUL, *a.* Nozomi aru.
HOPELESS, *a.* Nozomi ga tsuki-ha-teta, nozomi ga nai.
HORARY CHARACTERS, *n.* Ju-ni-shi.
HORIZON, *n.* Chihei, tengai, suihei.
HORIZONTAL, *a.* Tairaka na, yoko no.
HORN, *n.* Tsuno, charumera, rappa.

HORNED-OWL, *n.* Mimizuku.
HORNET, *n.* Kumabachi.
HOROSCOPE, *n.* Hoshi-uranai, uranai.
HORRIBLE, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.
HORRID, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.
HORRIFY, *t.v.* Osoroesaseru.
HORRIPILATION, *n.* Mi no ke no yodatsu koto.
HORROR, *n.* Osore-wanahaki.
HORSE, *n.* Uma. — *power*, ba-riki. — *hoof*, batei, bazu. *Wild* —, aruma.
HORSE-BOY, *n.* Bettō, magō.
HORSE-CHESTNUT, *n.* Tochi no ki.
HORSE-CLOTH, *n.* Baginu.
HORSE-DEALER, *n.* Bakurō.
HORSE-DOCTOR, *n.* Hakuraku, umai-isha, ba-i.
HORSE-DUNG, *n.* Bafun, magusa.
HORSE-FLY, *n.* Abu.
HORSE-JOCKEY, *n.* Bakurō.
HORSE-LOAD, *n.* Da, dani.
HORSEMAN, *n.* Kiba-mūsha, umenori, kihei.
HORSEMANSHIP, *n.* Bajutsu.
HORSE-RACE, *n.* Keiba.
HORSE-RADISH, *n.* Wasabi.
HORSESHOE, *n.* Kanagutsu.
HORSE-TAIL, *n.* Suginagusa.
HORSEWHIP, *n.* Muchi.
HORTICULTURE, *n.* Niwasukuri, engei.
HOSE, *n.* Tabi, kawa-doyu, tsutsu.
HOSPITABLE, *a.* Kyaku wo teinei ni motenasu, nengoro na.
HOSPITAL, *n.* Byō-in.
HOSPITALITY, *n.* Kyaku wo teinei ni motenasu koto, settai.
HOT, *n.* Shujin, motenashi-kata, yadoya no teishu; ōsei, gunsei.
HOSTAGE, *n.* Hitojichi.
HOSTILE, *a.* Teki no, ada no.
HOSTILITY, *n.* Ikusa, uramai, kosa.
HOSTLER, *n.* Bettō, magō.
HOT, *n.* Atsu, karai, hotoru. — *springs*, deyu; tōjō, onsen.
HOT-BED, *n.* Nawashiro.
HOT-BLOODED, *a.* Hayari-ō no, kekki no.
HOTEL, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryōkwan.
HOT-HOUSE, *n.* Muro.
HOTLY, *adv.* Atsuku, kyū-ni.
HOTNESS, *n.* Atsuki.
HOT-WATER, *n.* Yu, sayu.

HOOND, n. Kari-inu.
HOUR, n. Toki, ji, jaetsu, koro, ji-
 koku.
HOURLASS, n. Suna-dokei.
HOURLY, adv. Toki-doki ni, toki-
 goto ni.
HOUSE, n. Ie, uchi, yado, sumai,
 ke, taku. — *for sale*, uri-sue. *House*
by house, yado-nami. *To keep* —
 shotai wo motsu. — *of correction*,
 yoseba.
HOUSE-BOAT, n. Yane-bune.
HOUSE-BREAKER, n. Yajiri-kiri.
HOUSE-CLOTH, n. Zōkin.
HOUSEHOLD, n. Kanai, kazoku.
HOUSEHOLDER, n. Shotai-mochi.
HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, n. Kagu, kazai,
 shotai-dōgu.
HOUSEKEEPER, n. Ie no torishi-
 mari.
HOUSELESS, a. Yado-nashi.
HOUSE-MAID, n. Gejo, jochū, kahi.
HOUSE-MOVING, n. Ya-utsuri, wa-
 tamashi, tentaku, hikkoshi.
HOUSE-PIGEON, n. Ie-bato.
HOUSE-RENT, n. Yachin, tana-chin.
HOUSE-SEARCH, n. Ya-sagashi.
HOVEL, n. Koya.
HOVEN, i.v. Tobu.
HOW, adv. Dō, ikaga, ikan, ika yō,
 dono yō, iku, izukunzo, ikadeka,
 ikani. *How much more?* mashite,
 iwan-ya. *How, or the way in*
which anything is made or done,
 shi-hō, shi-kata. *How much? or*
How many? ikura, nani-hodo,
 iku, ika-hodo, dore-hodo, dore-
 dake, ikutsu, dono-kurai. *How*
long? itsu-made, itsu-kara. How
can? or How shall? dōshite, izu-
 kunzo. — *often*, iku tabi.
HOWBEIT, conj. Keredomo, saredo-
 mo, naredomo, iedomo.
HOWEVER, conj. Tomo-kakumo,
 keredomo, saredomo, shikashi,
 shikashi-nagara shikaru-ni, shi-
 karutokoro.
HOWL, i.v. Hoeru, naku.
HOWSOEVER, conj. Ikayō demo,
 donoyō demo.
HUB, n. Kuruma no koshiki, sha-
 jiku.
HUBBUB, n. Sawagi, sōdō.
HUCKSTER, n. Botefuri.
HUDDLE, i.v. Atsumari, muragaru.
HUE, n. Iro.

HUE, t.v. Daku, daki-shimeru, daki-
 tsuku.
HUGH, a. Okii, bakutai, kōdai.
HULL, n. Kara, kawa. — *of a ship*,
 fune no dō.
HULL, t.v. Muku, hagu.
HUM, i.v. Utau, unaru, naru, hana-
 uta wo utau.
HUMAN, a. Hito no. — *heart*, jin-
 shin. — *form*, jin-tai. — *face*,
 nim-men. — *sacrifice*, hito-migo-
 ku. — *nature*, jinsei.
HUMANE, a. Ninjō no aru, nasake
 no aru, jiji no aru, kidoku na.
HUMANELY, adv. Shinsetsu ni.
HUMANIZE, t.v. Yawaraka ni suru,
 kyōkwa suru.
HUMANITY, n. Ningen, yo no hito,
 ninjō, nasake, jin-ai.
HUMBLE, a. Kenson na, hige suru,
 kentai na, iyashiki.
HUMBLE, t.v. Herikudaru, kenson
 suru, kentai suru, enryo suru,
 hige suru. — *another*, kudasu,
 hazukashimeru.
HUMBLE-BEE, n. Ana-bachi.
HUMBLY, adv. Herikudatte, hige
 shite.
HUMBUG, i.v. Damakasu, tabura-
 kasu, baka ni suru.
HUMDRUM, a. Gu naru, don na,
 guchi na.
HUMID, a. Nurete iru, shimeru,
 shikke aru.
HUMIDITY, n. Shikki, suiki.
HUMILIATE, t.v. Hazukashimeru,
 memboku wo ushinawaseru.
HUMILIATING, a. Hazukashi, chi-
 joku na, memboku wo ushinai.
HUMMING-KITE, n. Unari-dako.
HUMMING-TOP, n. Unari-goma.
HUMOR, n. Ki, kibun, kokochi,
 kokoro-mochi, kigen, kishoku
Out of —, fu-kigen.
HUMOR, t.v. Ki wo toru, kigen wo
 toru, amayakasu.
HUMORIST, n. Hyōkin na hito,
 shara wo iu hito, odokeru hito.
HUMOROUS, a. Okashii, dōkeru,
 hyōgeta, kokkei na, shareru, odo-
 keru.
HUMPSACK, n. Semushi, kukuse.
HUNCH, t.v. Hiji de tsuku.
HUNDRED, a. Hyaku, momo.
HUNDRED-THOUSAND, a. Jū-man.
HUNDREDTH, a. Hyaku ban.

HUNGER, *t.v.* Haraheru, uru, katsu-
eru.
HUNGER, *n.* Ue, kufuku, himo-
jisa.
HUNGRY, *a.* Hidarui, himojii, kû-
fuku na, hara ga hotta.
HUNT, *t.v.* Sagasu; tasuweru, karu,
ryô suru, tansaku suru, yûryô
suru.
HUNT, *n.* Kari, ryô.
HUNTER, *n.* Kariudo, ryôshi.
HURL, *t.v.* Nageru, hôru.
HURLY-BURLY, *n.* Sawagi.
HURRAH, *t.v.* Toki no koe wo ageru,
toki wo tsukuru.
HURRAH, *interj.* Toki no koe.
HURRICANE, *n.* Bôfû, gufû, arashi,
taifû.
HURRY, *t.v.* Isogasu, hayameru,
saisoku suru, sekaseru, unagasu.
(*t.v.*) Isogu, seku, seru.
HURT, *t.v.* Kizu wo tsukeru, ita-
meru, sonzuru, sokonau.
HURT, *t.v.* Itamu. *It hurts*, aita.
HURT, *n.* Itami, kega, kizu, soko-
nai, aita.
HURTFUL, *a.* Doku na, gai naru,
sokonau, sonzuru.
HUSBAND, *n.* Otto, teishu. — *and*
wife, fûfu, me-otto, fusai.
Daughter's —, muko.
HUSBAND, *t.v.* Kenyaku shite tori-
atsukau.
HUSBANDMAN, *n.* Hyakushô, nôzin,
dempu.
HUSBANDRY, *n.* Nô-gyô, kô-saku.
HUSH, *t.v.* Shizumeru. — *up*
(*imper.*), damare. *To — up a mat-*
ter, ombin ni suru.
HUSH-MONEY, *n.* Kuchi-dome-kin.
HUSH, *n.* Saya.
HUSKY, *a.* Karata.
HUT, *n.* Koya, iyori, waraya.
HUZZA, *interj.* Toki no koe.
HYACINTH, *a.* Fûshishi tōgibōshi.
HYBISCUS, *n.* Fusōka.
HYDROGEN, *n.* Sai-so.
HYDROTHORAX, *n.* Kyōshibyō.
HYDROSTATICS, *n.* Shōsuigaku.
HYDROPHOBIA, *n.* Kyōsuigya.
HYENA, *n.* Ryōku.
HYGIENE, *n.* Yōjō, kenkō-gaku, ken-
zen-gaku.
HYGROMETER, *n.* Kenshitsu ki.
HYMEN, *n.* Wasen, shōmyō, uta.
HYPERTROPHY, *n.* Jiyō-kata.

HYPOCRITE, *n.* Gizensha, gikunshi,
maisu, usijia.
HYPOCRITICAL, *a.* Hyōri na, shara-
kusai, fu-jitsu na.
HYPOTHESES, *n.* Mitsumori, oku-
setsu.
HYPOGASTRIUM, *n.* Shitabara.
HYPOTHETICAL, *a.* Okusetsu na,
okudan na.
HYSTERIA, *n.* Shaka.

I.

I, *pron.* Watakushi, ware, sesha,
soregashi, chin.
IBIS, *n.* Toki.
ICE, *n.* Kōri, hizai. *This —*, haku-
hyō.
ICE-HOUSE, *n.* Hi-muro.
IDOLE, *n.* Tsurara, tarahi.
IDEA, *n.* Omoi, ryōken, tsumori,
sōzō.
IDEAL, *n.* Sōzō no.
IDENTICAL, *a.* Dōyō na, onaji, hito-
shii, ichi-yō na.
IDENTIFY, *t.v.* Hiteshiku suru, ichi
suru, mikiwameru, misadameru.
IDROM, *n.* Namari, iikata, hyō.
IDIOSYNCRASY, *n.* Kifu, kishitsu.
IDIOT, *n.* Kizake, funuke, baka,
boketa hito, amatai.
IDLE, *a.* Hima de iru, asende iru,
yō-nashi, bushō-na. — *time*, hima,
itoma. — *talk*, sōdan, mada-
banashi.
IDLE, *t.v.* Asobu, namakeru, oko-
taru.
IDLENESS, *n.* Asebi, bushō, ekotari,
busei.
IDLER, *n.* Bushō-mono, zuruke-
mono, namake-mono, zutsu nashi.
IDLY, *adv.* Asonde, yōji-sazu ni,
itazura ni.
IDOL, *n.* Za, moku-zō, batsu-zō,
kana-butsu, gūzō, dō-butsu, sōzi-
zō. *Maker of —*, busshi.
IDOLATER, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu
hito.
IDOLATRY, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu
koto, gūzōkyō.
IDOLIZE, *t.v.* Kamit no yō ni omoe,
agameru, daigagan.
IY, *conj.* Moshi, netaba, yoshiya,
ka, ya, hyotto, nara; also formed

by conj. verb suffix, be, and tara,
as: yukaba, *if you go*; araba, *if there are*; mitara, *if you see*.

IGNIS-FATUUS, *n.* Kitesuebi, hidama, rinkwa.

INTEB, *t.v.* Taku, hi wo tsukeru, moyuru, moyasu, (*t.v.*) Moe-tsaku.

IGNOBLE, *a.* Iyashii, gebira, gehin na, gesen na.

IGNOMINIOUS, *a.* Hazukashii, iya-shiki.

IGNOMINY, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, kisu, hazukashime.

IGNORAMUS, *n.* Mu-gaku, gu-jin, mommo no hito.

IGNORANCE, *n.* Shiranu koto, mugaku, mommo, machi, mushiki.

IGNORANT, *a.* Shiranu, wakaranu, muchi na.

IGNORANTLY, *adv.* Shirazu ni, wakarazu ni.

IGNORE, *t.v.* Shiranu kao wo suru, mitomenai.

ILL, *a.* Ambai warui, wazurau, fukwai, aku, warui, ashii.

ILLS, *n.* Nangi, kurō, yamai.

ILL-BLOOD, *n.* Urami.

ILL-BRED, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, busahō na, sodachi ga warui.

ILLEGAL, *a.* Hōgwai, okite ni somuku, muhō.

ILLEGIBLE, *a.* Yomarenu.

ILLEGITIMATE, *a.* Muhō na, honbuji naranu. — *child*, naishō no ko, shisei no ko.

ILLIBERAL, *a.* Rinshoku na, semaki, shiwaiki, shōryō na, kechi na.

ILLICIT, *a.* Yurusarenu, hatto naru, muhō na, fugi no, hisoka no.

ILLIMITABLE, *a.* Kōbakutaru, kagiri-naki, muhen naru.

ILLITERATE, *a.* Mugaku na, mommo naru.

ILL-MANNERED, *a.* Ryo-gwai, burei na, shitsurei, bushitsuke.

ILL-NATURED, *a.* Tanki na, kataku na, iji no warui.

ILLNESS, *a.* Yamai, byōki, wazurai.

ILLOGICAL, *a.* Bi ni kanawanai, ronri ni motoru.

ILL-OMENED, *a.* Kyō naru.

ILL-TIMED, *a.* Toki nikanawanu.

ILL-TREAT, *t.v.* Aiso wo tsukasu, bu-aisō, bu-ashirai.

ILLUDE, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu.

ILLUMINATE, *t.v.* Terasu, akaraku suru.

ILLUSION, *n.* Mayoi.

ILLUSTRATE, *t.v.* Toku, tatoeru, arawasu, tokiakasu, satosu.

ILLUSTRATION, *n.* Tase, etoki.

ILLUSTRIOUS, *a.* Mei, madakai, nankinzuru, hiideru, kō-mei naru.

ILL-WILL, *n.* Urami, ikon.

IMAGE, *n.* Katachi, zō, kata, utsushi, ningyo.

IMAGERY, *n.* Sō-zō, keiyō.

IMAGINARY, *a.* Omoi-nashi no, sōzō shitaru.

IMAGINATION, *n.* Omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro, shinsō, sōzō.

IMAGINE, *t.v.* Omoi, omoi-nasu, sōzō suru, omoi-hakaru, kangaeu.

IMBECILE, *a.* Nyōjaku na, hi-nyaku na, jūjaku na, yowai, chie no ushi.

IMBECILE, *n.* Hiwasu-bito.

IMBIBE, *t.v.* Sui-komu, nomi-komu.

IMBROGLIO, *n.* Saahi-motsure.

IMBROWN, *t.v.* Kogasu, kogeru.

IMBUE, — *in blood*, chimamire ni naru.

IMBUE, *t.v.* Someru. (*pass.*) Sonawaru, somaru.

IMITATE, *t.v.* Maneru, niseru, katadoru, nazoraeru, narau, magaeu, kangamiru.

IMITATION, *n.* Megai, mane, nise-mono.

IMMACULATE, *a.* Shimi naki, tsumi naki, kegare naki.

IMMATERIAL, *a.* Katachi naki, mugyō na, mukei na, rei naru, daijinai, kanawanu, fuyō na.

IMMATURE, *a.* Mijuku na, jukusenu, nama, umanu.

IMMEASURABLE, *a.* Hakararenu.

IMMEDIATE, *a.* Tachi-machi na, sassoku no. — *relief*, sokkō.

IMMEDIATELY, *adv.* Jika ni, jiki ni, suga ni, tadachi-ni, tachi-machi ni, tachi-dokoro-ni, yaniwa-ni, sassoku ni.

IMMENSE, *a.* Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai na.

IMMERSE, *t.v.* Hitasu, shizumeru, hameru, tsukeru. (*pass.*) Oboreru, hamaru.

IMMERSION, *n.* Shizume, shinrei.

IMETHODICAL, *a.* Shimari ga nai, tori-shimari no nai.

IMMINENT, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nannan to suru.

IMMENSE, *a.* Ugokasarenu.
IMMODERATE, *a.* Do ni sugiru, mouri na, hana-hadashii.
IMMODEST, *a.* Haji wo shiranu, buenryo na, tsu-kawa-sara na.
IMMOCATE, *t.v.* Kuzuru, korosu.
IMMORAL, *a.* Fuginu, fuyōgi na, fuyōgeshi no, fuhō na.
IMMORALITY, *n.* Fuyōgi, fuchi.
IMMORTAL, *a.* Taenu, tsukina, mukunaranu, fushi na.
IMMORTALITY, *n.* Fushi, shinasaru koto, kuchizaru koto.
IMMORTALIZE, *t.v.* Matsu dai ni nokosu, kōsei ni teuturu.
IMMOVABLE, *a.* Ugokasarenu.
IMMUNITY, *n.* Yurushi, menkyō, bakari-awasu, jomen, tokkyō.
IMMUNE, *t.v.* Komoru, komoru.
IMMUTABILITY, *n.* Kawaranu koto, henzena koto, fuyeki.
IMMUTABLE, *a.* Kawarazu, or kawaranu, fushi na.
IMMUTABLY, *adv.* Kawarazu ni.
IMP, *n.* Oni no ko.
IMPACT, *t.v.* Buttsukeru.
IMPAIR, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoroeru, sokonau, gai suru.
IMPALPABLE, *a.* Teni sawatte mo shisenai. — *powder*, saimatsu.
IMPART, *t.v.* Hodokosu, ataru, yaru, kudasaru, tamau, sasukeru.
IMPARTIAL, *a.* Katayoranu, ōyake na, katahiiki naki, eko nashi, kōhei naru.
IMPARTIALITY, *n.* Ekohiiki no nai koto.
IMPASSABLE, *a.* Tōranu, wataranu, kosarenu.
IMPASSIVE, *a.* Kanji-naki, chikaku naki, heiki na.
IMPATIENCE, *n.* Fu-kannin, tanhi.
IMPATIENTLY, *adv.* To wait —, machidōi, machi-kaneru.
IMPEACH, *t.v.* Uttaeru, soshō suru, tsuini wo ii-kakaru.
IMPEACHABLE, *a.* Tsuini wo okasarenu.
IMPEDE, *t.v.* Sasageru, jama suru, samatageru.
IMPEDEMENT, *n.* Jama, sawari, koshō, samatase, sashitsukae.
IMPEL, *t.v.* Osu, seshimuru, sasaru.
IMPELTING, *a.* Kakatte iru, nobonde iru, nan-nan to suru, sashi-katta.

IMPERMEABLE, *a.* Tsuki-tōsenu, tōrasu.
IMPERTINENT, *a.* Tsuini wo kuyamazu, tsuini wo sameru ni omowanu, kokwai senu.
IMPERIATIVE, *a.* Somukarenu, yodokoro-naki. — *mood*, geji no kotoba.
IMPERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Mienu, kikoenai, nse ni oyobanu, me ni tsukanu.
IMPERFECTION, *a.* Fusoku na, mattekaranu, sorowazu, taranu, jūban naranu.
IMPERFECTION, *n.* Fusoku, kaketarū tokoro.
IMPERFORATE, *a.* Ana naki.
IMPERIAL, *a.* Choku. — *ambassador*, chokushi. — *answer*, chokuto. — *letter*, chokusho. — *grant*, choku-men, chokusai.
IMPERIAL, *See* Kakawaru.
IMPERIOUS, *a.* Kōman na, jiman-rashii, ibaru.
IMPERISHABLE, *a.* Naku-naranu, taenu, kuchinu, eitai no, fuyū no.
IMPERMEABLE, *a.* Tōrasu.
IMPERTINENT, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, buenryo na.
IMPERTURBABLE, *a.* Kokoro no ugokanu, mudd-shin, heiki na.
IMPERVIOUS, *a.* Tōranu, sukanu.
IMPETUOUS, *a.* Seikyū na, sekkachi na, hageshi, sekatsuku, sosokashii, hayaru.
IMPETUS, *n.* Ikiōi, hazumi.
IMPIETY, *n.* Bu-shinjin, kami wo uyamawaru.
IMPINGE, *t.v.* Ataru, tsuki-ataru.
IMPIOUS, *a.* Aku, ashi, warui, mettainaki.
IMPLACABLE, *a.* Urami ga harenu, yawaraganu, naka-naori gataki, iu-wagō na.
IMPLANT, *t.v.* Maku, shi-tsukeru.
IMPLEMANT, *n.* Dōgu, hikai.
IMPLICATE, *t.v.* Makizoe ni suru, hiki-ireru.
IMPLICATED, *a.* Makizoe ni naru, renrui, hikiai, kakari-ai, rui-ai.
IMPLICITLY, *adv.* Utagawazu ni.
IMPLOY, *t.v.* Negau, kōu, mōi-negau, tangwan suru.
IMPOLITE, *a.* Burei, shitsurei, bu-sahō, bushi-tsaku, syogwai.

IMPOLITIC, *a.* Tame ni naranu, futame na.
IMPONDERABLE, *a.* Hakarenu, omo-mi naki, mekata naki.
IMPORT, *n.* Omomuki, shui.
IMPORT, *t.v.* Hakobi-komu, yu-nyū suru.
IMPORTANCE, *n.* Daiji, taisetsu na koto, kanyō naru koto.
IMPORTANT, *a.* Taisetsu na, daiji na, kanyō naru, taishita, kaku-betsu na.
IMPORTS, *n.* Yu-nyū no nimotsu, shū-nyū.
IMPORTUNATELY, *adv.* Hitasura-ni, hita-mono, hira-ni, ichi-zu-ni, shikiri ni.
IMPORTUNE, *t.v.* Hitasura-ni negau, kudoku, tangwan suru.
IMPOSE, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, osameru, meizuru. — *on*, azamuku, damasu, kataru.
IMPOSING, *a.* Medattaru, yuyushii, yōdai na.
IMPOSITION, *n.* muri na koto, muhō na koto, katari, azamuki, yōgin.
IMPOSSIBLE, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, oyobanu, kanawazu.
IMPOSSIBILITY, *n.* Atawazaru koto, dekinu koto.
IMPOST, *n.* Zei, unjō, seigin, mitsugi.
IMPOSTOR, *n.* Katari.
IMPOSTURE, *n.* Katari, azamuki, nise-goto.
IMPOTENCE, *n.* Yowaki koto, nyūjaku, jin-kyō.
IMPOTENT, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki, murikina, yowai, nyūjaku na, hinyaku na, jinkyoku na.
IMPOVERISH, *t.v.* Bimbō ni suru, toboshiku suru, mazushiku suru.
IMPRACITICABLE, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, nasarenu, serarenu, te-amaru, fu-todoki na.
IMPRICATE, *t.v.* Norou, tokobu, shuso suru.
IMPRICATION, *n.* Noroi, shuso.
IMPREGNABLE, *a.* Yaburarenu, seme-torarenu, seme-otosarenu.
IMPREGNATE, *t.v.* Haramaseru, kwainin saseru. (*pass.*) Haramu, kwainin ni naru.
IMPRESS, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu. — *on the mind*, kimo ni meizuru, i-fukumeru.

IMPRESS, *n.* Kata, oshi-gata.
IMPRESSION, *n.* Ato, kata, shirushi, kokoro ni kansuru koto. — *of a seal*, hangyō.
IMPRESSIVE, *a.* Kokoro ni tessuru, atigataki, munen ni kotaeru.
IMPRINT, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu, oshi-tsukeru, shirusu. — *on the mind*, kokoro ni meizuru.
IMPRISON, *t.v.* Rōya ni ireru, jūrō suru. — *in one's house*, heimon suru, chikkyo, tsutsushimu.
IMPRISONMENT, *n.* Rōsha, jūrō, kingoku.
IMPROBABLE, *a.* Nasasō na, nakarō, arumai, arisō mo nai, nasō, shinji-gataki.
IMPROMPTU, *adv.* Dehōdai, detarame.
IMPROPER, *a.* Fusō na, funiai, fusōtō, ni-awanu, ri ni kanawanu, mutai, futōzen, hibun. — *conduct*, fuyōgi.
IMPROPRIETY, *n.* Fuyōseki, fuyōgi, busahō na koto.
IMPROVE, *t.v.* Susumu, agaru, jōzu ni naru, yoku naru. (*t.v.*) Susumeru, ageru, yoku suru, hidatsu. — *the opportunity*, toki ni jōsuru, ki ni ōzuru. *Improving daily*, himashi ni yoku naru.
IMPROVEMENT, *n.* Yoku naru koto, susumi, shimpo, shūkai.
IMPROVIDENCE, *n.* Fuyōjin, fukaku.
IMPROVIDENT, *a.* Fuyōi na, fuyōjin na, tashinami naki, yōi senu, fukaku na.
IMPRUDENCE, *n.* Tsutsushimi naki koto, buyōjin, yudan, keisotsu.
IMPRUDENT, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muiyami na, fukakugo na, tsutsushimi naki.
IMPRUDENCE, *n.* Burei, busahō.
IMPRUDENT, *a.* Haji shiranu, fuenryo, busahō na, burei na.
IMPUGN, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, kobamu, motoru, sakarau.
IMPULSE, *n.* Ikioi, chōshi, hibiki, kotae.
IMPULSIVE, *a.* Sekkachina.
IMPUNITY, *n.* Buji de, bunan ni, kega naku. *With* —, koto-naku.
IMPURE, *a.* Kitana, fuketsu na, yogoreta, fujō na, kegareta, mazetta, maza-mono ga aru. — *sound*, daku-on.

IMPURITY, n. Kegare tujō, kitanai koto.

IMPUTE, t.v. Kiseru, owaseru, nuri-tsukeru, ii-kakeru, ii-oseru, kabuseru, kasukeru.

IN, or INTO, prep. Uahi, ni, nite; also the compounds of komu, and iru, and pp. ending of verbs te. To go in, hairu. Put —, ireru. Fall —, oohi-komu, hamaru. To be —, iru, oru. Jump —, tobi-komu. Knock —, buchi-komu. Throw —, nage-komu. Pour —, tsugu. Pull —, hiki-komu, hiki-ireru. To strike in anger, ikotte butsu. Go in haste, isode yuku. Run in fear, kowagatte hashiru. In my opinion, watakushi no omou ni wa. — office, tōyaku, zaiyaku, zai-kin. Come in, o-agari-nasare. The ship is not in yet, tane ga mada nyūkō shinai. Is Mr. . . in? . . . san wa orimasu ka, or, go seishuku ka. He is not in, orimaseu, or rusu de gozarimasu. — and out, de-iri. Just in time, chōdo ma ni aimasu. Not in time, ma ni awanu. He has gone in, uchi ni haitta.

INABILITY, n. Atawanu koto, dekinu koto, oyobanu koto.

INACCESSIBLE, a. Yukarenu, oyobanu, itararenu.

INACCURACY, n. Machigai, sōi, tagai, ayamari.

INACURATE, a. Machigan, sōi aru, shimari ga nai, sosō na.

INACTIVE, a. Bushō na, hone-oranu, okotaru, hatarakanu.

INACTIVITY, n. Ugokanu koto, okotari, hatarakanu koto, bushō.

INADEQUATE, a. Fusoku na, taranu, sorowanu, jūbun naranu.

INADMISSIBLE, a. Ukerarenu, yurasurenu, shōchi no dekinu.

INADVERTENT, a. Okotaru, nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu.

INADVERTENTLY, adv. Ayamatte, sosō de, hakarazu.

INALIENABLE, a. Torarenu.

INANIMATE, a. Mujō na, shibutsu, hijō na.

INAPPLICABLE, a. Awanu, fu-niai, kanawauu.

INAPPROCIABLE, a. Hakararenu.

INAPPROACHABLE, a. Ohikazukarenu.

INAPPROPRIATE, a. Fu-niai, awanu, tekito senu.

INARTICULATE, a. Mono-iwarenu.

INASMUCH, adv. Kara, yue ni, ni yotte.

INATTENTION, n. Ki wo tsukenu koto, yudan.

INATTENTIVE, a. Nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu, okotaru, yudan suru.

INAUDIBLE, a. Kikoenu.

INAUGURATE, t.v. Kurai ni ageru, hajimeru.

INAUGURATION, n. Sokui.

INAUSPICIOUS, a. Kyō naru, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na.

INBORN, a. Umare-tsuita, shōtoku no, shōrai.

INCALCULABLE, a. Kaseorarenu, hakararenu, kanjō dekinu, busu.

INCANTATION, n. Mahō, majutsu, chōbuku, shimon.

INCAPACITATED, a. Kanawanu, te-ki to narahu.

INCAPACITY, n. Fu-kiryō, fu-saichi.

INCARNATE, a. Nin-tai wo ukau, niku-shin ni yadoru.

INCARNATION, n. Nintai wo ukau koto, keshin, jushin, kōtan, kōsan.

INCASE, t.v. Tsutsumu, kiseru, sayu ni ireru.

INCAUTIOUS, a. Yōjin naki, tashinami naki, muyami na.

INCENDIARY, a. Ie ni hi wo tsukeru, sōdō wo okoshitaru. — fire, takebi.

INCENDIARY, n. Hitsuke, sōdō wo okosu hito.

INCENSE, n. Kō, nyūkō. — pot, kōro. To burn —, shōkō suru.

INCENSE, t.v. Ikaraseru, bara wo tataseru.

INCENSE-STICKS, n. Senkō.

INCENTIVE, n. Kokoro wo ugokasu mono.

INCEPTION, n. Hajime.

INCESSANT, a. Tazaru, yamazaru, tame na nai.

INCESSANTLY, adv. Shikiri-ni, tazazu ni.

INCEST, n. Kan-in, shinzoku-sōha.

INCH, n. San. By inches, dan-dan.

INCIDENT, n. Koto.

INCIDENTAL, a. Omoi-gake-nai, te-to-nō, omoi-yorazu, sonjiyorana fui na, shiji na.

INCISION, n. Kiru koto, kiri-kisu.

INCISOR-TEETH, *n.* Macba, mu-kaba.

INCITE, *t.v.* Okosu, hagemasu, odatu, sendō suru, keshikakeru.

INCIVILITY, *n.* Shitsurei, burei.

INCLEMENT, *a.* — *weather*, uten.

INCLINATION, *n.* Kokorozashi, kuse, katamuki, ki.

INCLINE, *t.v.* Katayoru, katamukeru, katazuma, kashigu, katamuku.

INCLOSE, *t.v.* Kakou, kakomu, torimaku, tsutsumu, fūjiru.

INCLOSURE, *n.* Kakoi, kakomi, kakomi oku mono, besahi.

INCLUDE, *t.v.* Fukumu, komeru, hairu.

INCOGNITO, *adv.* Shinonde, shinobi ni, naibun de.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, *a.* Hi ga tsukanu, moenu.

INCOME, *n.* Taka, mōke, shunō, roku.

INCOMMODOE, *t.v.* Komaraseru.

INCOMMODOUS, *a.* Fubenri, katte ga warui, futsugō naru.

INCOMMUNICATIVE, *a.* Futsu, majiwari wo shinai.

INCOMPARABLE, *a.* Bu-sō-na, tagui naki, hirui naki, narabi naki, rui no nai.

INCOMPATIBLE, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fugō-na, kanawanu, futekitō, majiranu. — *medicine*, tekiyaku.

INCOMPETENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku na, oyobanu.

INCOMPLETE, *a.* Mattaku nai, manzoku senu, sorowanu.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Wakaranu, satorarenu, gaten ga yukanu, nomi-komenu, hakaru bekarazaru.

INCOMPRESSIBLE, *a.* Oshi-tsumerarenu.

INCONCEIVABLE, *a.* Hakari-shirarenu, satorarenu, fukashigi na.

INCONGRUOUS, *a.* Fusō na, funiai, sō senu, futekitō.

INCONSIDERABLE, *a.* Wazuka na, isasaka na.

INCONSIDERATE, *a.* Omoi-yarann, kangae-naki, mu-funabetsu na.

INCONSISTENT, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fusō, funiai, futekitō, kanawanu.

INCONSOLABLE, *a.* Nadamerarenu.

INCONSONANT, *a.* Obōshi ga awanu.

INCONSTANT, *a.* Kawari-yasui, sa-

damaranu, twatsuite-iru, utsurigi na.

INCONTESABLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, hihan subekarazaru, ronzu-bekarazaru, ron ni naranu.

INCONTINENT, *a.* Inran naru.

INCONTROVERTIBLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, ronzu-bekarazaru, hi wo utsu koto ga dekinu.

INCONVENIENT, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na, katte no warui, fuben na.

INCORPORATE, *t.v.* Mase-awaseru, nakama wo koshingeru, kumi-ai wo suru.

INCORPOREAL, *a.* Katachi no naki, mugyōtai, keitai nashi.

INCORRECT, *a.* Chigau, machigau, tadashikaranu.

INCORRIGIBLE, *a.* Kerinu, aratamenu, tori-naosarenu, kaisel sarenu.

INCORRUPTIBLE, *a.* Kusaranu, kuchinu.

INCREASE, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, fuyasu, futoru, ōkiku naru, tsuyoku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru, zōchō, kasamu.

INCREDIBLE, *a.* Shinzerarenu, shinkō-sararenu, shinji-gatai.

INCREDULOUS, *a.* Shinyō-senu, utagai-bukai.

INCREST, *a.* Uwakawa ga hatta, nabure tsuita.

INCUBATION, *n.* Tori no su ni tsuite taidagi wo kaesu koto, fuku suru koto.

INCUBUS, *n.* Unasareru koto.

INCULCATE, *t.v.* Oshie-komu, shiekomu, narawaseru.

INCUMBENT, *a.* Subeki, nasu-beki.

INCUR, *t.v.* Ukeru, au, kōmuru.

INCUTABLE, *a.* Naoranu, jishi-gataki, nanchi no.

INCURSION, *n.* Okasu koto, oshiyoseru koto, seme-iri.

INDEBTED, *a.* Oime ga aru, kari ga aru, kake ni natte oru, shakkin suru.

INDECENT, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, birō na, musai.

INDECISION, *n.* Torikimari naki koto, kogi.

INDECISIVE, *a.* Shōbu ga tsukanu, sadamaranu.

INDECOROUS, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, shitsurei na.

INDIGORUM, *n.* Busabō, burei, rei ni somuku koto, fuyōgi.
INDEX, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, tashika ni, hon-ni, hontō ni, gen-ni, naruhodo.
INDEXFATIGABLE, *a.* Tsukarenu, kutabirenu, yowaranu.
INDEXFENSIBLE, *a.* Tamotarenu, fusagarenu, iiwake no tatanu.
INDEFINITE, *a.* Kimaranu, sadamaranu, kime-rarenu.
INDELIBLE, *a.* Kienu.
INDELICATE, *a.* Busabō na, birō na, bushitsuke na.
INDEMNIFY, *t.v.* Madou, tenguon.
INDEMNITY, *n.* Madoi-kin, tsugunoi-kin.
IDENT, *t.v.* Kubomu, hekoma, hekomasu.
IDENTIFICATION, *n.* Kubomi, hekomi, kireme.
INDENTURE, *n.* Shōmon, ukejō, nenki-jōmon.
INDEPENDENT, *a.* Dokuryū, hitoridachi, jiritsu na, dokuritsu na.
INDESTRUCTIBLE, *a.* Nakunaranu, messenu.
INDEX, *n.* Mokuroku, shirushi, midashi. — *finger*, hitosashiyubi.
INDIA, *n.* Tenjiku, Indo.
INDIAN CORN, *n.* Tōmorokoshi.
INDIAN INK, *n.* Sumi.
INDIAN OCEAN, *n.* Indo-kai.
INDIAN TURNIP, *n.* Tennanabō.
INDIAN RUBBER, *n.* Gum.
INDICATE, *t.v.* Shiraseru, shimesu, miseru.
INDICATION, *n.* Shirushi, kizashi, shimeshi.
INDIFFERENT, *a.* Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, yosoyososhi. *Become* — *to*, aisō ga tsukiru.
INDIGENCE, *n.* Bimbō, hinkyū, mazushiki.
INDIGENT, *a.* Bimbō na, mazushiki, hinkyū na.
INDIGESTIBLE, *a.* Konare-gatai, shōkwa senu.
INDIGESTION, *n.* Tetai, shokutai, shokushō.
INDIGNATION, *n.* Ikari, ikidōri, ripuku, haradachi.
INDIGNITY, *n.* Iyashimi naigashino, chijoku, keibetsu.
INDIGO, *n.* Ai.

INDIRECT, *a.* Mawaridōi, tōmawashi, ate-tsukeru.
INDISCREMINABLE, *a.* Mienu.
INDISCREET, *a.* Teuteushimaru, mu-fumbetsu na.
INDISCRIMINATE, *a.* Shabetsu-naki, wakachi naki, wakimaenu.
INDISCRIMINATELY, *adv.* Yatarani.
INDISPENSABLE, *a.* Nakute kanawanu, hitsuyō na, yondokoro naki.
INDISPOSED, *a.* Kianu, iyagaru, fu-kwai naru.
INDISPOSITION, *n.* Kirai, fukwai, ambai ga warui, wasurai, yamai.
INDISPOTABLE, *a.* Mochiron, rom ni oyobanu.
INDISSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokenu, hanarenu, kirenu.
INDISTINCT, *a.* Akiraki, narana, kasuka na, hakkiri se iu, fu-fumiyō na, bonyari shita, honoka.
INDIVIDUAL, *n.* Hitotsu, hitori, ichi-nin.
INDIVIDUALLY, *adv.* Hitori-zutsu, hitori de, hitori datte.
INDIVISIBLE, *a.* Wakerarena.
INDOLENT, *a.* Okotaru, bushō na, fusei na.
INDORSE, *t.v.* Uragaki wo suru, urahan wo osu.
INDORSEMENT, *n.* Uragaki, urahan.
INDORSER, *n.* Uragaki wo suru hito, ukeai-nin, han-nin.
INDUITABLE, *a.* Utagai-naki, utagawashikaranu, tashika na.
INDUCE, *t.v.* Susumeru, kuboku, okoru, hassuru, sosonokasu.
INDUCEMENT, *n.* Shui, tane, moto.
INDUE, *t.v.* Araseru, motaseru, sonawaru.
INDULGE, *t.v.* Idaku, ōme ni miru. — *a child*, amayakasu.
INDURATE, *t.v.* Katakuru suru, kataru.
INDURATION, *n.* Katamari, shikori.
INDUSTRIAL, *a.* Jigyō, kōgyō no, kwanjyō.
INDUSTRIOUS, *a.* Honeoru, shusse naru, mimichii, benkyō suru, yoku hataraku.
INDUSTRY, *n.* Honeori, hagemu koto, benkyō.
INEBRIATE, *n.* Sake-nomi.
INEFFABLE, *a.* Hi-tsukusarena, e mo iwasu.

INEFFECTUAL, *a.* Muda-na, muna-shiki, kikanu, yaku ni tatanu.

INEFFICACIOUS, *a.* Kikanu, kōnō-nashi, kikime ga nai.

INELICANT, *a.* Bu-iki na, utsukushiku nai.

INELIGIBLE, *a.* Toru ni taranu.

INEQUALITY, *n.* Sorowanu koto.

INERT, *a.* Nibui, don na, todokōru, ugokazu.

INESTIMABLE, *a.* Hakari-kirenu.

INEVITABLE, *a.* Manukarenu, nogarenu.

INEVITABLY, *adv.* Tashika ni, yamu koto wo ezu ni.

INEXCUSABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, *a.* Tsukusarenu, mujin.

INEXORABLE, *a.* Kiki-irenu.

INEXPEDIENT, *a.* Fusōō na, futsugō na, awanu, tame ni naranu.

INEXPERIENCED, *a.* Miren na, mijuku na, heta, nama, narenai.

INEXPERT, *a.* Heta, tsutanai, buchōhō.

INEXPLICABLE, *a.* Toku koto wa dekinu, tokiakasarenu, toku ni tokarenu.

INEXPRESSIBLE, *a.* Ienu, iu ni iwarenu, e mo iwazu, iitsukusarenu.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Kesarenu, kesu ni kesarenu.

INEXTRICABLE, *a.* Hodokarenu, tokenu.

INFALLIBLE, *a.* Machigai naki, machigawanu.

INFAMOUS, *a.* Futoi, nikui, furachi na, keshikaranu.

INFAMY, *n.* Naore, kijin, haji.

INFANCY, *n.* Wakaki toki, itokenai toki, osanai toki, jaku-nem.

INFANT, *n.* Akambō, akago, mizugo, midorigo.

INFANTICIDE, *n.* Mabiki, kogoro-shi.

INFANTRY, *n.* Hohei, kachi-musha.

INFATUATED, *a.* Mayou, oboreru, hamaru.

INFECT, *t.v.* Utsusu, densen suru, kabureru, utsuru, makernu.

INFECTIOUS, *a.* Densen suru, utsuru.

INFER, *t.v.* Oshite shiru, suiryō suru, sui-satsu suru, oshihakaru.

INFERENCE, *n.* Tsumari.

INFERIOR, *a.* Otoru, makernu, shita. — *quality*, gehin.

INFERIORS, *n.* Ge-hai, me-shita no mono.

INFERNAL, *a.* — *doctrines*, madō — *rites*, mahō. — *arts*, majutsu.

— *spirits*, akuma, akki. — *regions*, ma-kai.

INFEST, *t.v.* Komaraseru.

INFIDEL, *n.* Fu-shinjin, shinkō se-nu hito.

INFIDELITY, *n.* Fushinkō, fuchūgi.

INFILTRATION, *n.* Shimikomi.

INFINITE, *a.* Kagiri naki, saigen naki, kiwamari naki, mu-ban na.

INFIRM, *a.* Yowai, jūjaku na, hi-nyaku na, byōshin na, oiboreru, dajaku.

INFIRMARY, *n.* Byōin.

INFIRMITY, *n.* Yamai, byōki, aya-machi, ochido.

INFLAME, *t.v.* Moyasu, yaku, kinshō suru, ikaraseru.

INFLAMED, *a.* Tadareru, kinshō shita, biran suru.

INFLAMABLE, *a.* Moeru, mae-yasui.

INFLAMATION, *n.* Kinshō, yen.

INFLATE, *t.v.* Fukurasu, fukureru.

INFLECTION, *n.* Hataraki, katsuyō.

INFLEXIBLE, *a.* Magaranu, tawamanu.

INFLOT, *t.v.* Tsumi ni okonau, bassuru.

INFLUENCE, *n.* Isei, ikō, ikioi, okage, suikyo, hakiki, haburi.

INFLUENZA, *n.* Fūja, jaki, kambō.

INFORM, *t.v.* Kikaseru, tsugaru, shiraseru, oshieru, todokeru, chūshin suru.

INFORMAL, *n.* Hō wo hazusu, kaku ni hazureta.

INFORMATION, *n.* Tayori, otozure, shirase, oshie, kokoro.

INFORMER, *n.* Sodan.

INFREQUENT, *a.* Mare na, tamata, mettani nai, mezurashii.

INFRINGE, *t.v.* Somuku, yaburu, okasu, sakarau.

INFUSE, *t.v.* Ireru, shi-komu, furidasu.

INFUSIBLE, *a.* Tokenu.

INFUSION, *n.* Senji-gusuri, senyaku, fudidashi.

INGENIOUS, *a.* Hatsumeji na, rikō na, kashikoi, takumi no.

INAMUOUS, a. Meibaka na, okusokonal, shōjiki.
INGLORIOUS, a. Naore-na, memaboku nai, hazukaashii.
INGOT, n. Chōgin, jō.
INGRAFT, t.v. Tsugu, tsugiki suru.
INGRAIN, t.v. Someru, some-komu, some-tsukeru.
INGRATiate, t.v. Kigen wo toru, kobiru, daki-komu.
INGRATITUDE, n. On wo shiranu koto, arigataki wo shiranu koto.
INGREDIENT, n. Seibun. *One* —, ichimi.
INGRESS, n. Hairu koto, irikuchi.
INHABIT, t.v. Sumau, oru, jū-suru, jūkyo suru.
INHABITABLE, a. Sumarenu.
INHABITANT, n. Sumau-hito, jūnin, kyomin.
INHALE, t.v. Sui-komu, hiki-komu, kyūnyū suru.
INHALES, n. Kyūnyūki.
INHERE, t.v. Umare-tsuku, sonawaru, ki-suru, zoku suru.
INHERENT, a. Sonawatte oru, umare-tsuite oru, ki suru. — *quality*, mochimaie.
INHERIT, t.v. Tsugu, ato wo toru, sōzoku suru, mochi-tsutaeru.
INHERITANCE, n. Katoku, denrai, yui-motsu.
INHIBIT, t.v. Kinzuru, sashi-tomeru.
INHOSPITABLE, a. Fu-ashirai, aisō no nai.
INHUMAN, a. Hakujō na, musan na, hidol, mugoi, fujin.
INHUMATION, n. Hōmuri, maisō.
INHUMANITY, n. Fujin, funinjō, hakujō.
INIMICAL, a. Uramiru, nikumu, teki ni naru.
INIMITABLE, a. Niserarenu, manerenu, murui na, busō na.
INIQUITY, n. Fuhō, budō, fushō, aku, tsumi, fugi.
INITIAL, a. Hajime no, moto no, kashira no.
INITIATE, t.v. Hajimete ireru, oshieru, michibiku, hajimeru.
INJECT, t.v. Sasu, sashi-komu, sashi-ireru, shachū suru.
INJECTION, n. Sashi-ireru mono, sashi-ireru koto, shachū, kwan-chō.

INJUDICIOUS, a. Mu-fumbetsu na, wakimae no naki.
INJURE, t.v. Sokonau, sonsuru, gai-suru, itamu.
INJURIOUS, a. Warui, doku na, gainaru.
INJURY, n. Sokonai, gai, kizu, kega, itami.
INJUSTICE, n. Muri, fugi, muhō, fukōhei, fūsei.
INK, n. Sumi, boku.
INK-STAND, n. Sumi-ire, yatate, sumi-tsubo.
INK-STONE, n. Suzuri.
INLAND, a. Naichi no, oku, inaka, kuni no uehi.
INLAY, t.v. Zōgan suru, kiri-hameru, umeru, hamekomu.
INLAYING, n. Zōgan. — *with gold*, kinzōgan. — *with silver*, ginzōgan.
INLET, n. Iri-umi, iri-guchi, iriya, wan.
INMATE, n. Dō-kyo no mono.
INN, n. Yadoya, hatagoya, ryokwan.
INNATE, a. Umaretsuki, seishiten na, tampu na, shōtoku na.
INNER, a. Oku no.
INNERMOST, a. Ichi ban oku no.
INNEKEEPER, n. Yadoya no teishu.
INNOCENT, a. Mu shiten, mu-sai, higō, buko.
INNOCUOUS, a. Doku no nai, gai no nai.
INNUMERABLE, a. Kasocorarenu, muryō-na, hakararenu, musū na, kwata na.
INOCULATE, t.v. Tsugu, neru.
INODOROUS, a. Nioi naki.
INOFFENSIVE, a. Gai ni naranu, ki ni sakarawanu.
INOFFICIAL, n. Yaku-gwai no. — *report*, shi-hō.
INOPERATIVE, a. Yaku-ni-tatanu, kikanai.
INOPPORTUNE, a. Fubenri na, futsugō na.
INORDINATE, a. Do ni sugiru, hō-gwai na, hanahadashiki, naidari naru.
INORDINATELY, adv. Hanahadashiku, hidoku.
INORGANIC, a. Muki no. — *substance*, mukibutsu.
INQUEST, n. Kenshi, kembun, ginsami.

INQUIRE, *t.v.* Tazuneru, tou, kiku, sensaku suru, gimmi suru, anaguru, motomeru.

INQUIRY, *n.* Tazune, toi, tansaku.

INQUISITION, *n.* Gimmi, sensaku, jimon, gōmon, kōji-handan-goku.

INQUISITIVE, *a.* Monozuki, kikitagaru.

INROAD, *n.* Uchi-iru koto, sakai wo okasu koto, seme-iri.

INSALUBRIOUS, *a.* Yōki ga warui, jikō ga warui, karada ni sawaru.

INSANE, *a.* Kichigai, hakkyō, kyōrazu. — *asylum*, tenkyō-in.

INSANTY, *n.* Kyōki, ranshin.

INSATIABLE, *a.* Akanu, akitaranu.

INSCRIBE, *t.v.* Kaku, horu.

INSCRIPTION, *n.* Uwagaki, himel, bohi, mei.

INSCRUTABLE, *a.* Hakararenu. tazunete mo satorarenu.

INSECT, *n.* Mushi. *Singing of* —, sudaku.

INSECURE, *a.* Abunai, ayau, katakaranu, ken nonna.

INSENSIBLE, *a.* Ōboe ga nai, shōne ga nai, shibireru, chikaku naki, don naru, shiranai.

INSENSIBLY, *adv.* Itsu-to-naku, dan-dan.

INSEPARABLE, *a.* Wakerarenu, hanarenu.

INSERT, *t.v.* Ireru, hameru, kuwaseru, hasamu.

INSIDE, *prep.* Naka ni, uchi ni. (a.) Ura, naka no, uchi no.

INSIDE, *n.* Ura, naka, uchi. — *out*, uragaesu.

INSIGHT, *n.* Mikomi.

INSIGNIA, *n.* Shirushi, mon, mon-dokoro.

INSIGNIFICANT, *a.* Wasukana, iya-shiki, toru ni taranu, sasai na.

INSINERE, *a.* Fujitsu na, shinjitsu naki.

INSINUATE, *t.v.* Hairi-komu, shi-komu, tori-komu, tori-iru, atetsukete iu, kigen wo toru, tōmawashi ni iu, an ni shimesu.

INSIPID, *a.* Aji no nai, tampaku na, awaki, mu-mi na.

INSIST, *t.v.* Osu, hi-haru, shite iu.

INSINARE, *t.v.* Sukasu, tsuri-komu, taburakasu, otoshi-ireru, wana ni ireru.

INSOLENT, *a.* Ōfu na, ōhei na, bu-rei naru.

INSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokenu.

INSOLVENCY, *n.* Hasan, bunsan, shindai-kagiri, tsubure.

INSOLVENT, *a.* Shinshō ga tsubureru, kanjō ga tatanu, bunsan naru.

INSPECT, *t.v.* Aratameru, gimmi suru, kembun suru, shiraberu.

INSPECTION, *n.* Kembun, kemmi, gimmi, shirabe, shiken, kenketsu.

INSPECTOR, *n.* Mekiki, kenshi.

INSPIRATION, *n.* Kyūnyū, hiki-iki, takusen, mokuashi, kandō.

INSPIRE, *t.v.* Sui-komu, iki wo hiku, hiki-komu, kyū-nyū suru.

INSPIRIT, *t.v.* Hagemasu, chikara wo tsukeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, kisaki wo hiki-tatsuru.

INSPISSATE, *t.v.* Koku suru.

INSTABILITY, *n.* Sadamaranu koto, utsurigi, uwatsuki.

INSTALL, *t.v.* Tsukaseru, ninzuru.

INSTALLATION, *n.* Shūshoku.

INSTALLMENT, *n.* Nashi-kuzushi. *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsukifu, geppu. *Yearly* —, nempu.

INSTANCE, *t.v.* Rei ni hiku, rei wo ageru.

INSTANCE, *n.* Rei, tameshi, tehon. *For* —, tatoeba.

INSTANCE, *n.* *Court of first* —, shishin-saibansho.

INSTANT, *a.* Kyū na, niwaka na, sashi-ataru.

INSTANT, *n.* Toki, koro, jibun, sokuji, shuyū, orikara, kongetsu.

INSTANTANEOUS, *a.* Tachimachi no, sokuji no, niwaka na.

INSTANTLY, *adv.* Sokuji ni, tachidokoro ni.

INSTEAD, *adv.* Kawari ni. *To give* —, kaeru.

INSTEP, *n.* Ashi no kō.

INSTIGATE, *t.v.* Odateru, keshi-kakeru, kuwadateru, sendō suru, kyōsa suru.

INSTIGATOR, *n.* Odateru hito, hotō nin, hokki nin, kyōsa nin, sendōsha.

INSTIL, *t.v.* Shimi-komaseru.

INSTINCT, *n.* Umaretsuki no kokoro, ten-nen no kokoro, tensai.

INSTINCTIVELY, *adv.* Umare-tsuite onozukara, tensai ni.

INSTITUTE, *t.v.* Tateru, hajimeru, shitateru, oku, sadameru, mōkeru, hiraku.
 INSTITUTE, *n.* Okite, sadame, hōritsu.
 INSTITUTION, *n.* Seitai, gakkō, kwai-in, shū-shoku.
 INSTRUCT, *t.v.* Oshieru, tsugeru, kyōkun suru, ii-tsukeru, nomi-komaseru.
 INSTRUCTION, *n.* Oshie, kyōkun, ii-tsuke, shinan, denju, kyō-iku, kyō-yu.
 INSTRUCTOR, *n.* Shishō, shihan, kyōshi.
 INSTRUMENT, *n.* Dōgu, kikai, utsuwa, shōmon.
 INSUBORDINATE, *a.* Shitagawanu, somuku.
 INSUFFERABLE, *a.* Taerarenu, ko-raerarenu, gaman-dekinu, shim-bō dekinu.
 INSUFFICIENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku naru, fujūbun na.
 INSULATE, *t.v.* Hanashite-oku, koritsu saseru.
 INSULT, *n.* Burei, shitsurei, chijoku, bujoku.
 INSULT, *t.v.* Burei wo suru, shitsurei wo suru, hazukashimeru.
 INSULTED, *a.* Haji wo kaku.
 INSUPERABLE, *a.* Nozokarenu, oyobarenu, koerarenu, katarenu.
 INSUPPORTABLE, *a.* Taerarenu, gaman dekinu, koerarenu.
 INSURANCE, *n.* Ukeai, hoken. — *company*, hokenkwaisha.
 INSURE, *t.v.* Ukeai, hoken suru.
 INSURER, *n.* Ukeai-nin, hokensha.
 INSURGENT, *n.* Muhon nin.
 INSURMOUNTABLE, *a.* Oyobarenu, koerarenu.
 INSURRECTION, *n.* Muhon, ikki.
 INTACT, *a.* Sokkuri shite iru. *To leave* —, sokkuri shite oku.
 INTEGRITY, *n.* Mattaki kōto, tadashiki koto, seichoku.
 INTEGRUMENT, *n.* Kawa, hifu.
 INTELLLECT, *n.* Chie, sai, saichi, chiryoku, sainō.
 INTELLIGENCE, *n.* Saichi, chie, satori; tsūshin, otozure.
 INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE, *n.* Keian, kuchi-ire.
 INTELLIGENT, *a.* Rikō-na, kashikoi.

INTELLIGIBLE, *a.* Wakari-yasui, geshi-yasui.
 INTEMPERANCE, *n.* Do ni sugiru koto, sake ga sugiru koto, gōshu.
 INTEMPERATE, *a.* Do ni sugiru. — *in drink*, sake ga sugiru, gōshu. — *in eating*, bō-shoku.
 INTEND, *t.v.* Kokoroeru, kokoromasu, kuwadateru, hossuru.
 INTENSE, *a.* Hageshi, tsuyoi, kibishii, kitsui.
 INTENSELY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hidoku, kibishiku.
 INTENSITY, *n.* Tsuyosa, hidosa.
 INTENT, *a.* Nen irete suru, hagende oru, kokorozashi fukai, benkyō suru, koru.
 INTENT, *n.* Tsumori, kokorozashi, me-ate.
 INTENTION, *n.* Tsumori, ryōken, kokorozashi, me-ate. *Contrary to one's* —, kokoro narazu.
 INTENTIONAL, *a.* Takumitaru, kokoro-gake taru, kotosara no, koi no.
 INTENTIONALLY, *adv.* Waza to, koto sara ni, koi ni.
 INTENTLY, *adv.* Hitasura ni, hitamono, nenrete, moppara ni, setsu ni.
 INTER, *t.v.* Hōmuru, uzumeru.
 INTERCALARY-MONTH, *n.* Urusuki, jungetsu.
 INTERCEDE, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, tori-tsukurou.
 INTERCESSION, *n.* Tori-nashi, nakadachi.
 INTERCESSOR, *n.* Chiū-nin, nakōdo, chūho.
 INTERCEPT, *t.v.* Sashi-tomeru, sekotomeru, osseru, yokodori wo suru.
 INTERCHANGEABLY, *adv.* Ai-tawajite.
 INTERCHANGE, *t.v.* Tori-kaseru, kaseru, kōveki suru, kayowasu, kōkwan suru.
 INTERCOURSE, *n.* Tsuki-ai, maji-wari, ōrai, yukiki, kayoi.
 INTERDICT, *t.v.* Kinzuru, sei-kin suru, kotowaru, ohōji suru. (*n.*) Kinshi, kinzei, kindan.
 INTEREST, *n.* Ri, risoku, kai, eki, wari-ai, buai. *Daily* —, hibu, hiwari. *Yearly* —, nenri. *Compound* —, jūri. *Public* —, kōyeki.
 INTERESTED IN, Omoahirogaru.

INTERESTING, *a.* Omoshiroi.
INTERFERENCE, *n.* Kamau koto, sashi-tsukae.
INTERFERE, *t.v.* Kamau, kakawaru, tachi-iru.
INTERIOR, *n.* Naka, uchi, ura.
INTERIOR, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, nai.
INTERJECTION, *n.* Tansoku-shi.
INTERLACE, *t.v.* Kumu, kagaru.
INTERLEAVE, *t.v.* Shira-kami wo hasamu, hasamu, hasami-ireru.
INTERLINE, *t.v.* Hasamu, hasami-ireru.
INTERMARRY, *t.v.* Jūyen suru.
INTERMINGLE, *t.v.* Kaimau, san-nyū suru.
INTERMINABLE, *a.* Kagiri-naki, taesazu, hateshi no nai.
INTERMINGLE, *t.v.* Mazeru, kon-zuru.
INTERMISSION, *n.* Aida, hima, ma, kanketsu, kandan.
INTERMIT, *t.v.* Shibaraku yasumu, shibaraku yameru.
INTERMITTENT-FEVER, *n.* Okori, gyaku, kan-ketsu-netsu.
INTERNAL, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, ura no, nai. — *injury*, nai-son. — *medicines*, nai-fukuyaku, nomi-gusuri.
INTERNATIONAL, *a.* Bankoku no. — *law*, bankoku-kōhō. — *exhibition*, bankoku-hakuran-kwai.
INTERPOLATE, *t.v.* Kaki-ireru.
INTERPOSE, *t.v.* Hasamu, oaseru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukau, heda-taru.
INTERPRET, *t.v.* Honyaku suru, naosu, handan suru, i-hodoku.
INTERPRETER, *n.* Tsūji, tsūben.
INTERROGATE, *t.v.* Tōu, tazuneru, kiku, gimon suru.
INTERROGATION, *n.* Tōi, tazune, gimon.
INTERRUPT, *t.v.* Jama wo suru, samatageru, sashi-tomeru, sashi-deguchi wo suru, togireru, toda-eru, chi-zetsu suru, deshabaru.
INTERRUPTION, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukae, samatage, sashi-deguchi.
INTERSHOT, *t.v.* Yokogiru.
INTERSPERSE, *t.v.* Mazeru.
INTESTINE, *n.* Sukima, hima, aida, ma.
INTERTWINE, *t.v.* Motsureru, aimatou, karami-sa.

INTERVAL, *n.* Aida, hima, ma.
INTERVENE, *t.v.* Hedateru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukau.
INTERVENTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, nakadachi, kwankai.
INTERVIEW, *t.v.* Taimen suru, ōse-tsu suru.
INTERWEAVE, *t.v.* Ori-mazeru, ori-awaseru.
INTESTATE, *a.* Yuigon nashi.
INTESTINE, *a.* Uchi no, nai. — *war*, nai-ran, dōshi-uchi.
INTESTINE, *n.* Harawata, zōfu, chō. *Large* —, daichō. *Small* —, shō-chō.
INTHrone, *t.v.* Kurai ni tsukeru.
INTIMATE, *a.* Nengoro na, kokoro-yasui, najimi na, natsuku.
INTIMIDATE, *t.v.* Osorasu, odekasu.
INTO, *prep.* Ni, uchi, naka.
INTOLERABLE, *a.* Shimbō, dekinu, gaman dekinu, koraerarenu, taegataki.
INTOLERANT, *a.* Katakari naru, ganko na.
INTOXICATE, *t.v.* You, meitei suru.
INTOXICATED, *a.* Sake ni yotta.
INTRACTABLE, *a.* Otonashikaranu, on-jun naranu, katai-iji na.
INTRANSITIVE, *a.* — *verb*, jidōshi.
INTRENCH, *t.v.* Hori wo horu, hōri wo mawasu.
INTREPID, *a.* Isamashii, yatake na, takeshi.
INTRICATE, *a.* Motsureta, iri-kun-da, konzatsu shita.
INTRIGUE, *n.* Imbō, irogoto.
INTRODUCE, *t.v.* Tebiki wo suru, hiki-awaseru, chikazuki ni suru, hajimaru, nanoru, nanoriau, shō-kai suru.
INTRODUCER, *n.* Naka-dachi, bai-shaku, chūnin, tebiki, shōkai nin.
INTRODUCTION, *n.* — *of a book*, shōgen, hanrei. *Letter of* —, shō-kaishe, tensho.
INTRUDE, *t.v.* Oshi-komu, desugiru, deshabaru, maidari ni hairu.
INTRUDE, *t.v.* Azukeru, yudaneru, makaseru, taku suru, i-nin suru.
INTUITION, *n.* Chokkakaku.
INUNDATE, *t.v.* Afureru, koboreru.
INUNDATION, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu, de-mizu.
INURE, *t.v.* Nareru, narasu.

INVADE, *t.v.* Okasu, oshi-yosaru, osou, semeiru.
 INVALID, *n.* Byō-shin, da-jaku.
 INVALIDATE, *t.v.* Yaburu.
 INVALUABLE, *a.* Tattoki, nouchi no hakari-gataki, naka no, atai-naki.
 INVARIABLE, *a.* Kawaranu, dōyō na, henzenu.
 INVEIGH, *t.v.* Nonoshiru.
 INVEIGLE, *t.v.* Hiki-ireru, sosonokasu, tsuri-komu, obiku, sukasu.
 INVENT, *t.v.* Hatsumei suru, takumu, takunamu, anji-dasu.
 INVENTORY, *n.* Mokuroku.
 INVERSE, *a.* — *proportion*, ten-pirei.
 INVERSELY, *adv.* Sakasama ni, abakobe ni, achikochi, urahara.
 INVERT, *t.v.* Fuseru.
 INVEST, *v.* Kakeru, ire-komu, ire-ru, kiseru, tsumi-oku, ninsuru, tori-kakomu.
 INVESTIGATE, *t.v.* Shiraberu, gimmi suru, tadasu, sensaku suru, tansaku suru, kenkyū suru.
 INVESTIGATION, *n.* Shinsa, kenkyū.
 INVESTRATE, *a.* Kōjita, ganko naru, koshitsu.
 INVIDIOUS, *a.* Urayamashii, netsamashii.
 INVIGORATE, *t.v.* Jōbu nisuru, kengo ni suru, tsuyomeru, sukoyaka ni suru.
 INVINCIBLE, *a.* Katarenu, kachi-gataki.
 INVIOLENT, *a.* Yaburarenu, hadan sevarenu.
 INVISIBLE, *a.* Mienu.
 INVITATION, *n.* Yobare, shōdai, maneki. — *card*, shōjō.
 INVITE, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku, shōdai suru, yobaseru, isanau, sasou.
 VOICE, *n.* Okuri-jō, tsumi-ni no mokuroku.
 INVOKE, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, inoru.
 INVOLUNTARILY, *adv.* Ware-shirazu, hitoride ni.
 INVOLUNTARY, *a.* Omowanu, kokoro naranu.
 INVOLVE, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, fukumu, komoraseru, hiki-ai ni suru, irikumaseru, makisoe ni suru, otoshi-ireru.
 INVOLVED, *a.* Hiki-ai, makisoe, ruiza, kakari-ai, renrui.

INWARD, *adv.* Naka e, uchi e, kokoro no uchi ni, shin-chū ni.
 INWARDLY, *adv.* Naka ni, uchi no hō ni, shin-chū ni, hisoka ni.
 IODINE, *n.* Yojimu.
 IPOCAUANHA, *n.* Tokon.
 IRASCIBLE, *a.* Tanki na, ikari-yasuki, haratachippei.
 IRIS, *n.* Kōsai, ahaga.
 IRITES, *n.* Kōsaiyem.
 IRISOME, *a.* Takutsu naru, iya-na, urasai, moono-ai.
 IRON, *n.* Tetsu, kurogane, magane. *Smoothing* —, kote, hinochi. *Pat in iron*, tegasa wo kakaru.
 IRON, *t.v.* Nosu, hinochi wo kakaru.
 IRONCLAD, *n.* Kōtetsu-sen.
 IRON-FOUNDRY, *n.* Imojiya, setetsujo.
 IRONICAL, *a.* Tōmawashi no.
 IRONICALLY, *adv.* Otsu ni, iya ni.
 IRONMONGER, *n.* Kanamonoya.
 IRONY, *n.* Iyami, ura wo izu, saka ni iu, atekosuru.
 IRRADIATE, *t.v.* Terasu, kagayaku.
 IRRATIONAL, *a.* Dōri wo wakimasenu, mu-fumbetsu na, xi ni kanzwanu.
 IRRECONCILABLE, *a.* Naka-naori no nari-gataki.
 IRREGULAR, *a.* Sotowanu, midai na, kimari no nai, kaku-gwai na, mubō na.
 IRREGULARITY, *n.* Fukioku.
 IRREGULARLY, *adv.* Midari ni.
 IRRELEVANT, *a.* Azukaranu, kakaranu, kwankel sezu, kentō-chigai na.
 IRRELIGIOUS, *a.* Bu-shinjin, budō naru.
 IRREMEDIABLE, *a.* Naeranu, shinaosarenu, shikata no nai.
 IRREPARABLE, *a.* Tsugunowarenu, tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu, sakui-gataki.
 IRREPROACHABLE, *a.* Togareru tokoro naki.
 IRRESISTIBLE, *a.* Fusegi-kirenu, sasararenu, tekishi-gataki.
 IRRESOLVABLE, *a.* Ketsujō naki, ni ga uwatsuite iru, sadamaranu, tori-kimari naki, yūyū-fudai na.
 IRRESPECTIVE, *a.* — *of*, kanawazu, kakawarasu.
 IRRETRIEVABLE, *a.* Tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu.

IRREVERENT, *a.* Uyamai naki, fu-
kei na.
IRREVOCABLE, *a.* Ii-kasarenu.
IRRIGATE, *t.v.* Uruosu, mizu wo
kakeru.
IRRITABLE, *a.* Tanki no, ikari-
yasuki.
IRRITATE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, tadareru,
ira-ira suru, iratsuku.
IRRUPTION, *n.* Afure-komu koto.
IS, *t.v.* Aru, gozarimasu. — *or not*,
ari-nashi. — *not*, nai, arazu. *If*
there is, araba, attara, aru naraba.
ISINGLASS, *n.* Nibo, kanten, kirara,
kimsaiseki.
ISLAND, *n.* Shima.
ISOLATE, *t.v.* Hedatete oku, wakete
oku. (*pass.*) Hanarenu, hedateru.
ISSUE, *t.v.* Deru, hassu. (*t.v.*) Hak-
kō suru.
ISSUE, *n.* Hate, owari, shimai,
yuku-sue, kekkuwa, dekiwai; shison.
ISTHMUS, *n.* Chi-kyō.
IT, *pron.* Are, sono.
ITALY, *n.* Itaria.
ITOK, *n.* Shitsu, hisen.
ITCHING, *a.* Kayul, kayumi, kaii,
modokashii.
ITEM, *n.* Kajo, kado.
ITINERATE, *t.v.* Mawaru, henreki
suru, hokō suru.
ITSELF, *n.* Hitori de, shizen-to,
jibun ni, mizukara.
IVORY, *n.* Zōge.
Ivy, *n.* Tsuta.

J.

JACK, — *with a lantern*, kitsune-bi,
inkwa.
JACKASS, *n.* Roba.
JACKET, *n.* Hanten, happi.
JACK-PLANE, *n.* Arashiko.
JACKSTONES, *n.* Otedama.
JADED, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabireru.
JAIL, *n.* Rōya, hitoya, agari-ya, go-
kuya, gerō, rō.
JAILER, *n.* Rōban, rōmori, gokuso-
tsu.
JALAP, *n.* Yarapa.
JAM, *t.v.* Osu, tsumeru, komi-au.
JAM, *n.* Komi-ai.
JANITOR, *n.* Monban.
JANUARY, *n.* Shōgatsu.

JAPAN, *n.* Nippon, Yamato, Wa.
Hinomoto, Akitsushima.
JAPANESE, *a.* Nippon no, Wa. —
language, Wa-go.
JAPANESE-PEPPER, *n.* Sanshō.
JAPAN-VARNISH, *n.* Urushi.
JAR, *t.v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu, hibi-
ku.
JAR, *n.* Tsubo, kame.
JASMINE, *n.* Kuchinashi.
JASPER, *n.* Hekigyoku.
JAUNDICE, *n.* Odan.
JAVELIN, *n.* Te-yari.
JAW, *n.* Ago.
JAY, *n.* Kasasagi.
JEALOUS, *a.* Netanu, sonemu, yak-
kamu, serau, rinki no fukai.
JEALOUSY, *n.* Yaki-mochi, shitto,
netami, rinki, jintsuka, yaku.
JEER, *t.v.* Naburu, chōrō suru, asa-
keru.
JELLY, *n.* Ame.
JELLY-FISH, *n.* Kurage.
JEOPARDY, *n.* Ayauki, kennon, ki-
nan.
JEOPARDIZE, *t.v.* — *life*, inochi-
gake wo suru.
JEER, *t.v.* Shakuru, haneru, biku-
tsuku, bikubiku suru, hikumeku.
(*t.v.*) Nagaru.
JEST, *t.v.* Jōdan wo iu, share wo
iu, tawamureru. *In* —, Jōdan da,
dōkeru.
JESTER, *n.* Taikomochi, dōkemono.
JESUITICAL, *a.* Kōkasu na, waru-
gashikoki.
JET, *n.* Kurogohaku.
JETSON, *n.* Haneni wo suru koto.
JETTY, *n.* Hatoba, sambashi.
JEWEL, *n.* Kazari-mono, tama.
JEWELER, *n.* Kazari-ya.
JEWELRY, *n.* Tamazauku.
JIFFY, *n.* In a —, sugu ni.
JIG, *n.* Odori.
JILT, *t.v.* Hadan suru, hengai suru,
nagaeri suru.
JINGLE, *t.v.* Narasu. (*t.v.*) Naru.
JOB, *n.* Shigoto. *Work done by the*
job, ukeoi shigoto. *See* CHIMMO-
CHI, CHIMBIRY, CHINZOKU.
JOB'S TEARS, *n.* Zuzudama.
JOBING-HOUSE, *n.* Tōi-ya.
JOB-WORK, *n.* Chin-shigoto.
JOCKET, *n.* Bakurō.
JOCOSE, *a.* Jōdan, tawamura.
JOG, *t.v.* Ugokasu.

JOIN, *t.v.* Awaseru, tangu, kuwae-
ru, soeru, gassuru. (*pass.*) Au.
JOINER, *n.* Sashimonoshi.
JOINERY, *n.* Sashimono.
JOINT, *n.* Fushi, awaseme, tsugai-
me, kwansetsu. *Out of* —, chigai.
— *of bamboo*, yo.
JOINT-STOCK, *n.* Gappou. — *com-
pany*, gappongaisha.
JOKE, *n.* Jōdan, share, tawamure.
JOLLY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, kyō ni
iru, yukai na.
JOLT, *t.v.* Ugoku, ureru.
JOSTLE, *t.v.* Osu. — *each other*,
oshi-au.
JOT, *n.* Ten, chobo, mijin.
JOURNAL, *n.* Ki, nikki, roku, shim-
bunshi.
JOURNEY, *n.* Tabi, ryo-kō, ji, mi-
chinori.
JOVIAL, *a.* Omoshirogaru.
JOY, *t.v.* Yorokobu.
JOY, *n.* Yorokobi, etsu, ureshisa,
tanoshimi, kyō.
JOYFUL, *a.* Ureshii, yorokobashii,
yorokonde aru.
JOYFULLY, *adv.* Yorokonde.
JUDGE, *n.* Saiban-nin, tori-sabaki-
kata, shirabe-yaku.
JUDGE, *t.v.* Saiban suru, gimmi
suru, sabaku, sai-kyo suru, tori-
sabaku, mi-wakeru, an-satsu.
JUDGMENT, *n.* Saiban, shimpan,
sabaki, wakimae, fumbetsu, wa-
kachi, kamben, ryōken, kyōjō, ba-
chi, tatari, tembatsu. *Clear* —,
kwatsu-datsu.
JUDGMENT-SEAT, *n.* Shirasu, saba-
ki no za.
JUDICATURE, *n.* Shihōken, saiban-
sho.
JUDICIOUS, *a.* Kamben aru, saichi
aru, kashi-koki.
JUG, *n.* Tokkuri.
JUGGLE, *t.v.* Tezuma wo tsukau,
shinadama wo tsukau.
JUGGLER, *n.* Yashi, tezuma-tsukai,
shinadama-tsukai, mamezō.
JUICE, *n.* Shiru.
JULY, *n.* Shichi-gwatsu.
JUMBLE, *t.v.* Konzatsu suru, kon-
ran suru, mucha-mucha ni suru.
(*i.v.*) Gotatsuku, gota-gota shite
iru, iregomi, iri-kumu, iri-midaru.
JUMP, *t.v.* Tobu, haneru. — *over*,
tobi-koeru. — *down*, tobi-oriru.

— *up on*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-
komu, tobi-iru. — *off*, tobi-oriru.
— *through*, tobi-tōru.
JUNCTION, *n.* Awaseru koto, awa-
seme, ochi-ai.
JUNCTURE, *n.* Ryūba.
JUNE, *n.* Roku-gwatsu.
JUNGLE, *n.* Hayashi.
JUNIOR, *a.* Wakai.
JUNIPER, *n.* Ibuki, toshōshi.
JUNK, *n.* Fune.
JUPITER, *n.* Moku-sei.
JURISDICTION, *n.* Ryō, ryōban, shi-
hai, haika, kwankatsu, kwan-nai.
JURISPRUDENCE, *n.* Hōritsu gaku,
hōrigaku.
JURIST, *adv.* Hōritsu-ka.
JURY, *n.* Baishikwan.
JUST, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, tato,
sanagara. — *as it is*, ari no mama.
— *right*, chōdo yoi. — *now*, tada-
ma. *Water just drawn*, kumi
tate no mizu. *Bread* — *baked*,
yaki-tate no pan. *Give me* — *one*,
tada hitotsu okure. *Just as I*
thought of going, yukō to omo-
tokoro ni.
JUST, *a.* Richigi na, shōjiki na,
renchoku na, kōhei na, seichoku
na, ōyake na, choku na, tadashii.
JUSTICE, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dō, dōri.
JUSTIFICATION, *n.* Gi to sararu
koto, gi to suru koto.
JUSTIFY, *t.v.* Tadashii to sadamaru,
tsumi nashito ii-watasu, gi to suru.
JUSTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku.
JUT-OUT, *t.v.* Sashi-deru, hari-dasu.
JUVENILE, *a.* Wakai, itokenai.

K.

KALPA, *n.* Gō.
KAOLINE, *n.* Shiratsuchi.
KALEIDOSCOPE, *n.* Nishiki-azegana.
KANGAROO, *n.* Fukuro kemonda,
fukuro nezumi.
KEEL, *n.* Magiri-gawara, ryūbetsu.
KEEN, *a.* Hageshii, kibishii, tsuyoi,
surudoi.
KEENLY, *adv.* Hageshiku.
KEEP, *t.v.* Mamoru, motsu, tomo-
tsu, shugo suru, kau. — *back*,
nokosu, osaeu, soku, hikaeru. —
down, osaeu. — *alive*, iteru.

ikasu. — *under*, hikaeru. — *off*, fusesu, yokeru. — *at a distance*, ōzakeru. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru. — *in the house*, hiki komu. — *company with*, tsukiau, maji-waru. — *silence*, damara mota-nen toshite iro. *To be in keeping with*, kanau. — *watch*, ban-suru. — *a feast*, matsuru, iwau. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru, kioku suru. — *house*, shotai wo motsu. *Kept in by the rats*, furikomera-
reru.

KEEPER, *n.* Bannin, mori.

KEG, *n.* Oke, taru, kodaru.

KENNEL, *n.* Inugoya.

KEPT, *p.p.* — *in by the cold*, fuyu-gomori. — *in by the rain*, furi-komera-reru, ama-gomori.

KNEPSAKE, *n.* Wasure-gasame, katami.

KERNEL, *n.* Mi, nin, jitsu.

KESTREL, *n.* Maguso-daka.

KETTLE, *n.* Nabe, tetsubin, yu-wa-kashi.

KEY, *n.* Kagi. — *hole*, kagi-ana.

KEY-NOTE, *n.* Honchōshi.

KEYSTONE, *n.* Tsunagi-ishi.

KICK, *t.v.* Keru. — *up*, ke-ageru, ke-tateru. — *open*, ke-hanasu. — *over*, ke-taosu. — *down*, ke-ku-dasu, ke-otosu. — *into*, ke-komu. — *out*, kedasu.

KICK, *t.v.* — *of a gun*, tsuku.

KID, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, koyagi.

KIDNAP, *t.v.* Kadowakasu, sarau.

KIDNAPPER, *n.* Zegen, kadowaka-shi.

KIDNEY, *n.* Jin-no-zō, murado.

KILL, *t.v.* Korosu, sesshō suru, shū suru.

KILN, *n.* Kama.

KIN, *n.* Shinru, enja, yoshimi, chisuji.

KIND, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, kurai, gara, kuchi. — *of person*, hito-gara, jimpin, jimbutsu. — *of day*, higara. *All kinds of*, iro-iro, samazama.

KIND, *a.* Nasake aru, nengoro na, shinsetsu na.

KINDLE, *t.v.* Taku, taki-tsukeru, okosu.

KINDLY, *adv.* Nengoro ni, shinsetu ni.

KINDNESS, *n.* Nasake, shinsetsu.

KINDRED, *n.* Kyōdai, shinru, shin-seki, shinsoku.

KING, *n.* Ō, koku-ō, kōtei.

KINGDOM, *n.* Ōoku, koku, kuni, ryōbun. *Animal* —, jūri.

KINGFISHER, *n.* Kawasemi.

KING'S-EVIL, *n.* Rūreki.

KINK, *n.* Yore, takureru, motsure-ru.

KINK, *n.* Motsure.

KISS, *t.v.* Kuchisu, seppun suru, kuchi-tsuke suru.

KIT, *n.* Taru.

KITCHEN, *n.* Daidokoro, kate, ku-riya.

KITCHEN-GARDEN, *n.* Hatake, sayen, sebzai.

KITCHEN-MAID, *n.* Osandon.

KITE, *n.* Tako, ikanobori, shiyen, tombi.

KITTEN, *n.* Neko no ko, ko-neko.

KNACK, *n.* Kotsu, kokyū.

KNAPSACK, *n.* Dōran, randoseru.

KNAVE, *n.* Kataru, ōdō, ōchaku, mogari.

KNAVISH, *a.* Zurui, kataru, kōkwa-tsu na, kosui, ōchaku na.

KNEAD, *t.v.* Koneru, neru, neyasu, tsukuneru.

KNEE, *n.* Hiza.

KNEEL, *t.v.* Hizamazuku.

KNEE-PAN, *n.* Hiza no sara.

KNIFE, *n.* Pocket —, kogatana. *Table* —, hōchō. *Kitchen* —, deba. — *grinder*, togiya.

KNIT, *t.v.* Amu. — *the brows*, mayu wo hisomeru.

KNOB, *n.* Hikite, ibo.

KNOCK, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tatau. — *down*, buchi-taosu. — *open*, buchi-akeru. — *out*, buchi-dasu. — *in*, buchi-komu. — *off*, buchi-otosu, ochiru. *Knocked off*, as goods, ochifuda suru.

KNOCK-KNEED, *a.* Uchiwani no.

KNOLE, *n.* Tsuka.

KNOT, *n.* Fushi, kobushi, musubi-me, fushime. *Full of* —, fushikuredatsu.

KNOW, *t.v.* Shiru, waku, kokoro-eru, zanjiru, satoru. *I don't know whether it is so or not*, sō de aru ka mo shirenu.

KNOWLEDGE, *n.* Chishiki, gakushi-ki, kenshiki, oboe, shōchi, kokoroe, jutsu.

KORAN, *n.* Faifalkyō no keiten.
KOWTOW, *t.v.* Kōtō suru, tonshu suru.
KUM-KWAT, *n.* Kinkan.

L.

LABEL, *n.* Fuda, fuchō-fuda, shirushi, meisfuda.
LABEL, *t.v.* Fuda wo tsukeru.
LABOR, *n.* Shigoto, hone-ori, hataraki, san. *Day* —, hiyō. — *sav-
ing*, kappō.
LABOR, *t.v.* Shigoto wo suru, hone-ori, shusseki suru, rōsuru. *To be in* —, san suru. — *pains*, ikimi, mukaibara.
LABORATORY, *n.* Seiyakujo.
LABORER, *n.* Shigotoshi, ninsoku.
LABORIOUS, *a.* Honeoru, hataraku.
LABOR-SAVING, *a.* Hitodo wo habuku.
LABYRINTH, *n.* Sasaidō, maguremichi.
LACE, *n.* Himo, reisu.
LACE, *t.v.* Kagaru, himo wo shimeru.
LACERATE, *t.v.* Saku, kaki-kiru.
LACHRYMAL DUCT, *n.* Rai kwan.
LACHRYMAL GLAND, *n.* Ruisen.
LACK, *n.* Fusoku, kotokaki.
LACK, *t.v.* Nashi, arasu, taranu, fusoku suru.
LACONIC, *a.* Kanryaku na, temijika na.
LACQUER, *n.* Urushi.
LACQUER, *t.v.* Urushi wo nuru.
LACQUER-WARE, *n.* Nuri-mono, shikki.
LACTEAL-DUCT, *n.* Nyūbikwan.
LAD, *n.* Warambe, dōji.
LADDER, *n.* Hashigo.
LADE, *t.v.* Kumu, shaku, suku. — *a ship*, fune ni tsumu. — *a horse*, uma ni noseru.
LADLE, *n.* Shaku, hishaku, shakushi, shamōji.
LADY, *n.* Onna, fujin, shinzō.
LADY'S-SLEEPER, *n.* Hōsenkwa.
LADY-BIRD, *n.* Tentomushi.
LAD, *t.v.* Okureru, ato ni naru.
LAGERSTROMIA, *n.* Sarusuberi, hyaku-jikkō.
LAITY, *n.* Zoku, hei-nin, bonzoku.
Olergy and —, sō-zoku.

LAKE, *n.* Mitsu-umi, kosui.
LAMB, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, ko-hitsuji.
LAMBS, *a.* Chimba, bikko, ashinae.
LAMENT, *t.v.* Kanaashimu, nageku, naku.
LAMENTABLE, *a.* Nagekawashii, itoshii, oshii, kanashii.
LAMENTATION, *n.* Kanaashimi, nageki, naki, hitan.
LAMP, *n.* Andon, tōdai, shoku.
LAMP-BLACK, *n.* Yuyen.
LAMPPOON, *n.* Rakushu, rakusho.
LAMPREY, *n.* Yatsume-unagi.
LAMP-SHADE, *n.* Bombori, hoyo.
LAMP-WICK, *n.* Tōshin.
LANCE, *n.* Yari.
LANCE, *t.v.* Yari de tsuku.
LANCET, *n.* Habari, hirabari.
LAND, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, jimen, denji, kachiji, oka, riku.
LAND, *t.v.* Oka ni agaru, riku ye ageru.
LAND-FORCES, *n.* Rikugun.
LANDING-PLACE, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.
LANDLADY, *n.* Hatagoya no nyōbō.
LANDLORD, *n.* Hatagoya no teishu, aruji, jinushi, ientshi.
LANDMARK, *n.* Bōgui, sakaigui.
LAND-OWNER, *n.* Ji-nushi.
LANDSCAPE, *n.* Keshiki, fukei, mi-harashi, chōbō.
LANDSLIP, *n.* Nadare, yama-kusure.
LAND-TAX, *n.* Chizei.
LANE, *n.* Hoso-michi, komichi.
LANGUAGE, *n.* Kotoba, monoi, go.
LANGUID, *a.* Darui, yowai, namakeru, darakeru.
LANGUAGE, *t.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru, fu-keiki ni naru, shioreru.
LANGUOR, *n.* Darui, namakera koto.
LANK, *a.* Yasekoketa, gutaguta shita.
LANTERN, *n.* Chōchin.
LANYARD, *n.* Hiki-nawa, hibo.
LAP, *n.* Hiza.
LAPDOG, *n.* Chin.
LAPIDARY, *n.* Gyokkō, tamesuri.
LAPSE, *n.* — *of time*, heru, tatsu, okuru.
LAPSE, *t.v.* Ayamachi, hazureru.
LAPUS LINGUE, *n.* Kachi ga suberu.
LAPWING, *n.* Keri.
LARBORD, *n.* Fune no hidari, torikaji.
LARGENY, *n.* Nasumu koto.

LARCH, *n.* Tsuga, karasatsu.
LARD, *n.* Buta no abura.
LARDER, *n.* Nando, mono-oki.
LARMS, *n.* Jibutsu.
LARGE, *a.* Ōkii, futoi, hiroi, dai. — and small, dai-shō.
LARGENESS, *n.* Ōkisa.
LARK, *n.* Hibari.
LARVA, *n.* Aegonashi, kanko.
LARYNX, *n.* Kōtō.
LASCIVIOUS, *a.* Sukebei na, irogo-nomi na, uwaki na, keshoku na, haran na.
LASH, *n.* Himo.
LASH, *t.v.* Meyesu, shibari-tsukeru, makitsukeru, muchi-utsu.
LASS, *n.* Musume, shinjō.
LASSITUDE, *n.* Darasa.
LAST, *n.* Kutsu wo kata.
LAST, *t.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, oyobu.
LAST, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, hate no. — month, ato-getsu, sen-getsu, mae no tsuki, kyo-getsu. — year, sakunen, kyo-nen, mae no toshi, kyū-men. — night, saku-ban, saku-ya. At last, tsui ni, tōtō, yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, shosen. — of life, matsugo. — ages, matsudai.
LATCH, *n.* Kake-gane.
LATCHET, *n.* Hana-o, o.
LATE, *a.* Osoi, okureru, chi-chi suru, osonawaru. — years, kin-nen. — sleeping, asa-no. — in coming, chi-san. — and early, chi-soku. Of —, konogoro, chikagoro. Too —, ma ni awanai.
LATELY, *adv.* Kono-aida, chikagoro, kinrai, kono goro, kono hodo.
LATENT, *a.* Hisoka na, kakureru, nai-nai, naisho no, hisuru.
LATERAL, *a.* Waki no, yoko no.
LATEST, *a.* Ichiban ato no, ichiban osoi. — generation, matsu-dai. — descendant, basson.
LATH, *n.* Komae. To —, komae wo kaku.
LATHE, *n.* Bokuto.
LATITUDE, *n.* Yoko-dō, haba, hiro-sa, ido.
LATTER, *a.* Nochi no, ato no.
LATTERLY, *adv.* Kono-aida, kono-goro, kinrai, chikagoro.
LATTICE-WORK, *n.* Kōshi.
LAV, *t.v.* Homeru, sambu suru.
LAUDABLE, *a.* Hōmu-beki, kanshin na, shō su beki.

LAUGH, *t.v.* Warau, emu. — at, asakero.
LAUGHABLE, *a.* Ōkashii, monowarai.
LAUGHING-STOCK, *n.* Warai-gusa, shōhei.
LAUGHTER, *n.* Warai, emi.
LAUNCH, *t.v.* Yaru, deru, orosu.
LAUNCH, *n.* Funa-oroshi.
LAUNDRY, *n.* Bentakuba.
LAVA, *n.* Kwazan no yake-ishi, karu-ishi.
LAVER, *n.* Hachi, tarai.
LAVER, *n.* Osappai, oshige no nai, oshimasu.
LAW, *n.* Okite, gohatto, hō, ritsu, seita, nori, hōritsu, gijō. — of nature, tendō, dōri, ri. *Marital* —, gunritsu. *Civil* —, mimpō. *International* —, bankoku-kōhō, *Criminal* —, keihō.
LAWFUL, *a.* Okite-dōri no, go-jō-hō-dōri no, gomen no, hisoku-dōri no.
LAWFULLY, *adv.* Okitedōri ni, hisokudōri ni.
LAWGIVER, *n.* Okite wo tatsuru mono, rippōsha.
LAWLESS, *a.* Furashi na, fuhō na, muhō.
LAWN, *n.* Shiba-hara, kanreisha.
LAWSUIT, *n.* Kuji, de-iri.
LAWYER, *a.* Kujishi, deirishi, hō-ritsu ka, daigen nin.
LAX, *a.* Yurui, darni.
LAXATIVE, *n.* Tsūji gusuri, kan-gezi.
LAXITY, *a.* Yurusa.
LAY, *t.v.* Oku, noseru, kakeru. — aside, katasukeru, yameru, noke-ru. — away, katasukeru, shimau. — before, sonaeru. — by, katasukeru. — down, oku, neru, fuseru. — hold of, tsukamau, tsukamaeru. — in, takuwaeru, tsumu, shi-ireru, kai-ireru. — open, hiraku, akeru, arawasu, abaku. — over, ou, kakeru, kiseru, noseru. — out, harau, tsukawasu. — one's self out, sei wo dasu. — together, atsumete oku. — to heart, ki ni kakeru. — up, takuwaeru, tsumu, osameru. — siege, senueru, kakomu. — wait, machi-buse wo suru. — waste, arasu. — a wager, kakeru. — the blame on, kiseru, nari-tsukeru,

- habuseru. — *baré, hadaka ni suru.* — *the ship to, fune wo todomeru.* — *a fault on another, kazu-keru, owaseru.* — *an egg, tamago wo uma.* — *hands upon, te wo kakeru.* — *under an obligation, on wo kiseru.* — *a motion on the table, tōron wo enki suru.*
- LAYER, *n.* E. kasane.
- LAYMAN, *n.* Zoku, zokutai.
- LASY, *a.* Bushō na, mono-gusai.
- LEAD, *n.* Namari.
- LEAD, *t.v.* Tsureru, hiku, michi-biku, hikuru, annai suru. — *a life, kurasu, okuru.* — *astray, madowasu, mayowasu.*
- LEADER, *n.* Annaija, kashira, ohō-nin, dōsha, michibikite.
- LEAD-PENCIL, *n.* Seki-hitsu.
- LEAF, *n.* Ki no ha. — *of a book, hira.* Gold —, kimpaku. — *of a door, to.*
- LEAF-STALK, *n.* Kuki, jiku.
- LEAFY, *a.* Shigeru.
- LEAGUE, *t.v.* Yakusoku suru, tō wo musubu.
- LEAGUE, *n.* Yakusoku, keiyaku, totō, tō.
- LEAK, *t.v.* Moru. (*n.*) Uro, amamori.
- LEAKAGE, *n.* Bozu.
- LEAN, *a.* Yasetaru.
- LEAN, *t.v.* Katamuku, katayoru. — *on or against, motaseru, yori-kakaru, motaseru, yoru.*
- LEAP, *n.* Tobu.
- LEAP, *t.v.* Tobu, odoru, haneru. — *over, tobi-koeru.* — *up, tobi-agaru.* — *into, tobi-komu.* — *down, tobi-oriru.* — *for joy, yorokonde odoru.* — *upon a horse, uma ni tobi noru.*
- LEAP-FROG, *n.* Tobu-koshi.
- LEAP-YEAR, *n.* Urū-doshi.
- LEARN, *t.v.* Narau, manabu, keiko suru, oboeru, osowaru.
- LEARNED, *a.* Jōzu na, tasshita, bakugaku na. — *wan, gakusha.*
- LEARNER, *n.* Shosei.
- LEARNING, *n.* Gakumon.
- LEASE, *t.v.* Kasu, karu.
- LEAST, *a.* Ichi-ban-ohisai, chisai hō. At —, semete.
- LEATHER, *n.* Kawa, tsukuri-kawa, nimeshi-kawa. *Imitation* —, magai-gawa.
- LEATHER-DRESSER, *n.* Kawata, etc.
- LEAVE, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo. Take —, itoma wo kō, saru.
- LEAVE, *t.v.* Shirizoku, tashibuteu suru, saru, nozoku, hedateru, hanaseru, nokosu, suteru, utoharu, azukeru, makaseru, yuzuru, nin-zuru, noku, shirizokeru. — *off, yameru, yosu, tatsu.* — *out, otosu, habuku.* — *over, amasu.* — *off wine, kinshu suru.*
- LEAVEN, *n.* Tane, pan no tane, koji.
- LEAVINGS, *n.* Nokori-mono, amari.
- LECTURE, *t.v.* Kōshaku suru, oshie-ru, seppō suru, hōdan suru, kōdan.
- LECTURER, *n.* Kōgisha, enzetsusha, kōshi.
- LEDGE, *n.* Tana.
- LEDGER, *n.* Ohōmen, daichō.
- LEE, *n.* Kaza-shimo, kaza-shita.
- LESSON, *n.* Hiru, suitetsu. To —, kiru wo tsukeru, kishin suru.
- LEEK, *n.* Nira.
- LEER, *t.v.* Yokome de miru.
- LEES, *n.* Ori, kasu.
- LEE-SHORE, *n.* Kazashimo no iso, kaze uke no ōka.
- LEE-SIDE, *n.* — *of a ship, fune no kaza-shimo no hō.*
- LEEWARD, *n.* Kaza-shimo no hō, kaze-shita no hō.
- LEFT, *a.* Hidari no, sa.
- LEFT-HAND, *n.* Hidari no te.
- LEFT-HANDED, *a.* Hidari-giki no.
- LEG, *n.* Ashi. One —, kata ashi. Both —, ryō-ashi.
- LEGACY, *n.* Yui-motsu, katami.
- LEGAL, *a.* Okite-dōri no, hō ni kanau, kiskoku-dōri.
- LEGALIZE, *t.v.* Hōritsu nite yurusu, kwankyo suru.
- LEGATION, *n.* Kōshi-kwan.
- LEGEND, *n.* Mukashi-banashi.
- LEGEBRETAINE, *n.* Tezuma, shina-dama.
- LEGGING, *n.* Kyahan, habaki.
- LEGIBLE, *a.* Yomi-yasui, yomiyoi.
- LEGISLATE, *t.v.* Okite wo tateru, hōritsu wo tateru.
- LEGISLATION, *n.* Hōritsu wo tateru koto, rippō.
- LEGISLATIVE, *a.* Rippō no.
- LEGISLATURE, *n.* Rippōkwan.
- LEGITIMATE, *a.* Okite ni kanau, jitsu no, honto no: — *child, ja-ashi, honbana no kō.* — *hair, shō-tō no yotsugi.*

LEGUME, *n.* Saya.
LEGURE, *n.* Itoma, hima, ma, yori-yoku, ankan, aida.
LEGURELX, *adv.* Soro-soro to, yu-rū-yuru to.
LEMON, *n.* Yuzu.
LEMON-OIL, *n.* Tōhiyū.
LEND, *t.v.* Kasu. — *a hand*, tetsu-dau.
LENDER, *n.* Kashi-kata.
LENGTH, *n.* Nagasa, tate, naganobi. — *of life*, jōmyō. *At length*, yō-yaku, tsui-ni.
LENGTHEN, *t.v.* Tsugu, nagaku suru, noberu, nobasu, nagameru.
LENGTHWISE, *adv.* Tate ni.
LENGTHY, *a.* Nagai, nagatarashii.
LENIENT, *a.* Yasashii, yuruyaka na, onjun naru, kwandai na.
LENITY, *n.* Onjun, yuruyaka.
LENS, *n.* Tōkyō. *Convex* —, dok-kyō. *Concave* —, ōkyō. *Crystal-ine* —, suishōtai.
LEOPARD, *n.* Hyō, nakatsukami.
LEPER, *n.* Raibyō-yami, kattai, narimbō.
LEPROSY, *n.* Raibyō, tenkei-byō, nari, kattai, suji.
LESS, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi. *To become* —, otoru.
LESSEE, *n.* Kari-nushi.
LESSEN, *t.v.* Herasu, habuku, hesu, sukunaku suru, genshō suru, chiisaku suru, tsumeru.
LESSEN, *t.v.* Heru, otoru, habuku, sukunaku naru, chiisaku naru, tsumaru, chijimu.
LESSON, *n.* Nikkwa, keiko, oshie, kwamoku, gakukwa.
LEST, *conj.* Moshiya, osorakuwa, hyotto, sureba.
LET, *t.v.* Yurusu, kasu, yaru; *and the caus. form of the verb.* — *drive*, uchiyaru. — *alone*, suteto oku, utchatte oku, mama yo, kamau na, nageyari ni shite oku. — *down*, orosu, tarasu. — *loose*, hanatsu. — *in*, hairaseru. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *out*, hanasu, yurumeru, dasu. — *me have*, kudasare, chōdai. — *me see*, mite kudasare. — *me write*, watakushi ni kakase nasare. — *grow*, hayasu. — *go*, hanasu. — *off*, hanasu, yurusu.
LETHARGY, *n.* Nekomi, konsuibyō.

LETTER, *n.* Tegami, fumi, jō, shokan, ji, moji, monji, shomen, tamazusa.
LETTER-PAPER, *n.* Jō-kaki-gami, shakigami.
LETTUCE, *n.* Chisha.
LEUGORRHOEA, *n.* Nagachi, haku-taige.
LEVEL, *a.* Taira, tairaka, hirattai. — *ground*, hei-chi, hira-chi.
LEVEL, *t.v.* Narasu, tairageru, taira ni suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo naranu.
LEVEL, *n.* Mizumori.
LEVELER, *n.* Teko.
LEVIGATE, *t.v.* Saimatsu ni suru, suru, surikudaku.
LEVITY, *n.* Karusa, karu-garushisa, keisotsu, kiraku.
LEVY, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, mōshi-tsukeru, ateru, tsunoru.
LEW-CHOW ISLANDS, *n.* Ryūkyū.
LEWD, *a.* Irogonomi na, sukebei na, kōshoku na, midara na, inran na.
LEXICON, *n.* Jibiki, jiten, jisho, jii.
LIABLE, *a.* Kakawaru, kakari-ai.
LIAR, *n.* Uso-tsuki.
LABEL, *n.* Zengen.
LIBERAL, *a.* Mono-oshimi senu, ōmaka na, tairyō na. — *party*, jiyūtō. *Moderate* — *party*, kaisintō.
LIBERALLY, *adv.* Oshimazu ni, jū-bun ni, ōfu ni, ōyō ni.
LIBERATE, *t.v.* Hanasu, hanareru.
LIBERTINE, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō mono.
LIBERTY, *n.* Jiyū, jizai, jishu. *At* —, kokoro no mama. — *of the press*, shuppanjiyū. *Take the* —, enryōaku, bushitsuke nagara, osore nagara, habakari-nagara.
LIBRARY, *n.* Shosai, shosekikwan, bunko, tosho.
LICENSE, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kabu, menjō, kyoka.
LICENSE, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru.
LICENSE-FEE, *n.* Menkyo-ryō, kansatsu-ryō.
LICENTIATE, *n.* Dendōshiho, shihōsha.
LICENTIOUS, *a.* Hōtō naru, hōratu na, burai na, fumimochi na.
LICK, *t.v.* Nameru, neburi, butsu, utsu. — *the mouth*, kuohi-namezuri.

LIORION-PLANT, *n.* Hanabishi.
LID, *n.* Futa. *Eye* —, mabuchi.
LIE, *n.* Uso, itsuwari, kyogon, mamachi, chiku.
LIE, *t.v.* Uso wo tsuku, itsuwari. *White* —, haya-uso.
LIE, *i.v.* Neru, fuseru, heigwa suru, ataru. — *by*, yasumu. — *in wall*, machi-fuseru, nerau. — *down*, neru, fusu. — *in, san wo suru*, ko wo umu. *Let lie, nekasu*. — *over*, nokoru, noboru. — *with*, dōkin suru, kōgō suru.
LIEGE, *n.* Shujin, tomo sama.
LIEU, *n.* Kawaii. *In* — *of*, kawarimi.
LIEUTENANT, *n.* Tai-i, chū-i. — *colonel*, chūsa.
LIFE, *n.* Inochi, seimei, seikwatsu, mei, jumyō, shōgai, denki, ichi-daiki. *In* —, zommei, zonjō. *This* —, kono yo. *Future* —, nochi no yo. *Previous* —, mae no yo. *To lead an idle* —, asonde hi wo kurasu. *Eternal* —, kagiri-naki inochi, eisel. *Drawn from* —, shōbutsu wo utsushita.
LIFE-BOAT, *n.* Tasukebune.
LIFE-INSURANCE, *n.* Seimei-boken. — *company*, seimeihoken-kwaisha.
LIFELESS, *a.* Inochi no nai, darui, daraketa.
LIFE-LIKE, *n.* Iki-utsumi.
LIFE-TIME, *n.* Isshōgai, isshō, shōgai, zaisei no toki, zonjō no uchi.
LIFT, *t.v.* Ageru, mochi-ageru.
LIFT, *n.* Ageru koto. *To give a* —, tetsudan.
LIGAMENT, *n.* Jintai.
LIGATURE, *n.* Shibari-ito.
LIGHT, *n.* Akari, hikari, tomoshibi, shoku, akarusa. *In one's* —, akari-saki. *Bring to* —, arawasu, akasu. *Don't stand in my* —, kurakara doite kudasai, or shin wo kitte kudasai.
LIGHT, *a.* Karni, usui, akarui. *Set* — *by*, karanzuru. — *sleep*, nezato. *Make* — *of*, naigashiro-ni suru, mono no kazu to mo sasu, nami suru, karanzuru.
LIGHT, *t.v.* Akari wo tsukeru, to-bosu, terasu. — *a fire*, hi wo tsukeru.
LIGHT, *t.v.* Tomaru. — *down*, orosu.

LIGHTEN, *t.v.* Karumeru, karuku suru. (*t.v.*) Hikaru, hareru, kagayaku, kirameku.
LIGHTER, *n.* Mizu-age buns, temma.
LIGHT-FINGERED, *a.* Tegusa ne warui, te no nagai.
LIGHT-FOOTED, *a.* Ashi-baya, haya-ashi no.
LIGHT-HEADED, *a.* Memai, kurumeku.
LIGHT-HEARTED, *a.* Ki no karui, kiraku na.
LIGHT-HOUSE, *n.* Takadōrō, tōniyōdai.
LIGHTLY, *adv.* Karuku.
LIGHTNESS, *n.* Karusa.
LIGHTNING, *n.* Inazuma, hikari, inabikari, denkuwa, den. *Strokes of* —, raigeki.
LIGHTNING-BUG, *n.* Hotaru.
LIGHTNING-ROD, *n.* Raiyōke, hirai-chū.
LIGHT-SHIP, *n.* Tōmyōsen.
LIGNITE, *n.* Mokutan.
LIKE, *a.* Onaji, nitari, niru, hito-shii, gotoki, ayakaru. — *minded*, dōshin, dōi, ishishin.
LIKE, *adv.* Gotoku, yō, tōri, sō, rashii. *It looks like rain*, ame ga furi sō de gozaru. *It looks well*, yosaso. — *a woman*, onnarashii. — *a child*, kodomo-rashii. *To talk* — *a dunce*, baka-rashii koto wo iu. — *this*, kono tōri, kono mama.
LIKE, *t.v.* Konomu, suka, tashimu, ki ni iru, also the suffix, tai, after the roots of verbs, as: kaki-tai, would like to write; kai-tai, would like to buy; yuki-tai, would like to go.
LIKELIHOOD, *formed by the suffix sō*, omoware-nai.
LIKELY, *adv.* Tabun, ōkata. See Sō.
LIKELY, *a.* Makotorashii, arisō na.
LIKEN, *t.v.* Nazoraeru, tatoeru, ayakaraseru.
LIKENESS, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nigao, ezō.
LIKEWISE, *conj.* Mata, mo, yappari, onajiku.
LIKING, *a.* Ki ni iru, kokoro ni hanau.
LILY, *n.* Yuri.

LIME, *n.* Eda.

LIMBER, *a.* Yurui, naeru, gunya-gunya shite oru, gutatsuku. To make —, nayasu.

LIME, *n.* Ishibai, sekkwai.

LIME-KILN, *n.* Ishibai-gama.

LIME-WATER, *n.* Sekkwaisui.

LIMET, *n.* Sakai, bagiri, kiri, kiwa, kukuri, saigen.

LIMIT, *t.v.* Kagiru, kiwameru.

LIMITATION, *n.* Kagiri, kiwamari, kigen.

LIMITLESS, *n.* Kagiri no nai.

LIMP, *t.v.* Bikko wo hiku.

LIMPID, *a.* Kiyoki, kiyoraka, sumu.

LINCHPIN, *n.* Sen, kusabi.

LINE, *n.* Ito, nawa, suji, chisuji, ke. A line from top to bottom, kudari. To strike a line, sumi wo utsu. Carpenter's —, suminawag. Fishing —, tsuri-ito.

LINE, *t.v.* Ura wo tsukeru, kei wo hiku.

LINEAGE, *n.* Chisuji, suji, kettō, shison, sujime, sujō, ketsu-myaku, nagare.

LINEAL, *a.* — descent by the eldest son, chakuryū.

LINEAMENT, *a.* Kao-katachi, kao-tsuki, yōbō.

LINEN, *n.* Nuno, rinneru.

LINGER, *t.v.* Matsu, himadoru, temadoru, tamerau, guzu-guzu suru, yutoru.

LINIMENT, *n.* Kōyaku.

LINING, *n.* Ura.

LINK, *n.* Kwan, wa.

LINK, *t.v.* Tsunagu, hameru, kumu, kakera.

LINT, *n.* Hotsuki, sanshi, mensan-shi.

LINTEL, *n.* Kamachi, kamoi.

LION, *n.* Shishi.

LIP, *n.* Kuchibiru, kuchi-saki.

LIQUEFY, *t.v.* Tokeru, fukuwa suru, boyakeru.

LIQUID, *n.* Mizu-mono, ryūdōbutsu.

LIQUIDATE, *t.v.* Tokeru, harau, kaizai suru.

LIQUIDATION, *n.* Kaizai.

LIQUORICE, *n.* Kansō, zubōto.

LISPING, *n.* Shita-motsure, shita-tarazu.

LIST, *n.* Tammons no mitni, mokuroku, shinagaki, meibo.

LIST, *n.* (nautical) Katayoru, kashigu.

LISTEN, *t.v.* Kiku, chōmon suru.

LISTLESS, *a.* Ukkari to, ki ga tsukanu.

LITERAL, *n.* — translation, chokuyaku. — meaning, jigi.

LITERATI, *n.* Gakusha, monoshiri, hakushiki.

LITERATURE, *n.* Gakumon, bun, bungō, bungaku.

LITHIC-ACID, *n.* Nyō-san.

LITHOGRAPH, *n.* Ishisuri, sekiban.

LITIGIOUS, *a.* Kuji-zuki na, soshō-suki na, rikutsuppoi.

LITIGATE, *t.v.* Soshō suru.

LITTER, *n.* Gomi, chiri, akuta, kusu.

LITTLE, *a.* Chīsai, sukoshi, chitto, wazuka, jinjō, shō-shō, chikkuri, choppori. — by little, shibi-chibi, sukoshi-sutsu, jiri-jiri.

LITURGY, *n.* Reihaishiki.

LIVE, *t.v.* Oru, iru, sumau, jū-suru, ikiru, nagaraeru, kurasu. — together, dōkyō suru. — alone, hitori-sumai. — in idleness, tada oru, asonde oru. — long, nagai suru, chōsei suru. — without work, ankan suru.

LIVE, *a.* Ikiteoru.

LIVELIHOOD, *n.* Kurashi-kata, kurashi, tosei, shōbai, kuohisugi, kagyō, nariwai, kwakkei, yosugi, yowataru.

LIVELY, *a.* Ki no karui, kigaru na, keiki ga yoi, nigiyaka.

LIVER, *n.* Kan no zō, kimo.

LIVRET, *n.* Shōzoku.

LIVID, *a.* Aozameta.

LIVING, *n.* Ikiteoru, ikera, ikitaru, iki-nagaraeru, tosei, nariwai, shindai.

LIZARD, *n.* Imori, yamori, tokage.

LOACH, *n.* Dojō.

LOAD, *n.* Da, katsugi, ni, tsuntdaka.

LOAD, *t.v.* Tsumu, komeru, noseru.

LOADSTONE, *n.* Jishaku-seki.

LOADING, *a.* Namakeru, norakura suru, bushō na.

LEAFER, *n.* Norakura mono, nama-ke-mono, asobishiki.

LEAF-SUGAR, *n.* Bōsatō.

LOAM, *n.* Ma-tsuchi.

LOAN, *n.* Shakkin, kari, haishaku, shakuyō.

LOAN, *t.v.* Kasu.

LEATHS, *t.v.* Kirau, iyagaru, muka-zuku, imikirau, muka-muka shite orn.

LEATHSOME, *a.* Kirai na, kirawashii.

LOBE of the ear, *a.* Mimi-taba.

LOBSTER, *n.* Kuruma-ebi.

LOCALITY, *n.* Tokoro, sho, atari, hen, tochi.

LOCATE, *t.v.* Tateru, oku.

LOCATION, *n.* Tateru-tokoro, basho, jisho.

LOCK, *n.* Jō, jōmae. — *smith*, jō-mae-ya.

LOCK, *t.v.* Jō wo orosu, tojiru, shimeru. — *one's self in*, toji-komeru.

LOCKET, *n.* Kohase.

LOCK-JAW, *n.* Hashōfu.

LOCOMOTION, *n.* Uten.

LOCOMOTIVE, *n.* Jōkisha, kikwansha.

LOCUST, *n.* Inago.

LODESTONE, *n.* Jishaku.

LEDGE, *t.v.* Yadoru, shuku suru, tomaru, tōryū suru.

LEDGE, *n.* Momban-sho.

LEDGER, *n.* Kyaku, kishuku nin.

LEDGING, *n.* Yadori, shuku, tōryū.

LEFT, *n.* Moya, yane-ura.

LEFTLY, *adv.* Takaku, takaburite.

LEFTY, *a.* Takai, kō.

LEG, *n.* Ki, kikoro, hashira, mizu-jaku.

LOGIC, *n.* Rompō, ronri.

LOGICAL, *a.* Rompō no, rompō ni kanau.

LOIN, *n.* Koshi.

LOITER, *t.v.* Himadoru, temadoru, buratsuku, guzu-guzu, gudotsuku.

LONELY, *a.* Samushii, shin-shin to shita, mono-sabishii, wabishii.

LONG, *a.* Nagai, chō. — *ago*, tōni, tōi saki ni. — *talk*, chōdan. — *life*, chōju, chōmei. — *and short*, chō-tan. — *journey*, chō-to. — *night*, chō-ya. — *sickness*, chō-byō. — *time*, hisashii. — *time since*, hisashiburi. — *delayed*, machidōi. *In the* — *run*, hikkyō, tsui-ni wa, tsumari. *Before* —, kinjitsu, tōkarazu.

LONG, *t.v.* Shitau, koishiku omou, koi-shitau, koishigaru.

LONGEVITY, *a.* Nagai, chōmei, chōju.

LONGITUDE, *n.* Tateō, keido.

LONG-SUFFERING, *a.* Ki no nagai, kannin-tsuyoi, nintai tsuyoi.

LONG-TONGUED, *a.* Shita no nagai, oshaberi.

LOOK, *t.v.* Miru, goran, nagameru.

Formed also by the particle so, and rashii, which see. — *up*, miageru, aogu, aomute miru. *Tired of looking*, mi-aku. — *out for*, mitateru. — *down*, mi-kudasu, mi-orosu, nozomu. — *about*, mi-mawasu. — *after*, mi-okuru, mamoru. — *for*, matsu, sagasu, ukagau. — *into*, gimi suru, sensaku suru. — *across*, mi-watazu, mi-kosu, mi-kaeru. — *back*, kaeri-miru. — *through a crack*, kaimami wo suru, sukimi wo suru. — *through*, mi-tōsu, mi-sukasu. — *away*, yoso ni miru, yosomi. — *toward*, mukau, ukeru.

LOOKS, *n.* Miha, midate, tei, sugata, kao-iro, ganshoku, kao-tsuki.

LOOKER ON, *n.* Soba kara miru hito, kembutsu-nin, bōkwansha.

LOOKING-GLASS, *n.* Kagami.

LOOKOUT, *n.* Monomi, mihari, tomi.

LOOM, *n.* Hata.

LOOP, *a.* Wasa, wana, chi.

LOOP-HOLE, *n.* Hazama, yazama.

LOOSE, *t.v.* Toku, yurumeru, kutsurogu, darumu, tarumu, yurugu, habareru, hiraku, akeru, yurusu, hazureru, hanasu.

LOOSE, *a.* Yurui, hazureta.

LOOSEN, *t.v.* Tokeru, yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yuruku suru, tarumeru, hanasu.

LOOSENESS, *n.* Yurusu, geri.

LOOT, *n.* Bundori-mono.

LOOT, *t.v.* Bundori suru.

LOP, *t.v.* Kiru. — *off*, kiri-otosu.

LOPSIDED, *a.* Kashigu, katamuku, katazuri.

LOQUACIOUS, *a.* Taben na, shaberu, chō-chōshii, kuchi-marie na.

LOQUAT, *n.* Biwa, rekitsu.

LORD, *n.* Shu, shu-jin, nushi, aruji, kimi, tono, danna.

LORDLY, *a.* Jiman-naru, takaburu, dannagao.

LORE, *n.* Gakumon, jutsu, oshie.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE, *t.v.* Ushinasu, useru, naku-naru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.

LOSE AND WIN, *n.* Kachi-make, shō-bu.

LOSER, *n.* Make-kata.

LOSS, *n.* Son, sommo, son-shitsu. — *in weight*, kan, heri, meri. — *and gain*, son-toku, son-eki.

LOST, *a.* Nakunatta, ushinatta, useta. — *child*, mayogo.

LOT, *n.* Kuji, jimen, hatake. To draw —, kuji wo toru. How much for the lot? komi de ikura, komete ikura.

LOTION, *n.* Arai-gusuri.

LOTTERY, *n.* Mujin, fukubiki.

LOTUS, *n.* Hasu no hana, renga, hachisu.

LOUD, *a.* Takai, tsuyoi. — *voice*, ōgoe. — *noise*, sawagi.

LOUNGE, *t.v.* Bura-bura-shite iru.

LOUSE, *n.* Shira-mi.

LOUSY, *a.* Shirami-takari.

LOUT, *n.* Noppō.

LOVE, *t.v.* Ai suru, kawagaru, chô-ai suru, itsukushimu, konomu, suku, horeru, rembo suru, okko-chiru. Love to God, or to parents, uyamau. — *talk*, chiwa. — *and sympathy*, jinjo. — *of money*, riyoku. — *letter*, chiwa-bumi. — *song*, koika. — *affair*, irogoto. — *sick*, koi-wazurai. — *with each other*, aiboreru.

LOVE, *n.* Ai, on-ai, chô-ai, itsukushimi, ainen, jōai, koi, rembo, no-roke, aijaku.

LOVE-LETTER, *n.* Chiwa-bumi, koi-bumi.

LOVE-LOOK, *n.* Aikyōge.

LOVELY, *a.* Kawai, kawairashi.

LOVER, *n.* Koibito, koi-otoko, okko-chi.

LOVE-SICK, *a.* Koi-wazurai, koi-shitau.

LOVE-SONG, *n.* Koi no uta, koika.

LOVING-KINDNESS, *n.* Jihi, fubin.

LOW, *a.* Hikui, gebiru, iyashii. — *water*, shio ga hiru, hiki-shio. — *or shallow*, asai. — *in price*, yasui. — *in condition*, iyashii, karui, shita no, hi sen, gesen na. — *in strength*, yowai. — *fellow*, getō, gesu. — *employment*, ge-shoku. — *in quality*, ge-hin. — *person*, genin.

LOW, *adv.* Hikuku, iyashiku, yasuku.

LOW-BAND, *a.* Iyashii, gehin na.

LOWER, *t.v.* Sageru, orosu. — *the price*, makuru.

LOWER, *a.* Shita no. — *seat*, geza.

LOWEST, *a.* Ichi-ban shita no.

LOWLY, *a.* Herikudaru, kenson na, hikaeme na, hige suru, kentai na.

LOW-PRICED, *a.* Ge-jiki, yasui.

LOW-SPIRITED, *a.* Ki-ochi shita.

LOW-WATER, *n.* Hiki-shio.

LOYAL, *a.* Ōhi na, chūgi na, gi.

LOYALTY, *n.* Chūgi, chū-setsu, chū-shin.

LOZENGE, *n.* Jō. — *shape*, hishagata.

LUBRICATE, *t.v.* Abura wo nuru.

LUCID, *a.* Akiraka naru, teru, meihaku na, tōmei na.

LUCIFER, *n.* Akuma; suri-tsukegi.

LUCK, *n.* Un, shiawase, ten-un, ki-un, saiwai.

LUCKLESS, *a.* Fu-shiawase na, fukitsu no, kyō naru, fukō na.

LUCKY, *a.* Un no yoi, saiwai na, shiawase no yoi, kichi na. — *day*, kichi-nichi, kittan. — *or unlucky*, kikkō. — *dream*, zūmu, kitsunmu. — *omen*, zui-gen, zui-sō, kit-chō.

LUCRATIVE, *a.* Mōke no ōi.

LUCRE, *n.* Mōke, ri, eki, takara.

LUDICROUS, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru, kokkei naru.

LUG, *t.v.* Hiku, ninau, katsugu.

LUGGAGE, *n.* Ni, nfmotsu.

LUKEWARM, *a.* Nurui, nurumitaru, nurumakkoi, neshin de nai.

LULL, *t.v.* Nagiru, shizuka ni naru, odayaka ni naru.

LUMBER, *n.* Zai-moku.

LUMBER-YARD, *n.* Zaimoku-ya.

LUMINARY, *n.* Hikaru mono, akari, hakkōtai.

LUMINOUS, *a.* Hikaru, teru, akiraka naru.

LUMP, *n.* Katamari. Buy in lump, kuchi de kau, kama ni kau.

LUMPY, *a.* Tsubu-tsubu shite oru, sarasara suru.

LUNACY, *n.* Kichigai, ranashin, monogurui.

LUNAR, *a.* Tsuki no. — *year*, tai-in-reki.

LUNAR-CAUSTIC, *a.* Shōsangin.

LUNATIC, *n.* Kichigai, kyō-jin.

LUNCH, *n.* Oshako, kojihan, tem-shin. — *box, bentō*.
 LUNG, *n.* Hai no zō.
 LUNGYAN, *n.* Byū-ganniku.
 LUPUS, *n.* Rōsō.
 LURE, *t.v.* Sosenokasu, obiku, sakasu.
 LURE, *t.v.* Kakureru, hisomu.
 LURKING-PLACE, *n.* Kakurega.
 LUSCIOUS, *a.* Oishii, amai, umai, kekkō na.
 LUST, *n.* Yoku, bonnō, shikiyoku. — *of gain, ri-yoku*.
 LUST AFTER, *t.v.* Musaboru, hoshigaru, monomu.
 LUSTRE, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki, tsuya.
 LUSTRINE, *n.* Kaiki.
 LUSTY, *a.* Jōbu na, sukoyaka na.
 LUTE, *n.* Biwa.
 LUXATION, *n.* Hone-chigai.
 LUXURIANT, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, hammo suru.
 LUXURIOUS, *a.* Ogoru, zeitaku na.
 LUXURIOUSLY, *adv.* Ogotta, zeitaku ni.
 LUXURY, *n.* Ogori, eigwa, shashi.
 LYRE, *n.* Aku, kawaiji.
 LYING IN, *San.* — *woman, sampu, sanjo*.
 LYMPH, *n.* Shōyeki.
 LYRE, *n.* Koto, kin.

M.

MACARONI, *n.* Udon, sōmen.
 MACE, *n.* Shaku, jittei, bō, sōo.
 MACEBATE, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru.
 MACINATION, *n.* Kan-kei, kuwade, aku-ryaku.
 MACHINE, *n.* Shikake, karakuri, kikai, dōgu.
 MACHINERY, *n.* Kikai, dōgu.
 MACKEREL, *n.* Saba, inada.
 MACULE, *n.* Asa.
 MAD, *a.* Kurutta, kichigai na, ran-shin naru, ikaru. — *dog, yamashi, byōken*.
 MADAM, *n.* O kami-san, oku-sama, goshinzo san, obasan.
 MADNESS, *n.* Akame.
 MADE, *ppt.* Dekita, shita, itashita,

koshizasta. *Badly* —, fudeki na, deki sokonatta, fu-zaiku, fu-togiwa.
 MAD-HOUSE, *n.* Kichigai byōin, tenkyōin.
 MADMAN, *n.* Kichigai naru hito, kyōjin.
 MADNESS, *n.* Banshin, kichigai, kyōran.
 MAGAZINE, *n.* Kura, enshō-gura, gūyaku-gura; shinbun, zasshi.
 MAGGOT, *a.* Uji, onaga-mushi, kamisage-mushi.
 MAGIC, *n.* Mahō, isuna, hōjutsu, genjutsu.
 MAGICIAN, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, isuna-tsukai, yōjutsusha.
 MAGIC-LANTERN, *n.* Utqashia, sentō.
 MAGISTRATE, *n.* Yakunin, kyawan, chōkwaw; kwani.
 MAGNANIMOUS, *a.* Tai-ryō na, ōma-ka na, tsūyō na.
 MAGNATE, *n.* Reki-reki, ki-nin.
 MAGNET, *n.* Jishaku.
 MAGNIFICENT, *a.* Bippa na, kekkō na, yuyushii.
 MAGNIFY, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, homeru, ōkiku iu, taisei niu, agameru.
 MAGNIFYING-GLASS, *n.* Kembikyō, mushimegane.
 MAGNITUDE, *n.* Ōkisa.
 MAGNOLIA, *n.* Mokuren.
 MAGPIE, *n.* Kasasagi, tōkarasu.
 MAID, *n.* Musume. *Old* —, andō onna.
 MAID-SERVANT, *n.* Gejo, hashitama.
 MAIL, *a.* Coats of —, yoroi.
 MAIL, *n.* Hikyaku, yubin. — *ship, hikyaku-sen, yubin-sen*.
 MAIM, *t.v.* Sokonau, katawa ni suru.
 MAIMED, *a.* Katawa, fugu.
 MAIN, *a.* Hon, shu, tai. — *object, hon-i, shu-i.* — *building of a temple, hondō.* In the —, taitai, tairyaku, taigai.
 MAINLY, *adv.* Moppara, omo-ni.
 MAIN-MAST, *n.* Naka-bashira, hon-bashira, ō-bashira.
 MAIN-SAIL, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no ho.
 MAIN-SPRING, *n.* Zemmai, makigane, hongen.
 MAINTAIN, *t.v.* Yashinau, bagoku-mu, mamoru, motsu, tametsu,

Hisuru. (*i.v.*) Bonjiru, iharu. — *life, inochi wo tsunagu.*
MAINTENANCE, *n.* Hoson, jji, yashinai.
MAIN-TOP, *n.* Obashira no saki.
MAIN-YARD, *n.* Obashira no shita no hoga.
MAIZE, *n.* Tōmorokoshi.
MAJESTY, *a.* Kedakai, kirishiki, ogoōka naru, rinrin to shite iru, ikō aru, songen naru.
MAJESTY, *n.* Ikō, songen. *His* — heika, kōjō.
MAJOR, *n.* Shōa.
MAJORITY, *n.* Ōkata, taihan, tabun, tasu, kwahan.
MAJOR-PART, *n.* Tabun, taihan.
MAKE, *n.* Shikata, shi-yō, tsukuri-kata, koshirae-kata, katachi, sugata.
MAKE. Tsukuru, koshiraeru, dekiru, mōkeru, tateru, suru, nasu, seisu suru. *Formed also by the causat. form of the verb; as, motaseru, to make another carry; yūkaseru, to make another go. — amenda, tsugunou, madou. — account of, taisetsu ni omou. — free with, narenareshiku suru, habakari naku. — good, tsugunou, riadou, oginai, togeru, sumu. — light of, naigashiro ni suru, karozuru. — much of, daiji ni suru, taisetsu ni suru, tattobu. — over, watasu, yuzuru. — out, wakari, kokoroeru, gesuru. — up, koshiraeru, naka wo naosu. — up a deficiency, tasu. — up a loss, tsugunou. — up one's mind, kokoro wo sadameru, ketsujō suru. — up a sum of money, chōdatsu suru, sandan suru, saikaku suru. — water, shōben suru; (of a ship), moru. — for, mukatte hashiru. — paper, kami wo suku. — rope, nawa wo nau. — a net, ami wo suku. — a mat, tatami wo sasu. — mention, tsugeru, noboru. — believe, mane wo suru, soratsukau, furi wo suru. — love to, kigen wo toru, hetsurau. — as if he did not know, shiranu furi wo suru, shirabakureru. I make bold to ask, habakari nagara otazuna masu. To — for land, oka ni mukatte yuku. — up to, chika-*

yoru. — *up for, tasu. — up with, naka-naori wo suru. — tea, cha wo dasu. — known, shiraseru. — a bad, toko wo shiku or toru.*
MAKER, *n.* Tsukuru hito, saikunin, tsukurite, seizonin. *Generally formed by affixing ya or shi to the end of the thing made; as, fude-shi, a pen-maker.*
MAKESHIFT, *n.* Ma-ni-awase.
MAKEWEIGHT, *n.* Tashi, omake.
MAKING, *n.* Tsukuri, shikō, shikata. *One's own* —, tesaku, tezai-ku, tezukuri.
MALACHITE, *n.* Kujakuseki.
MALADMINISTRATION, *n.* Fu-seiji, futorishimari.
MALADY, *n.* Yamai, byōki, itatsuki, wazurai.
MALARIA, *n.* Jaki, akki, shōreidoku, deishōki.
MALCONTENTS, *n.* Sakarau mone, tuhei jin.
MALÉ, *n.* Nan, o, osu, yū. — *and female, nan-nyo, me o, mesu-osu, shi-yū, in-yō. — character in a play, tachi-yaku.*
MALEDICTION, *n.* Akkō, soshiri, noroi.
MALEFACTOR, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin, tsumi-bito, meshi-udo.
MALEVOLENCE, *n.* Urami, ikon, ishu, warugi.
MALFORMATION, *n.* Deki-sokonai, shūkei.
MALICE, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.
MALICIOUS, *a.* Sokoi no warui, shūnen-bukai, akushin na.
MALICIOUSLY, *adv.* Akushin nite, urami wo idaite, jji waruku.
MALIGN, *t.v.* Zangen suru, soshiru, waruku iu.
MALIGN, *a.* Aku, ashii, gyoku na.
MALIGNANT, *a.* Aku, ja, yokoshima na. — *disease, akuseibyō.*
MALIGNITY, *n.* Urami, ikon, akushin.
MALL, *n.* Ōzuchi, kakeya.
MALLEABLE, *n.* Kitairarenu, uchi-nobasarenu.
MALLET, *n.* Tsuchi, kakeya.
MALLOW, *n.* Zeni-sai.
MALT, *n.* Moyashi, kōji.
MALTRTREAT, *t.v.* Mugoku suru, shimuke wo waruku suru, mugoi-me ni awaseru.

MAMMA, *n.* Okka-san, haha.
 MAMMARY, *a.* Chichino. — *gland*,
 nyūsen. — *cancer*, nyūkan.
 MAMMON, *n.* Takara, zaihō, fuku
 no kami.
 MAMMOTH, *n.* Daizō.
 MAN, *n.* Hito, nin, ningen, otoko.
Like a —, otoko-rashii, hitorashii.
— of war, gunkan. *To —*, hito wo
 sonaeru.
 MANACLE, *n.* Tegane, tejō, tegase.
 MANAGE, *t.v.* Atsukau, tori-atsukau,
 sho-suru, shihai suru, osameru,
 shō-chi suru, tori-hakarau. *Too*
much for one to —, te-amasu.
 MANAGEABLE, *a.* Tori-atsukawa-
 reru, yasashii, otonashii.
 MANAGEMENT, *n.* Tori-atsukai, sho-
 chi, torihakarai, shininse.
 MANAGER, *n.* Zamoto, tōryō, moto-
 jime, kimoiri, kanji, shihainin.
 MANDARIN, *n.* Yaku-nin, kwanin.
 MANDARIN-DUCK, *n.* Oshidori.
 MANDATE, *n.* Mikoto-nori, mei,
 mōshi-tsuke, ōse, geji, ii-tsuke,
 meirei.
 MANE, *n.* Tategami.
 MANES, *n.* Tamashii, kompaku,
 reikon.
 MANFULLY, *adv.* Kitsuku, tsuyoku,
 otokorashiku.
 MANGLE, *t.v.* Zara-zara ni kiru.
 MANHOOD, *n.* Hito to naru koto,
 otoko-dachi taru koto, seijin.
 MANIA, *n.* Ran-shin, kyōki.
 MANTAC, *n.* Kichigai hito, ran-shin
 imono.
 MANIFEST, *a.* Akiraka na, ichijiru-
 shi, meihaku, fummyō.
 MANIFEST, *n.* Tsumi-ni mōkuroku.
 MANIFEST, *t.v.* Arawasu, shimesu.
 MANIFESTO, *n.* Ofure, gekibun.
 MANIFOLD, *a.* Ōku, obitadashiku,
 iro-iro, machi-machi.
 MANKIND, *n.* Ningen, hito, nin jinrui.
 MANLIKE, *a.* Hitorashii.
 MANLINESS, *n.* Otokogi.
 MANLY, *a.* Kitsui, otokogi na, otoko-
 rashii, isamashii.
 MANNA, *n.* Kanro, mana.
 MANNER, *n.* Mama, sama, yō, tōri,
 kurai, rui, nari, nari-furi, tai, fū,
 arisama.
 MANNERS, *n.* Furumai, gyōjō, oko-
 nai, nari-furi, narawashi, fūzoku,
 soburi, futei.

MANOUEVE, *n.* Keiko, tedate, chō-
 ren, uadō.
 MAN-OF-WAR, *n.* Gunkan, ikusa-
 bune.
 MANSTON, *n.* Yakata, yashiki, tachi.
 MANSLAUGHTER, *n.* Hito-goroshi.
 MANTIS, *n.* Kamikiri, tōrō.
 MANTLE, *n.* Uwagi.
 MANUAL, *n.* Techō, tebikai. —
labor, tewaza, teshigoto.
 MANUFACTURE, *n.* Sei, seizō. — *of*
medicines, seiyaku suru.
 MANUFACTURE, *t.v.* Tsukuru, ko-
 shiraeru, saku, sei suru, seisaku
 suru, seizō suru.
 MANUMIT, *t.v.* Yurusu, hianasu, kai-
 hō suru.
 MANURE, *n.* Koyashi.
 MANURE, *t.v.* Koyashi wo kakeru.
 MANUSCRIPT, *n.* Bunshō, shita-
 gaki, kaki-mono, shahon.
 MANY, *a.* Oi, takusan, tanto, tabō,
 obitadashii, amata, ikai. *How —*,
 ikura, ikutsu, nani hodo, dore-
 dake, nambō. *Good —*, yohodo,
 zuibun.
 MAP, *n.* Kuni-ezu, chizu. *To —*,
 ezu wo hiku.
 MAPLE, *n.* Momiji no ki, kaide.
 MAR, *t.v.* Itameru, sokonau, son-
 zuru.
 MARASMUS, *n.* Hikah, kyodatsu.
 MARBLE, *n.* Rōseki, dairiseki.
 MARBLE, *t.v.* Sumi-nagashi wo suru.
 MARBLE-PAPER, *n.* Sumi-nagashi.
 MARCH, *t.v.* Chōren suru, kuri-dasu,
 kuri-komu.
 MARCH, *n.* San-gatsu, michi-nori,
 tsume, kō-gun.
 MARE, *n.* Memma.
 MARGIN, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi, hashi.
 MARIGOLD, *n.* Kinsenkwa.
 MARINE, *n.* Umi no, kaijō no. —
cable, kaiteidansen. — *plant*, kai-
 sō. — *products*, suisan.
 MARINER, *n.* Sendō, funako, funa-
 bito.
 MARINER'S-COMPASS, *n.* Hōbari, ji-
 shaku.
 MARITIME, *a.* Kaihen no, umibe
 no.
 MARK, *n.* Shirushi, ato, mato, me-
 jirushi. *Hit the —*, tekichū suru.
 MARK, *t.v.* Shirushi wo tsukeru,
 shirusu. (*notice*) Mitomeru. —
time, hyōshi wo toru.

MARKET, *n.* Ichi, sōba, muki. — *price*, sōba. — *people*, ichi-bito. — *place*, ichi. *None in the —*, shinagire.

MARKETABLE, *a.* Ure-kuchi no yoi, muki-kuchi ga ii, hake ga ii.

MARKET-TOWN, *n.* Ichi-ba.

MARRIAGE, *n.* Konrei, kon-in, yo me-dori, yome-iri, nakarai. *To give in —*, yome ni yaru, meawaseru.

MARRIAGEABLE, *a.* Yome-iri-mae no, toshigoro no.

MARROW, *n.* Kotsunui, zui.

MARRY, *t.v.* Metoru, meawaseru, yome wo toru, yome-iri wo suru. — *off a daughter*, katazukeru. — *again*, kaika.

MARS, *n.* Kwa-sei.

MARSH, *n.* Numa.

MARSHAL, *t.v.* Sonaeru.

MART, *n.* Ichi-ba.

MARTEN, *n.* Ten.

MARTIAL, *a.* Ikusa no, bu, gun, hyō.

MARTINGALE, *n.* Munagai.

MARTYR, *n.* Michi ni jun-suru koto, jundōsha, junkyōsha.

MARTYRDOM, *n.* Jun suru koto.

MARVEL, *n.* Fushigi, kitai.

MARVEL, *t.v.* Ayashiku omou, aya-shimu, fushigi ni omou, ibukashiku omou, fushin ni omou.

MARVELOUS, *a.* Ayashii, fushim naru, ibukashii, fushigi naru.

MASCULINE, *a.* Otoko-masari no. — *gender*, osu, yū.

MASH, *t.v.* Oshi-kudaku, oshi-tsubusa, hishigeru, hishigu.

MASK, *n.* Men. (*t.v.*) Kakusu.

MASSON, *n.* Ishi-ya, ishiku.

MASS, *n.* Hōji, tsuzen; kasa, katamari, gunjū, eikō.

MASSACRE, *n.* Hito-goroshi. (*t.v.*) Hofuru, korosu, minagoroshi ni suru.

MASSIVE, *n.* Omoi.

MAST, *n.* Hobashira, hashira. *Foremast*, maebashira. *Main —*, ōbashira. *Missen —*, atobashira, to-mobashira.

MASTER, *n.* Danna, shujin, aruji, kashira, kimi.

MASTER, *t.v.* Katsu, sugiru.

MASTERLY, *adv.* Jōsu ni.

MASTERPIECE, *n.* Meisaku.

MASTERY, *n.* Ri, kachi, shōri, shihai.

MASTICATE, *t.v.* Kami-konasu.

MASTURBATION, *n.* Sensuri, shūin.

MAT, *n.* Tatami, gosa, mashiho, komo.

MAT, *t.v.* Tatami wo shiku, komo wo tautsumu. *Matted together*, mutsururu.

MATCH, *n.* Tsukegi, hinawa, aité, shōbugoto, haigū.

MATCH, *t.v.* Au, awaseru, sorou, naraberu, hikiateru, hi suru, hitteki suru, rui suru, haigū suru.

MATCHLESS, *a.* Busō, narabi-nashi, murui na.

MATCHLOCK, *n.* Teppō, hinawazu-tsu.

MATCH-MAKER, *n.* Nakōdo, baisha-ku, chūnin, tsukegiya.

MATE, *n.* Aite, tomochaichi. *School —*, dōgaku, aideshi.

MATE, *t.v.* Awaseru, sorosoru, haigū suru.

MATERIAL, *a.* Katachi aru, ugyōtai, taisetsu na. — *and immaterial*, uzō muzō.

MATERIAL, *n.* Shina, ji, jiai, ryō, kusa.

MATERIALISM, *n.* Yuibutsuron.

MATERNAL, *a.* Haha no, haha-kata no.

MATHEMATICS, *n.* Sangaku, sanjutsu.

MATRIX, *a.* Kotsubo, shikyū, ikata.

MATRICULATE, *t.v.* Nyū-gaku suru.

MATRIMONY, *n.* Engumi, kongi.

MATRON, *n.* Obasau.

MATTER, *n.* Umi; koto, mone, ji, shina; tane, kusa, jittai, buttai, bushitsu. *What is the matter?* nanda, dōshita. *Great —*, daiji. *Small —*, wazuka. *No —*, kamaimasen, sashi-kamai wa nai. *No — what*, nanigoto ni yorazu. *I — of fact*, jitsujī.

MATTER, *t.v.* Umu, kamau.

MATRESS, *n.* Futon, shitone, ten-toku.

MATURE, *t.v.* Juku suru, umu.

MATURE, *a.* Juku-shita, unda, neru, nareta.

MATURELY, *adv.* Toku to, jūbun ni.

MATURITY, *n.* Jukushitaru koto.

MAUL, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu.

MAW, *n.* Ebukuro.

MAXIM, n. Dōri, kakugen.

MAY, n. Go-gwatsu.

MAY, a. Formed by the potent suffix *eru*, or *rarenu*, neg. *eru*, or *rarenu*, *masumai*, or *mai*; also by the fut. or dub. suffix *shō*, *masashō*, *ō*, *de-ārō*; also in other ways. If the weather is pleasant I may go, *otenkinara yukimashō*. If your work is done you may go, *shigoto ga sundara itte mo yoi*. May I go to Tōkyō? *Tōkyō ye itte mo yoroshii gozarimasu ka*, or *Tōkyō ye itte mo yoi ka*. May I pass through this road? *kono michi wo tōtte mo yoi ka*. You may not pass, *tōtte wa warui*. If the breach is not healed they may fight, *naka wo naosaneba kenkwa wo suru darō*. It may not rain, but I will take my umbrella with me, *furumai keredomo kasa wo motte ikō*. It is a crucial thing, be it as it may, *nan ni shiroi kawaisō no koto da*. May be, *ōkata*, *osorakuba*.

MAYOR, n. Machi-bugyō, hanji, *kocho*, *chiji*.

MAZE, n. Mayoi.

ME, pron. Watakushi, ore, ware.

MEADOW, n. Makiba.

MEAL, n. Meshi, gohan, gozen, *ji-ki*, *ko*, *kona*. Wheat —, *udonko*, *komugi-no-ko*, *menpu*. Buckwheat —, *sobako*. Indian —, *tōmorekoshi-no-ko*. — time, *meshidoki*. Two meals a day, *ni-jiki*.

MEALY, a. Zagu-zagu, *zakutsuku*.

MEAN, a. Iyashi, *gesen-na*, *kechi na*, *shizu na*, *chū na*. — while, *aida*, *ma*.

MEAN, n. Chū, *chūto*, *nakaba*, *heikin*, *narashi*.

MEAN, t.v. Ryōken *suru*, *tsumoru*, *omou*, *shimesu*, *sashite iu*.

MEANING, n. Kokoro, *wake*, *imi*, *ryōken*, *tsumori*, *giri*.

MEANLY, adv. Iyashiku, *misuborashiku*, *kechi ni*.

MEANNESS, n. Iyashisa, *kechi na koto*.

MEANWHILE, adv. Sono *aida ni*, *sono waki ni*.

MEANS, n. Shinshō, *shindai*, *kanē*, *sandan*, *teate*. By — of, *de*, *wo* *motte*, *nite*. By all means, *zahi*, *kitto*, *kanarazu*, *tomo kakumō*.

By no means, the same words with a negative verb. By any —, *dō shite mo*.

MEASLES, n. Hashika, *maschin*.

MEASURE, n. Monosashi, *shaku*, *kanejaku*, *kujiyajaku*; *masu*, *hakarari*; *hodo*, *kenzao*. To sell by the —, *masume de uru*.

MEASURE, t.v. Hakaru, *kenchi wo utsu*, *sakuryō suru*. — with the hands, *te-zumori*.

MEASUREMENT, n. Nori, *sumpō*, *sunshaku*.

MEAT, n. Niku, *tabemono*, *shokuji*.

MECHANIC, n. Shokunin.

MECHANICS, n. Kikaigaku, *chōgaku*.

MECHANISM, n. Shikake, *tsukurikata*.

MECONIUM, n. Kanibaba.

MEDAL, n. Shōhai.

MEDDLE, t.v. Kamau, *sawaru*, *ijiru*, *tonjaku suru*, *tori-aw*, *desugiru*, *kakawaru*, *kwankei suru*.

MEDDLER, n. Yajimma, *desugimono*.

MEDDLESOME, a. Suikyō *na*, *monozuki na*.

MEDIAVAL, a. Naka-mukashi *no*, *chūsei no*.

MEDIATE, n. Tori-nasu, *tori-atsukai*, *tori-motsu*, *atsukan*.

MEDIATION, n. Tori-atsukai, *atsukai*.

MEDIATOR, n. Chū-nin, *chūhō nin*, *atsukainin*, *nakadachi*, *naka-ire*, *aisatsunin*, *hibozuta*.

MEDICAL, a. — art, *i jutsu*. — fee, *yakurei*, *yakudai*. — advertisement, *nō-gaki*. — virtue, *yakuriki*, *kōnō*. — compound, *yakuzai*. — prescription, *hō*. — book, *isha*. — faculty, *ika*. — profession, *ika*, *igyō*. — decoction, *senyaku*. — school, *igakkō*. — jurisprudence, *saiban-igaku*.

MEDICAMENT, n. Kusuri, *yaku*.

MEDICINAL, a. — plant, *yakusō*.

MEDICINE, a. Kusuri, *yaku-shi*. Price of —, *yaku-dai*. Virtues of —, *kōnō*, *yakuriki*. Quality of —, *yakuhin*. — chest, *yakurō*. To take —, *kusuri wo nomu*, *faku-yaku suru*.

MEDITATE, t.v. Kangaeru, *zazen suru*, *hakaru*.

MEDITATION, n. Zazen, *kangae*.

MEDITERRANEAN-SEA, *n.* Ohiehū-kai.

MEDIA, *n.* Ohū. *Just* —, *ashiba*. — *quality*, ohūdori.

MEDLEY, *n.* Mucha-kueha, konna-tsu, gotamase.

MEEK, *n.* Ontō na, onjun na, nyūwa na, yasashii.

MEET, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekitō naru, kanatu.

MEET, *i.v.* Au, deau. — *together*, atsumaru, yoriau, shukkwaishuru, yoru, kwai suru. *Wish to* —, aītai.

MEETING, *n.* Atsumari, ai, kwai, yoriat, shukkwaī, kwaigō, oobi-ai.

MEETING-HOUSE, *a.* Kwai-sho, atsumari-dokoro, haiden, kwaidō.

MELANCHOLY, *n.* Kyūtsu, ki ga fusagu, shinki, usa, usshiru.

MELLOW, *a.* Yawaraka na, juku shitaru.

MELODY, *n.* Ne, oto, ne-iro, uta.

MELON, *n.* Uri. — *patch*, kwadeni.

MELT, *i.v.* Toku, or tokeru. — *away*, kieru.

MELT, *i.v.* Tokasu. — *metal*, kane wo wakasu.

MEMBER, *n.* Eda, hito, mono. *The five* —, gotai.

MEMBRANE, *n.* Maku.

MEMENTO, *n.* Katami, yuimotsu, yuzuri-mono, wasure-gatami.

MEMOIR, *n.* Ichidaiki, genkōroku, yuraigaki, denki, rireki.

MEMORABLE, *a.* Kioku subeki, mei, nadakaki, yūmei na.

MEMORANDUM, *n.* Kaki-tome, kakisuke, hagaki, oboe-gaki. — *book*, tomechō, techō, tebike.

MEMORIAL, *n.* Katami, tsutae, kempaku, kengen.

MEMORIALIZE, *i.v.* Kempaku suru.

MEMORIZE, *i.v.* Kioku suru, oboeru, soranjiru.

MEMORY, *n.* Oboe, mone-oboee, kioku. *To recite from* —, soran-suru. *Bad* —, wasureppoi.

MEN, *n.* Hito, ningen, hitobito, jinrui.

MENAGE, *i.v.* Odosu, odoshi-tsukeru, kyōkaku suru.

MENAGE, *n.* Odoshi-tsukeru koto, kaku, odoshi.

MENAGERIE, *n.* Kemono no mise-mono, debutsu-en.

MEND, *i.v.* Naosu, tsukurou, arata-meru, hidatsu. (*i.v.*) Masaru. — *metal wares*, ikakeru.

MENDACIOUS, *n.* Itsuwari, usotsuki na.

MENDICANT, *n.* Kojiki, monomurai, takahatsu-ko, hachi-tataki, kojiki-bōzu.

MENIAL, *n.* Geman, ge-jo, shimobe, iyashiki mono.

MENORREAGIA, *n.* Chirō, gekkai-kwaitsu.

MENSES, *n.* Tsuki no mono, sawari, ketui, gekkai, tsukiyaku, keikō, meguri.

MENTAL, *a.* Shin, kokoro no. — *faculties*, sai-ryoku. — *arithmetic*, munazumori, munazanyō.

MENSTRUATE, *i.v.* Meguri ni naru.

MENSURATION, *n.* Soku-ryō gaku.

MENTION, *i.v.* Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, noboru.

MERCANTILE, *a.* Kōyeki no, shō. — *company*, shōsha. — *house*, shō-kwan.

MERCENARY, *a.* Kane-suku naru, ryōku de suru.

MEROER, *n.* Gofakuya.

MERCHANDISE, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, shina, shiromono, shoshiki, shō-bai, akimai, baibai.

MERCHANT, *n.* Akindo, akiudo, shōnin.

MERCHANTABLE, *a.* Akimai ni naru, muki no ii, hake no ii.

MERCHANTMAN, *n.* Akinai-bune, nibune, hōsen, baisen.

MERCIFUL, *a.* Jihi no fukai, jihibukai, awaremi-bukai, nasake no aru, nasake-bukai.

MERCILESS, *n.* Jihi-naki, nasake nai, mugoki, mujihi na.

MERCURY, *n.* Mizu-gane, sulgin, kō.

MERCY, *n.* Jihi, awaremi. *To be at his* —, ano hito no jiyū ni naru.

MERCY-SEAT, *n.* Shokusaisho.

MERELY, *adv.* Tada, nomi, bakari, shikanai.

MERIDIAN, *n.* Nitchū, mahiru.

MERIT, *n.* Kō, isao, kudoku.

MERIT, *i.v.* Ataru beki, hazu; *as, a faithful servant merits praise*, eku-naru keraī wa shōsubeki mono da. *Merits severe punishment*, hidoku keibatsu su-beki mono nari.

MERITORIOUS, *a.* Shō-subeki, homu-beki, kō aru, yūkō na. — *desd*, kō, tegara.
MERMAID, *n.* Ningyo.
MERRIMENT, *n.* Kyō, tawamure, tanoshimi, yukwai, yorokobi.
MERRILY, *adv.* Tanoshinde, tawamurete, yukwai ni.
MERRY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshii, yukwai na.
MERRY-ANDREW, *n.* Dōke-mono.
MESH, *n.* Me.
MESMERISM, *n.* Denki-jutsu.
MESS, *n.* Dōshokusha; konzatsu. *To make a* — *of*, futegiwa ni dekasu, konzatsu saseru.
MESS, *t.v.* Taberu, tomo ni shoku suru.
MESSAGE, *n.* Kōjō, tayori, otosure, shōsoku, bingi, kotozuke, tsukai.
MESSANGER, *n.* Tsukai, shisha.
MESSMATE, *n.* Dō-shuku, dō-shokunin.
METAL, *n.* Kane.
METALLURGIST, *a.* Kanefuki.
METALLURGY, *n.* Kane wo fukiwakeru jutsu.
METAMORPHOSE, *t.v.* Hensuru, henkwa suru, henge suru, bakeru.
METAPHOR, *n.* Keiyō, tatōe.
METAPHORICALLY, *adv.* Keiyō shite, tatōete.
METAPHYSICS, *n.* Seirigaku.
METAPHYSICIAN, *n.* Seirigakusha.
METASTASIS, *n.* Tenshi, byōdoku-tenshi.
METEMPSYCHOSIS, *n.* Umare-kawari, ruten, rinden, rinye.
METROM, *n.* Yobai-hoshi, ryūsei.
METEOROLOGY, *n.* Kishō-gaku.
METHOD, *n.* Dōri, kata, shikata, hō, hōhō. — *of writing*, kiki-kata, fude-zukai. — *of teaching*, oshie-kata.
METHODICAL, *a.* Torishimari no yoi, junjo no aru.
METROPOLIS, *n.* Miyako.
METROPOLITAN, *a.* Miyako ni oru.
METTLESOME, *a.* Kitsui, kizuyoku, takumashii.
MEW, *t.v.* Niya-niya te naku.
MIASMA, *a.* Akki, jaki, deshōki.
MICA, *n.* Kirara, ummo, kinseiseki.
MICROPHONE, *n.* Daionkyō.
MICROSCOPE, *n.* Mushi-megane, kembikyō.

MICTRATION, *n.* Nyōtsū.
MIDDAY, *n.* Nichū, mahiru.
MIDDLE, *n.* Mennaka, nakaba, chūō. — *ages*, chū-ko, nakagoro, nakasukeshi. — *aged*, chūnen. — *class*, chūhai, chūtō. — *finger*, naka-yubi.
MIDDLE-MAN, *n.* Chūnin, nakōdo, saitori, nakagai.
MIDDLING, *a.* Kanari, zuibun, chihin, chūgurai, chū-dōri.
MIDNIGHT, *n.* Yonaka, yahan.
MIDST, *n.* Naka, uchi, chū, nakaba, saichū, chūto, chūdō.
MIDSUMMER, *n.* Chū-ka.
MIDWAY, *n.* Michi no nakaba, han-to, chūto.
MIDWIFE, *n.* Tori-age-baba, samba.
MIDWINTER, *n.* Sankwa.
MIDWINTER, *n.* Chūtō.
MIE, *n.* Nari, nari-furi.
MIFED, *a.* Kobara wo tatsu, ikaru, suneru.
MIGHT, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, sei, tayosa, riki. — *and main*, chikara wo tsukushite. *Oried out with all his might*, koe no kagiri ni yonda.
MIGHT, *pret. of may*, is thus formed: *if he had called the doctor earlier he might have recovered*, hayaku isha ni kakkatara naotta de arō. *If he had wished he might have gone*, kint-ittara yuku de arō. *I might have sold them last year*, kyō-nen uru de attarō. *Don't fire the gun, you might shoot somebody*, teppō wo hanasu na hito ni atarō mo shirenu. *Don't cross on the log, you might fall*, marukibashi wo wataru na ochiru to ikenai.
MIGHTILY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, hiroku.
MIGHTY, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, kibishii, ōkii, ikō aru, gōsei naru.
MIGRATE, *t.v.* Utsuru, wataru, kuni-gae wo suru, ijū suru.
MILAGE, *n.* Ryōhi.
MILD, *a.* Umai, hodoyoi, yawaraka na, yasashii, nodoka na. — *of taste*, nurui.
MILDEW, *n.* Kabi, kabira, fukeru, komogeru.
MILDLY, *adv.* Umaku, hodoyoku, yawaraka ni, nuruku, yasashiku.
MILK, *n.* Rik, mahiru. *Equal to* 143 chō. *Half a mile*, han-michi.

MILK-STONE, *n.* Ichiri-suka.
MILFOIL, *n.* Nokogirisō.
MILITARY, *a.* Bu. — *class*, buke.
 — *merit*, bukō. — *science*, budō,
 bugai, gumpō. — *arms*, bugu.
 buki. — *power*, bui. — *merit*,
 budō. — *fame*, bumei. — *officer*,
 bukwan, gunshi. — *preparations*,
 bubū. — *law*, gunritsu.
MILITARY-SCHOOL, *n.* Heigakkō.
MILITATE, *v.* Sakarau, teki suru,
 semeru.
MILITIA, *n.* Mimpei, nōhei, hohel,
 kokumigun.
MILK, *n.* Chichi.
MILK, *t.v.* Chichi wo shiboru.
MILK-FEVER, *n.* Chi-burui, nyūne-
 tsu.
MILKMAID, *n.* Chichi-shibori onna.
MILKY-WAY, *n.* Ama-no-gawa, ginka.
MILKWEED, *n.* Himehagi, towata.
MILL, *n.* Usu.
MILLER, *n.* Awa.
MILLINER, *n.* Onna-bōshiya.
MILLION, *n.* Hyaku-man, sen-sen.
MILLETONE, *n.* Hiki-usu no ishi.
MILT, *n.* Hararago.
MIMIC, *n.* Mono-maneshi.
MIMIO, *t.v.* Maneru, mono-mane
 suru. — *others*, hito-mane wo
 suru.
MINE, *t.v.* Tatakū, komaka ni
 kiru, hayasu.
MINE-MEAT, *n.* Hayashi-niku.
MIND, *n.* Kokoro, shin, ki, nen, i,
 ryōken, omoi, zōnfyōri, zombu,
 zōn-i, zonnen. *Keep in* —, ki-oku
 suru, oboeru. *Call to* —, omoi-
 dasu. *Put in* —, kizukeru, koko-
 rosukeru, omoidaseru. *To make*
up one's —, ketchaku suru. *Never*
 —, kamau na. *One* —, ichi-i, dōi.
Not to —, kaerimizu, itowazu.
Mind your own business, go jibun
 no koto nasare, jibun no atama
 no hai wo oe.
MIND, *t.v.* Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsu-
 keru, kokoro ni kakeru, itou, mo-
 chiiru, toriau, tonjaku suru, kaeri-
 miru, kangaeru, omou, kizukau.
MINDFUL, *a.* Ki wo tsukeru, tsu-
 tsuashimu, kokoro ni kakeru.
MINE, *a.* Watakushi no, ware no.
MINE, *t.v.* Horu, aragane wo hōri-
 dasu.
MINE, *n.* Mabu, ana, kō-zan, jirakwa.

MINER, *n.* Kanehori, kōfu.
MINERAL, *a.* Kōbutsu, iō, kinseki.
MINERALOGY, *n.* Kōbutsu-gaku, kin-
 seki-gaku.
MINERALOGIST, *n.* Kōbutsu-gakusha.
MINGLE, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru, ka-
 ki-mazeru, awaseru.
MINIATURE, *n.* Nigao.
MINISTER, *n.* Shin, keraī, tsutome-
 bito, kyōshi, daijin, kyō, ekisha.
Foreign —, kōshi. *Prime* —, sōri-
 daijin. — *resident*, benri-kōshi.
 — *plenipotentiary*, zenken-kōshi.
MINISTER, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, hodo-
 kosu, segyō suru, sewa wo suru.
MINISTRY, *n.* Tsutome, yakume;
 naikaku.
MINOR, *n.* Mitei-nen mono.
MINORITY, *n.* Mitei-nen, shōsū.
MINSTREL, *n.* Kadotsuke, torioi,
 goze.
MINT, *n.* Ginza, zōheiryō.
MINT, *n.* Hakka.
MINUET, *n.* Odori no tagui.
MINUTE, *a.* Chūsai, komayaka-na,
 sukoshi, kuwashii, isai na.
MINUTE, *n.* Fun, kaki-tome, tebi-
 kae, kiroku.
MINUTELY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, koma-
 yaka ni, isai ni, tsubusa ni, saimi-
 tsu ni, koma-goma to, ru-ru.
MIRACLE, *n.* Fushigi, kiseki, koto-
 naru waza.
MIRACULOUS, *a.* Fushigi na, shim-
 myō na.
MIRAGE, *n.* Nago, shinkirō.
MIRE, *n.* Doro, tsuchi.
MIRROR, *n.* Kagami.
MIRTH, *n.* Tawamure, kyō, yukwai.
MISANTHROPE, *n.* Ningen-girai.
MISAPPLY, *t.v.* Tsukai ayamaru,
 goyō suru.
MISAPPREHEND, *t.v.* Kiki-chigau,
 kiki-sokonau, omoi-chigau, koko-
 roe-chigau, gokai suru.
MISBEHAVIOR, *n.* Busahō, fu-mi-
 mochi, fuyōjō.
MISCALCULATE, *t.v.* Kazoe-chigau,
 bakari-chigau, tsumori-chigau.
MISCALL, *t.v.* Yobi-chigaeru, yobi-
 ayamaru.
MISCARRY, *t.v.* Hazureru, ataranu,
 deki-sokonau, hansan suru, naga-
 rezan suru, ryūzan suru.
MISCARRIAGE, *n.* Hansan, ryūzan,
 shissaku.

MISCELLANEOUS, a. — *writings*,
zui-hitsu, maimpitsu, sasaho. —
business, satsu-mu.
MISCELLANY, n. Zakki, zatsuroku.
MISCHANCE, n. Fu-un, fu-shiawase.
MISCHIEF, n. Itasura goto, aku,
gai, ada.
MISCHIEVOUS, a. Itasura na, gai
wo nasu.
MISCHIEVOUSLY, adv. Itasura ni,
waruku.
MISCHIEF-MAKER, n. Goma-sari,
nakatsuttsuki, sokorokai.
MISCOMPUTE, t.v. Kazoe-chigau.
MISCONCEPTION, n. Omoi-chigai,
ryōken-chigai, kokoro-chigai,
omoi-ayamari.
MISCONDUCT, n. Fu-gyōgi, fu-gyō-
seki, fu-mimochi.
MISCONJECTURE, n. Sairyō-chigai,
ryōken-chigai.
MISCONSTRUE, t.v. Honyakuchigai
suru, toki-ayamaru, yemi-chigau.
MISCOUNT, t.v. Kazoe-sokonau.
MISCREANT, n. Furachi na yatsu,
warumono.
MISDATE, t.v. Hizuke wo kaki-aya-
maru.
MISDEED, n. Akuji, fu-gyōgi.
MISDEMEANOR, n. Toga, tsumi,
keizai.
MISDIRECT, t.v. Namae-chigai wo
suru, naate chigai wo suru.
MISEMPLY, t.v. Muda ni tsuiyasu,
muda ni mochiiru.
MISEB, n. Shiwambō, kechina-hito,
rinshoku na hito, shusendo, aka-
nishi, kane no bannin.
MISERABLE, a. Nanjū na, nangi na,
wabishiki, ashiki, ikenai.
MISERLY, a. Shiwai, rinshoku na,
kechi-na.
MISEBY, n. Nangi, nanjū, kurō, sai-
nan, itami, kurushisa, kannan.
MISFORTUNE, n. Wazawai, sainan,
fukō, fushiawase.
MISGIVE, t.v. Utaganu, ibukashiku
omou.
MISGOVERN, t.v. Seiji ga warui,
osame kata ga warui.
MISHAP, n. Fukō, ayamachi, fu-
shiawase.
MISIMPROVE, t.v. Muda ni mochi-
iru, muda ni tsukau.
MISINFORM, t.v. Oshie-chigai wo
suru.

MISINTERPRET, t.v. Toki-ayamaru,
honyaku shichigau, geshi-chigau.
MISJUDGE, t.v. Miayamaru, tsa-
mori-chigau, ryōken-chigai.
MISLAY, t.v. Oki-chigau, oki-wasu-
reru.
MISLEAD, t.v. Mayowasu, mado-
wasu, damasu.
MISMANAGE, t.v. Shi-sokonau, shi-
kujiru, waruku tori-atsukau.
MISPLACE, t.v. Oki-chigau, oki-wa-
sureru.
MISPRINT, t.v. Goshoku suru, ue-
chigau.
MISPRINT, n. Sakugo, goshoku, han
no ayamari.
MISPRONOUNCE, t.v. Ii-sokonau, ii-
chigau, ii-ayamaru.
MISQUOTE, t.v. Hiki-chigau, ma-
chigatte hiku.
MISREPRESENT, t.v. Ii-mageru, ita-
watte noberu, shiyuru.
MISRULE, n. Midare, ran, aku-sai,
gyaku-sai, shissai.
MISSE, t.v. Ataranu, hazureru, ha-
zusu, machigau, mayou, mie-na-
kunarū, nuku.
MISS, n. San, jō, reijō, ojōsan.
MISSING, a. Nakunatta, tshinatta.
MISSION, n. Tsukai, senkyō, den-
dō.
MISSIONARY, n. Kyōshi, senkyōshi,
dendōsha. — *society*, dendō-kwai-
sha.
MISSPELL, t.v. Kanazukai chigai,
tsuzuri wo machigaeru, kakisoko-
nau.
MISSPEND, t.v. Tsuiyasu, mada-
zukai.
MISSTATE, t.v. Ii-chigau, tsuge-aya-
maru.
MISSTEP, t.v. Fumi-hazasu.
MIST, n. Kiri-ame, nuka-ame, mizu-
kemuri.
MISTAKE, t.v. Ayamaru, machigau,
sonjiru, sokonau, chigaeru.
MISTAKE, n. Ayamachi, ochiko,
sakugo, shiochi, sōi, kokoro-chi-
gai.
MISTER, n. San, sama, kimi, kam.
MISTIMED, a. Ori ni awanu, bashe
ni awanu, mani awanu, toki-ha-
zure no.
MISTLETOE, n. Hoya, yadorigi.
MISTRESS, n. San, kami-san, ge-
shinzo, iro-onna.

MISTHUST, *t.v.* Fushin ni omeu, ibukashiku emou, utagau.
MISUNDERSTAND, *t.v.* Kokoroe-chigau, omoi-chigau, geshi-chigau.
MISUSE, *t.v.* Tsukai-sokonau, mochi-ayamaru, te-araku tsukau, muri ni tsukau.
MITIGATE, *t.v.* Nadameru, genzuru, yawarageru, karuku suru, yurumeru, herasu.
MITTEN, *n.* Te-ōi.
MIX, *t.v.* Maseru, majiru, kaki-mazeru, konsuru, awaseru.
MIXTURE, *n.* Mazeru koto, mazari-mono, maze-mono.
MIZZEN-MAST, *n.* Ato-bashira, tomo bashira.
MOAN, *t.v.* Unaru, umeku, naku, kanashimu.
MOAT, *n.* Hori.
MOB, *n.* Iki, sōdō.
MOBILITY, *n.* Ugoku koto, dōyō.
MOBILIZE, *t.v.* Undō saseru.
MOBILIZATION, *n.* Bōmin-seiji.
MOCK, *t.v.* Maneru, azakeru, azawaru, gurō suru, warau, naburu, chōrō suru.
MOCK, *a.* Fujitsu na, nise, sora, magai.
MOCKERY, *n.* Gurō, chōrō, naburi, anadori.
MODE, *n.* Yō, tōri, hōhō.
MODEL, *n.* Kata, tehon, mihon, hinagata.
MODEL, *t.v.* Katadoru.
MODERATE, *t.v.* Hikaeru, genzuru, habuku, yawarageru, yurumeru.
MODERATE, *a.* Ohū-gurai no, nami no, hodo no yoi, kakkō na.
MODERATELY, *adv.* Hodoyoku, iikigen ni.
MODERATION, *n.* Hikaeme, uchiba, hodoyoi koto, kido.
MODERATOR, *n.* Kwai-chō, gichō.
MODERN, *a.* Ima no, tōji no, kinrai no. — *times*, kon-sei, chikagoro, kon-ji. *Ancient and* —, ko-kon.
MOPEST, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na, enryo naru, kenson na, hige suru.
MODESTY, *n.* Enryo, habakari, hige.
MODIFICATION, *n.* Henkwa, henkaku.
MODIFY, *t.v.* Kaeru, naosu, shinaosu, henkaku suru, kagen suru.

MODULATION, *n.* Irone, chōshi no age-sage.
MOHAMMEDAN, *a.* Fuifuikyō no.
MOIST, *n.* Hambun, nakaba.
MOIL, *t.v.* Hone-oru.
MOIST, *a.* Nureta, shimetta, urui, urumu, jimi-jimi to shita.
MOISTEN, *t.v.* Nurasu, shimesu, uruosu, urumaseru.
MOISTURE, *n.* Shikke, mizuke, shimeri.
MOLAR-TOOTH, *n.* Okuba.
MOLASSES, *n.* Satō-mitsu.
MOLE, *n.* Muguramochi, hokuro, doryō.
MOLEST, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wazurawaseru.
MOLIFY, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nadameru, yurumeru.
MOMENT, *n.* Henshi, kata-toki, zanji. *In a* —, chotto, tachi-machi, shuyu, sunka, sun-in. *Of* —, daiji na, taisetsu na, setsu na. *Last* —, saigo. *Wait a* —, chotto o machinasare.
MOMENTARY, *a.* Shibaraku, wazuka no aida, zanji no. *To be in* — *expectation*, ima ya ima ya to matsu.
MOMENTOUS, *a.* Daiji na, taisetsu naru.
MOMENTUM, *n.* Hazumi, sei, ikioi.
MONARCH, *n.* Tenshi, ō, kashira.
MONARCHY, *n.* Gunken, kunsei.
MONASTERY, *n.* Tera, ji, in.
MONDAY, *n.* Getsuyōbi.
MONEY, *n.* Kane, kinsu, kinsen, kinkin. *Ready* —, genkin.
MONEY-BAG, *n.* Saifu, kane-ire.
MONEY-BOX, *n.* Zeni-bako.
MONEY-CHANGER, *n.* Ryōgae-ya.
MONEY-LENDER, *n.* Kane-kashi.
MONEYLESS, *a.* Kane-nai.
MONK, *n.* Sō, oshō, sansō.
MONKEY, *n.* Saru, yayen.
MONOGRAM, *n.* Yatsushigaki.
MONOGRAPH, *Ikki*ji.
MONOMANIA, *n.* Henkyō, hito koto kichigai.
MONOPOLIZE, *t.v.* Kai-shimeru, sembai suru, ryūdan suru.
MONOPOLY, *n.* Kabu, sembai.
MONOTHEISM, *n.* Isshinkyō.
MONOTONOUS, *a.* Taira naru, taijutsu na.
MONOTONY, *n.* Taira naru oto.
MONSOON, *n.* Shinfū.

MONSTER, n. Kwaibutsu, igyō no mono.

MONSTROUS, a. Kikwai na, hen na, igyō na, keshō na, ōkii, taihen na.

MONTH, n. Tsuki, getsu, gwatsu. — *about, kaku-getsu. Last —, ato-getsu. Next —, rai-getsu.*

MONTHLY, a. Tsuki-zuki, mai-getsu. — *salary, gekkyū.*

MONUMENT, n. Hi, sekishi, himet.

MOOD, n. Kokoromochi.

MOODY, a. Muragi naru, ki no fusai de oru.

MOON, n. Tsuki, getsu. *Full —, bō-getsu, man-getsu. New —, mikka-zuki. — rise, tsuki no de.*

MOONFISH, n. Mambō.

MOONLIGHT, n. Tsuki-akari, tsuki-kage, gekkō. — *night, tsuki-yo, getsu-ya.*

MOOR, n. No, nobara, hara.

MOOR-FOWL, n. Raichō.

MOOR-HEN, n. Koban.

MOOT, i.v. Arasou, ronzurū.

MOPE, i.v. Ki ga fusagu, ussuru.

MORAL, a. Dōtoku no. — *philosophy, shingaku. — law, dōtoku-hō. — science, dōgi-gaku, rinrigaku.*

MORALITY, n. Michi, dōri, reigi, dōtoku, dōgi.

MORASS, n. Numa.

MORBID, a. Yameru, byō.

MORE, adv. Motto, nao, mada, yo, amari, masaru, ma. *No —, korekiri, mō nai. Once —, ima ichi do, mō ichi do. Give me a little —, mō chitto kudasare. Do you want any more? mada iruka. Have you any more? mada aru ka. The more he eats the more lean he becomes, shoku sureba shoku suru hodo yaseru. — and more, masumasu, iyo-iyō, zōchō, iyamasu, itode. How much more! mashite, iwan ya. A little more, mō suko-shi, ma chitto.*

MOREOVER, adv. Sono ue ni, mata, nao, naosara, naomata, mata wa, katsu, katsu-mata, amassae.

MORNING, n. Asu, chō, kesa, hirumae. — *bell, ake no kane. — shower, asa-dachi. — sleep, asane. — sun, asahi. — twilight, ashi-kage. Six o'clock in the —, akamutsu. — and evening, chō-ya,*

chō-bo, asa-ban. — star, ake no myōjin, akeboshi, tadaku. This —, kōchō, kesa.

MORNING-GLOOM, n. Asagao. — *of the sky, asa-yake.*

MOROSE, a. Iji no warui.

MORPHINE, n. Morphine.

MORROW, n. Myōnichi, ashita. — *morning, myōasa. — evening, myōban. Day after to —, asatte, myō-go-nichi. Two days after to —, shi-asatte, myō-go-go-nichi.*

MORTAL, a. Shinuru hazu, shi-subeiki, ningen. — *wound, omode. — disease, shint-yamai.*

MORTAR, n. Kyūhō, usu, kabe, tsuchi, ōzutsu, shikkui.

MORTGAGE, n. Kaki-ire-jō-mon.

MORTGAGE, i.v. Hiki-ate ni suru, kaki-ire ni suru.

MORTGAGEE, n. Shichi-tori-nushi.

MORTGAGOR, n. Shichi-nushi.

MORTIFICATION, n. Funiku, dasso, haji, fu-memboku.

MORTIFY, i.v. Kusaru; hazukashimeru, chijoku wo toru, sei suru.

MORTISE, n. Hozo-ana.

MOSAIC, n. Kiriame-saiku.

MOSQUITO, n. Ka. — *net, kaya, kachō.*

MOSS, n. Koke.

MOST, a. Ichiban, goku, itatte, motomo, hana-hada. *The most part, taigai, ōkata, daibun, moppara, arakata, taitai, tairyaku, aramashi. At the most, seisai, seigiri, tsumari.*

MOSTLY, adv. Taigai, tairyaku, ōkata, taitai, moppara, tabun.

MOTH, n. Shimi, hira, tomushi, chō. — *eaten, mushi ni kuwareta.*

MOTHER, n. Haha, okka-san, ofukuro, bodō.

MOTHER-IN-LAW, n. Shūtome.

MOTHER-OF-PEARL, n. Raden, aogai.

MOTHERLY, a. Haha no. (adv.) Haha no yō ni.

MOTHER-TONGUE, n. Hongoku no kotoba.

MOTION, n. Undō ugoki, hataraki, hakobi, ii-kakeru koto; hatsug, dōgi.

MOTION, i.v. Mawaku, ugoku.

MOTIVE, n. Kokoro, wake yue, tsu-

mori, ishu, meate, dōki, shintei, ryōken.
MOTLEY, *a.* Konzatsu shita.
MOTILED, *a.* Madara na, buchī na, muragaru.
MOULD, *n.* Kata, ikata, kabi; tsuchi.
MOULD, *t.v.* Katadoru, kabiru.
MOULDER, *t.v.* Kuzureru.
MOULDING, *n.* Oshi-buchi, fuchi.
MOULDER, *a.* Kabitsuku, kabikusai.
MOULT, *t.v.* Kegawari ga suru, to-
ya. Moulting bird, hanuke-dori.
MOUND, *n.* Tsuka, azuchi.
MOUNT, *t.v.* Ageru, nobiru, noru,
 noseru. — *guard*, ban wo suru.
MOUNT, *n.* Yama.
MOUNTAIN, *n.* Yama, san.
MOUNTAINOUS, *a.* Yama-darake na.
MOUNTEBANK, *n.* Yashi.
MOUNTINGS, *n.* Hyōgu, hyōsō.
MOURN, *t.v.* Kanashimu, naku, na-
 geku.
MOURNFUL, *a.* Kanashii, urei, ita-
 mashii, nagekawashii.
MOURNING, *a.* Imi, kichū, mochi,
 kibuku. — *clothes*, mofuku, imi-
 buku. *Days of* —, meinichi, kiji-
 tsu. *End of* —, imi-ake.
MOUSE, *n.* Hatake-nesumi.
MOUSSELINE, *n.* Merinsu.
MOUTH, *n.* Kuchi. *Expression of*
 —, kuchi-moto, kuchizuki. *To*
stop the —, heikō suru.
MOUTH-PIECE, *n.* Fukikuchi, ki-
 kwan.
MOVABLE, *a.* Ugokasareru.
MOVABLES, *n.* Dōsan.
MOVE, *t.v.* Ugoku or ugokasu, undō
 suru, utsuru, hikkosu, hakobu,
 kanzuru, ii-kakeru. — *with fric-*
tion, kishimu. — *aside*, dokeru.
 — *round*, mawaru, meguru. —
upward, noboru, agaru. — *back-*
ward, shirizoku, shisaru. — *for-*
ward, susumu. — *sideways*, yo-
 kobai suru. — *downward*, kudaru,
 sagaru. *What moved you to do*
so? nan no yue ni sō nasatta ka.
Nothing I could say would move
him, watakushi ga nani hodo inte
 mo kikinaseru.
MOVEMENT, *n.* Hataraki, undō, guai,
 ambai, hashiri, hakobi.
MOW, *t.v.* Nagu, karu, kiru. —
down, nagi duseru.
MOXA, *n.* Kyū, yaito.

MUCH, *adv.* Takusan, tanto, taisō,
 ōki-ni, yoppodo, oza-aza, hodo,
 dake, kurai. *How* —, ikura, iku-
 tsu, nanbō, nani-hodo, dore-dake.
 — *more*, mashite, iwanya. *Twice*
 —, bai, niso-bai. *So* —, kore-
 dake, kore hodo, kono kurai. *Too*
 —, amari. *Very* —, daibun.
MUCILAGE, *n.* Nori. — *for letters*,
 fū-nori.
MUCILAGINOUS, *a.* Nebaru, neba-
 neba, nebari-tsuku.
MUCK, *n.* Koyashi.
MUCOUS, *a.* — *membrane*, nem-
 maku.
MUCUS, *n.* Nenyeki. — *of nose*,
 hana-shiru.
MUCK-WORM, *n.* Funchū, shiwam-
 bō.
MUD, *n.* Heatsuchi, doro. *Be-*
smearred with —, doro-darake.
MUDDLE, *t.v.* Namayoi, yoi-kusaru.
MUDDY, *a.* Nigori, nukaru, doro-
 darake na.
MUDDY, *t.v.* Nigosu, yogosu.
MUFFIN, *n.* Karuyaki.
MUFFLE, *t.v.* Kaburu, tsutsumu.
MUGGY, *a.* Shikai no, mushi-atsui.
MUGWORT, *n.* Yomogi.
MULBERRY, *n.* Kuwa, kōzu.
MULOT, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō. *To* —,
 bakkin wo toru.
MULE, *n.* Usagi-uma, ra.
MULISH, *a.* Kata-iji na.
MULLET, *n.* Bora, ina.
MULTIFARIOUS, *a.* Iro-iro, machi-
 machi na, sama-zama no.
MULTIFORM, *a.* Machi-machi no
 katachi.
MULTIPLICAND, *n.* Jitsu.
MULTIPLICATION, *n.* Kake-zan. —
table, ku-ku.
MULTIPLIED, *a.* Kazu-kazu no.
MULTIPLIER, *n.* Mōyasu, hō.
MULTIPLY, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, ha-
 bikoru, shigeru. *To* — *three by*
four, san ni shi wo kakeru.
MULTITUDE, *n.* Ōzei, takusan, ōi,
 gunshū.
MUM, *t.v.* Damaru, moku suru.
MUMBLE, *t.v.* Gūzu-gūzu to iu, fu-
 fummyō ni iu, ganko shite iu,
 kuchi-gomoru.
MUMMY, *n.* Mōra.
MUMPS, *n.* Hasami-bako to iu ya-
 mai, jisenyen, otafuku-kaze.

MUNCH, *t.v.* Kemu.
MUNICIPAL, *a.* Tochi no, machi no.
MUNIFICENT, *a.* Kwan-dai naru, mune no hirol, oyō naru.
MUNITION, *n.* Gunki, baki.
MURDER, *n.* Hitogoroshi. (*v.*) Hito wo korosu.
MURDERER, *n.* Hito wo korosu hito, hito goroshi.
MURIATIC-ACID, *n.* Shio-su, ensan.
MURKY, *n.* Kumoritaru, kasumitaru.
MURMUR, *t.v.* Tsubuyaku, guzu-guzu wo iu, yomaigoto wo iu, unaru, suneru, sawasawa to naru.
MUSCLE, *n.* Kin-niku; igai.
MUSEUM, *n.* Hakubutsukwan.
MUSHROOM, *n.* Take, kusabira, kinoko, hatsu.
MUSIC, *n.* Gaku, hayashi, ongaku. *Instruments of* —, narimono, hayashi-mono. *Band of* —, gakutai.
MUSICAL, *a.* Gaku wo konomu, ongaku-zuki na. — *notes*, fu, fushi. — *instrument*, gakki, hayashi-mono.
MUSIC-BOOK, *n.* Gakufu.
MUSICIAN, *n.* Gakunin, hayashikata, reijin. *Strolling* —, (*spec.*) komusō, kadotsuke.
MUSK, *n.* Jakō.
MUSKET, *n.* Teppō, shōjū.
MUSK-MELON, *n.* Makuwa-urī.
MUSLIN, *n.* Momen, sarashi, kanreisha.
MUSS, *n.* Sōdō, konzatsu.
MUST, *adv.* Kanarazu, kitto, zehi. *Also formed by two negatives; as yukaneba naranu, must go. Must see, mineba naranu, mi-nakute wa naranai. — not, bekarazu.*
MUSTACHE, *n.* Uwahige, uwakuchihige.
MUSTARD, *n.* Karashi. — *plaster*, kai-shidei.
MUSTARD-POT, *n.* Karashi-ire.
MUSTY, *a.* Kabita, museta, fuketa, komogeru.
MUSTER, *n.* Tehon, mihon; chōren.
MUSTER, *t.v.* Atsumeru, tsunoru.
MUTATION, *n.* Kawaru-koto, henkwa.
MUTILATE, *t.v.* Sokonau, katawa ni suru.
MUTABLE, *a.* Henkwa suru, kawaru, fujō na.

MUTE, *n.* Oshi.
MUTE, *n.* Damaru, moku-nen.
MUTINY, *n.* Sōdō, muhon, ikki.
MUTINY, *t.v.* Ikki wo okosu, kawanin ni temukau koto.
MUTTER, *t.v.* Tsubuyaku, guzu-guzu iu, fuhei wo narasu.
MUTTON, *n.* Hitsuji no niku, yō-niku.
MUTUAL, *a.* Tagai no, ryōhō na, sōhō no.
MUTUALLY, *adv.* Tagai-ni, tomo-ni, katami-ni, komo-gomo, ai.
MUZZLE, *n.* Kutsugo, tsutsu-guchi. *To* —, kutsugo wo hameru, hanami wo kakeru.
MY, *pron.* Watakushi no, waga.
MYRIAD, *a.* Man, yorozu.
MYRRH, *n.* Motsuyaku.
MYSELF, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, onora, mizukara.
MYSTERIOUS, *a.* Satori-gataki, wakaranu, fukashii, kimyō na, okufukai, himitsu na.
MYSTERY, *n.* Inji, ōgi, himitsu, oku, gokui.
MYSTIFY, *t.v.* Ii-kuromeru, ii-magirasu.
MYTHOLOGY, *n.* Shinden, kishinron.

N.

NAIL, *n.* Kugi, tsame, aikugi. *To hit the* —, hoshi ni ataru.
NAIL, *v.* Kugi wo uchi-tsukeru, buchi-tsukeru.
NAKED, *a.* Hadaka na, ratei, akahadaka na, meihaku naru. — *sword*, nukimi, haku-jin. — *body*, hada-mi.
NAKEDNESS, *n.* Hadaka, inkiyō.
NAME, *n.* Na, namae, mei, nanori, myō-moku, myōmon, tonae. *Come in the* — *of* . . . , no na wo motte kitaru. *Bad* —, akumyō, omei. *Another* —, kae-na, imyō.
NAME, *t.v.* Na wo tsukeru, nanoru, nazukeru, shō suru, gōsuru. *To call names*, nonoshiru. *Suiting the* —, na ni shi-ōu.
NAMELESS, *a.* Na no nai, mu-shi-na.

NAMELY, *adv.* Sunawachi, torimo
masazu.

NAP, *n.* Madoromi, nemuri, ke,
tkebu. *To take a* —, torutoru
suru, madoromu.

NAPE, *n.* Chirike, bon no kubo.

NAPKIN, *n.* Kuchifuki, fukin,
oshime.

NARCOTIC, *n.* Ma-yaku, masui-zai.

NARRATE, *t.v.* Noberu, tsugeru,
kikasuru, hanasu, monogatari,
chinzuru.

NARRATION, *n.* Monogatari, nobe-
ru koto.

NARROW, *a.* Semai, hosoi. —
-minded, ganko.

NARROW, *t.v.* Semaku suru, chiji-
meru, sebameru, hosomeru. (*t.v.*)
Semaku naru.

NARROWLY, *adv.* Semaku, karōjite.

NASAL-SOUND, *n.* Hana-goe.

NASAL-POLYPUS, *n.* Hana-take.

NASTY, *a.* Mazui, musai.

NATION, *a.* Jim-min, koku-min.

NATIONAL, *a.* Kuni no, koku. —
customs, koku-fū. — *law*, koku-hō.

— *government*, koku-sel. — *pro-*
duction, koku-san. — *flag*, kokki.

— *bank*, kokuritsu-ginkō. — *in-*
stitutions, kokutai. — *advantage*,
kokuyeki.

NATIONALITY, *n.* Kuni, koku.

NATIVE, *n.* — *of a place*, tochi no
hito, tojin. — *place*, kokyō, furu-
sato, kyūri. — *country*, hon-koku,
shōkoku.

NATIVITY, *n.* Tanjō, umare, kōtan.

NATURAL, *a.* Umare-tsuki no, ata-
rimae no, tōsen, tennen, jinen. —
disposition, hon-shō, konjō. —
properties, umare-awase, umare-
tsuki. — *law*, tenri.

NATURALIST, *n.* Hakubutsu-gaku-
sha.

NATURALLY, *adv.* Umare-tsuki ni,
shizen ni, shō-toku ni, onozukara,
jinen ni.

NATURAL-PHILOSOPHY, *n.* Ryūri-
gaku, butsuri-gaku.

NATURE, *n.* Shō, shitsu, umare-
tsuki, seishitsu, shōai, sei, mochi-
mae; banyū, uchū, tenri.

NAUGHT, *adv.* Muda-ni, munashiku.
— *Set at* —, karonzuru, naigashiro
ni suru, nami suru.

NAUGHTY, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku.

NAUGHTILY, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku.

NAUSEA, *n.* Mukaike, mun-mun.
To feel, makatsuku.

NAUSEATE, *t.v.* Mukazuku, muka-
muka suru, haki-sō ni naru, muya-
kuya suru.

NAUTILUS, *n.* Hotategai.

NAVAL, *a.* Fune no. — *battle*, funa-
ikusa. — *forces*, kaigun. —

officers, kaigun-shikwan. — *hos-*
pital, kaigun-byōin. — *depart-*
ment, kaigunshō.

NAVEL, *n.* Heso, hoso. — *string*,
heso no o.

NAVIGABLE, *a.* Fune ga tōrareru.

NAVIGATE, *t.v.* Fune wo tsukau.

NAVIGATION, *n.* Kōkai, kōkai-jutsu.

NAVY, *n.* Kaigun.

NAY, *adv.* Ina, iie.

NEAR, *a.* Chikai, soba no. — *way*,
hayamichi, chikamichi.

NEAR, *adv.* Chikaku, tejikaku, masa
ni, hotondo. — *to death*, shi ni
kakaru.

NEAR, *t.v.* Chikayoru, chikazuku,
yoru, nozomu.

NEARLY, *adv.* Chikaku, masa ni,
nan-nan, hotondo, yoppodo, hazu-
hazu. — *all*, taitai, taigai, tabun,
ōkata, taihan. — *done*, yoppodo
dekita, mō jiki ni dekiru.

NEAR-SIGHTED, *a.* Chikame na.

NEAT, *a.* Kirei na, teinei na.

NEATLY, *adv.* Kirei ni, teinei ni,
chikuri to.

NEBULA, *n.* Seimu.

NECESSARY, *a.* Kanarazu, nakute
kanawanu, yamu koto wo ezu,
yondokoro nai, yoginai, hitsuyō
na.

NECK, *n.* Kubi, nodo. *Short* —
ikubi.

NECK-CLOTH, *n.* Kubi-maki.

NECKLACE, *n.* Kubi-tama.

NECROMANCER, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, ura-
naija, onyō-shi, kuchiyose.

NECTAR, *n.* Kanro.

NECTARINE, *n.* Momo, zubai-momo.

NEED, *n.* Yō, iriryō. *More than*
one needs, yobun, yokei, amari.
Not needed, fuyō.

NEED, *t.v.* Iru, nakute kanawanu.

NEEDFUL, *a.* Nakute kanawanu,
hitsuyō naru.

NEEDLE, *n.* Hari. — *maker*, hari-
ya.

NEEDLE-BOX, n. Hari-bako.
NEEDLESSLY, adv. Muda-ni, munashiku, itasura ni.
NEEDLE-WORK, n. Hari-shigoto, nui-mono.
NEEDY, a. Mazushii, hinkyū na, bimbo na.
NEFARIOUS, a. Futoi, aku, ashiki, nikui.
NEGATIVE, a. — *verb*, uchikeshi no kotaba. — *pole*, shōkyoku. — *answer*, iya to iu henji.
NEGLECT, t.v. Okotaru, yudan wo suru, soryaku ni suru, tarumu, na-ozaru.
NEGLECTANCE, n. Okotari, yudan, tai-man, yurukase.
NEGLECT, a. Sorō na, zurui. To be —, okotaru, zurukeru.
NEGLECTFULLY, adv. Soryaku ni, somatsu ni, nen wo irezu ni, orosoka ni.
NEGOTIATE, t.v. Atsukau, tori-atsukau, hakarau, tori-hakarau, dampan wo suru.
NEGOTIATOR, n. Atsukai-nin, sewanin.
NEGRO, n. Kurombo, kokujin.
NEIGH, t.v. Inanaku, ibau.
NEIGHBOR, n. Tonari, kinjo no hito. *Next* — but one, mata-donari.
NEIGHBORHOOD, n. Kinjo, kimpun, atari, kinzai, moyori.
NEIGHBORING, a. — *states*, kingoku, rin-goku. — *village*, kin-son, kingō, rin-son.
NEIGHBORLY, adv. Tonari no yō ni, nengoro ni, mutsumajii.
NEITHER, pron. Dochira mo, izure mo, *with a neg.* I want —, dochira mo iranai. — *are good*, izure mo yoku nai.
NEITHER, conj. Nao mata, mo mata, mo, *with a neg.* — *this nor that*, kore demo are demo nai.
NEPHEW, n. Ot.
NEPHRITIS, n. Jinzōyen.
NERVE, n. Shinkei.
NERVOUS, a. Shinkei no, kitsui, ki no yowai, dōji yasui. — *system*, shinkei-kei.
NET, n. Su. — *of boxes*, ireko, kumijū.
NETTLE, t.v. Yadaru, tomaru, sukku.

NESTLING, n. Sugomori, hina.
NET, n. Ami. — *shirt*, ami-jibana.
NET, t.v. Amu.
NET, a. — *weight or proceeds*, shōmi, junyeki.
NETHER, a. Shita no.
NETTLE, n. Irakusa. (t.v.) Jirash, iratsuku.
NETTLED, pass. Iratsuku.
NETTLEBRASH, n. Fukide, ase-ima.
NET-WORK, n. Ami, ami-saiku.
NEURALGIA, n. Shinkei-tsū.
NEURITIS, n. Shinkei-yan.
NEUTER, a. — *gender*, chūsei.
NEUTRAL, a. Dochira no hō ni mo katayoranu, chū-ritsu no, bōkwan shite oru.
NEUTRALITY, n. Kyokugwai-chūritsu.
NEUTRALIZE, t.v. Sakarōtō muda ni suru, munashiku suru, kesu, yaburu.
NEVER, adv. Itsu-mademo, katsu-te nashi, tsui ni nai. — *ceasing*, yamu-koto naki. — *dying*, shinu-koto naki.
NEVERTHELESS, conj. Shikashi-nagara, keredemo, saredemo, sari-nagara.
NEW, a. Atarashii, shin. — *goods*, shin watari no shina. — *edition*, shimpan. — *laid*, umitate no.
NEW-COMER, n. Shin zan mono, ima-mairi.
NEWLY, adv. Arata-ni, atarashiku, shinki ni.
NEWNESS, n. Atarashisa.
NEWS, n. Shimbun, tayori, shinsetsu, chindan, chinsetsu.
NEWSBOY, n. Shimbun-yobi-urikozō.
NEWSPAPER, n. Shimbun-shi.
NEWT, n. Imori, tokaga.
NEW-TEA, n. Shinya.
NEW TESTAMENT, n. Shinyaku, shinyaku-zensho.
NEW-YEAR, n. Shinnen, kainen.
NEW-YEAR'S DAY, n. Ganjitsu. — *eve*, joya, ōmisoka.
NEW-YEAR'S GIFT, n. Toshidama.
NEXT, a. Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yokujitsu. — *month*, raigoten, yoku-tsuki. — *year*, rainen, yokunen, akuru-toshi, myōnen. — *world*, raise, nochi no ya. — *spring*, rainun. — *door*, tozari.

NIB, *n.* Saki.
NIBBLE, *t.v.* Kamu.
NICE, *a.* Kirei na, teinei na, bi na, yoi, umaki, utsukushii. — *bit*, ohinami. — *day*, uraraka na hi.
NICELY, *adv.* Yoku, teinei ni.
NICK, *n.* Kisu, kake. *Come in the — of time*, chōdo ma ni atta, chōdo ii toki ni kita.
NICKED, *a.* Koboreru, kakeru.
NICKNAME, *n.* Ada-na.
NICE, *n.* Mei.
NIGGARD, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, yabusaka. (*n.*) Shiwambō.
NIGGARDLY, *adv.* Shiwaku, kechi na, rinshoku ni, oshinde.
NIGH, *a.* Chikai. — *to*, nozomu, masani, hotondo. *Draw —*, chikayoru.
NIGHT, *n.* Ya, ban, yo. — *time*, yoru, yabun. *Whole —*, yedōshi, yomosugara, yōjū. *To-night*, kom-ban. *Last —*, saku-ban, yūbe. *To-morrow —*, myō-ban, asu no ban. *In the —*, ya-chū. *Late at —*, yo fukai. — *about*, ichi ya oki ni, kaku-ya. *Pass the —*, yo wo akasu. — *robber*, yotō. — *lamp*, ariake. — *attack*, yo-uchi, yogomi. — *crying*, yo-naki. — *waking*, tetsu-ya, yo-akashi. — *work*, yo-shigoto, ya-gyō. — *fishing*, yaryō. — *dress*, yogi. *To work night and day*, yo wo hi ni tsuide kasegu.
NIGHT-BLINDNESS, *n.* Tori-me, yamō.
NIGHT-BOAT, *n.* Yo-fune.
NIGHT-CLOTHES, *n.* Nemaki, yogi.
NIGHTFALL, *n.* Hi no kure.
NIGHTLY, *adv.* Maiban, yo goto ni.
NIGHTMARE, *n.* Unasareru, osowareru.
NIGHT-SOIL, *n.* Shimogoe.
NIGHT-SWEAT, *n.* Ne-ase.
NIGHT-WATCH, *n.* Yoban.
NIHILISM, *n.* Kyomuron.
NIMBLE, *a.* Ashibaya-no, hayai.
NIMBUS, *n.* Kōmyō.
NINE, *a.* Kokonotsu, ku.
NINETEEN, *a.* Jūku.
NINETEENTH, *a.* Jūku-ban.
NINETIETH, *a.* Ku-jū-ban.
NINETY, *a.* Ku-jū.
NINTH, *a.* Ku-ban. (*n.*) Ku-ban-
 222.

NIP, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsamu.
NIPPLE, *n.* Chikubi, chibusa, kwamona.
NIRVANA, *n.* Nehan.
NITRATE OF POTASH, *n.* Shōseki.
NITRATE OF SILVER, *n.* Shōsangan.
NITRIC ACID, *n.* Shōsekisan.
NO, *adv.* Iiye, iya, nai, and *neg.* suff. nu, su, de, nai. — *matter*, kamaimasen. *No help for it*, shikata ga nai, shiyō ga nai.
NOBLE, *a.* Tattoki, omoki, takai, kenage na, rippe no. — *and ignoble*, kisen.
NOBLEMAN, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki no hito.
NOBILITY, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki, kizoku.
NOBODY, *n.* Dare mo nai.
NOCTURNAL, *a.* Yo, yoru no.
NOD, *t.v.* Unasaku, inemuri suru.
NOISE, *n.* Oto, ne, sawagi, hibiki. *To make —*, yakamashii, sawaga, sōdō suru, zazameku, zomeku.
NOISE, *t.v.* Fure-chirasu, hiromeru.
NOISELESS, *a.* Oto no nai. — *steps*, nuki-ashi, shinonde, noso-noso to.
NOISOME, *a.* Doku na, aku, warui, kusai.
NOISY, *a.* Yakamashii, sawagashii, sōzōshii.
NOMENCLATURE, *n.* Kotoba, myōmoku, shōko, meigi.
NOMINAL, *a.* Nabakari no, na nomi no, yūmei-mujitsu no.
NOMINATE, *t.v.* Tateru, shimei suru, nasasu.
NOMINATIVE, *a.* — *case*, shukaku.
NONE, *a.* Mo nai.
NONENTITY, *n.* Mu-ichi-motsu, mudatsu, jakumetsu.
NON-EXISTENCE, *n.* Muryō.
NONPLUSSED, *pass.* Tōhō ni kureru.
NONSENSE, *n.* Oroka naru koto, tawakoto, guchi.
NONSENSICAL, *a.* Bakarashii, gu naru, oroka naru, guchi na.
NOON, *n.* Mahiru, nitchō, haku-chū.
NOOSE, *n.* Wana.
NOT, *conj.* Mo, nao, mata, with a *negative*.
NOBIL, *a.* Atarimae no, kisokudōri no.
NORMAL-SCHOOL, *n.* Shihan-gakkō.

NORTH, n. Kita, kita no hō, hoku, ne no hō.

NORTH-EAST, n. Tō-hoku, ushi-tora no hō. — *wind*, narai.

NORTH-POLE, n. Hokkyoku.

NORTH-STAR, n. Hokkyoku-sei, hokushin.

NORTHWARD, adv. Kita no hō ye.

NORTH-WEST, n. Kita-nishi, sei-hoku, inu-i no hō.

NORTH-WIND, n. Kita-kaze, hokufū.

NOSE, n. Hana. *To blow the —*, karau. *Blow the — with the fingers*, tebanu wo kamu. — *bleed*, hanaji. *Hair of —*, hana-ge. *Breathing of —*, hana-iki. *Mucous of —*, hana, hana-shiru, hana-kuso. — *paper*, hana-gami.

NOSE-BAND, n. Hana-gawa.

NOSEGAY, n. Hito tsukane no hana.

NOSE-RING, n. Hanagai.

NOSTRIL, n. Hana no ana.

NOSTRUM, n. Hiyaku, baiyaku, kaden-yaku.

NOT, adv. *Is not, or have not*, nai. — *Do not*, na, nakare, mayō. *Not yet*, mada, or imada: *with a neg. verb*. — *the least*, sukoshi mo nai.

NOTABLE, a. Nadakaki, kimyō na, kōmei na, ichijirushi, medatsu.

NOTCH, n. Kiri-kata, kirime. — *of an arrow*, hazu.

NOTCHED, a. Kakeru, koboreru, kirime wo tsukeru.

NOTE, n. Shirushi, chū, fu, tegata, tegami, kakitsuke, kakitome, hyōban.

NOTE, t.v. Tsukeru, kaki-tomeru, mi-tomeru, shirusu, chūkai suru, chū-shaku suru.

NOTE, a. Nadakaki, na aru. *Place of —*, meissho, nadokoro. *A man of —*, mei-jin.

NOTE BOOK, n. Oboechō, techō, te-bikae.

NOTED, a. Nadakai, kō-mei na.

NOTHING, n. Nani mo nai, mu-ichi-motsu. — *but this*, kore bakari. *kore kiri*. *Make — of*, koto to mo sezu, kaerimizu, itowazu. — *mare*, mō nai.

NOTICE, t.v. Miru, mi-tsukeru, mitomeru, kaerimiru, kamau. *Take no — of*, sumashite iru, kokoro ni tomenu.

NOTICE, n. Fure, shirase. *Public*

—, fukoku. *Give —*, shiraseru, tsugeru. — *of others*, hitome.

NOTIFICATION, n. Fukoku, ofure, furegaki.

NOTIFY, t.v. Kikaseru, shiraseru, tsugeru, fukoku suru.

NOTION, n. Kokoro, omoi, ryōken, tsumori, sonjiyori, zombun.

NOTIONAL, a. Uwatsukite oru.

NOTORIETY, n. Gwaibun, myōmon, hyōban, kōmei.

NOTORIOUS, a. Nadakaki, meihaku na.

NOTWITHSTANDING, conj. Saredomo, keredomo, tedomo, nagara.

NOUN, n. Taigen, meisshi.

NOURISH, t.v. Yashinau, sodateru, buiku suru, yōiku suru.

NOURISHMENT, n. Tabemono, yashinai-mono, kufimono, shokumotsu.

NOVEL, n. Kusazōshi, saku-monogatari.

NOVEL, a. Atarashii, tsune naranu, mezurashii.

NOVELTY, n. Chimbutsu, atarashii mono.

NOVEMBER, n. Jū-ichi gwatsu.

NOVICE, n. Heta, shimbochi, shami, shoshin.

Now, adv. Ima, tōji, imasara. — *and then*, ori-ori, ori-fushi, 5-5. — *high now low*, agattari, sagattari. *Now crying now laughing*, naitari, warattari.

NOWHERE, adv. Doko ni mo nai.

NOXIOUS, a. Doku na, gai ni naru, tame ni naranu, sawara.

NOZZLE, n. Kuchi.

NUDE, a. Hadaka na.

NUDGE, t.v. Hiji de tsuku.

NUDIFY, n. Hadaka naru koto.

NUGATORY, a. Muda na, munashi-ki, yaku ni tatanu.

NUISANCE, n. Gai, jama, fujō. *To abate a —*, fujō wo nozoku.

NULL, a. Muda, yō ni tatanu.

NULLIFY, t.v. Muda ni suru, munashiku suru.

NUMB, a. Shibireru, mashi suru.

NUMBER, n. Insu, kazu, ban. *What —*, namban, iku-ban. *Great —*, ōku, amata, taisō, ōsei. *Small —*, wazuka, sukunai. *Odd —*, kado. *Even —*, gusu. *What —*, ikutsu, ikura, iku-ban. — *of years*, nensu.

NUMBER, *t.v.* Kasoeru, ban wo tsukeru.

NUMBERLESS, *a.* Kasoerarenu.

NUMERICAL, *a.* — *order*, bandate,

NUMERICALLY, *adv.* Bandate shite, kazu ni shite.

NUMEROUS, *a.* Oi, amata no, taisō no.

NUMSKULL, *n.* Baka, gudon na hito.

NUN, *n.* Ama, bikuni, zenni.

NUNNERY, *n.* Amadera.

NUPPIAL, *a.* — *presents*, yuino. — *ceremonies*, konrei.

NUPPIALS, *n.* Konrei, kon-in.

NURSE, *n.* Mori, kaihō-nin, kambyō-nin, togi. *Wet* —, uba, omba. *Put out to* —, sato ni yaru.

NURSE, *t.v.* Mori wo suru, kaihō suru, kambyō suru, chichi wo nomasuru.

NURTURE, *t.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, buiku suru.

NUT, *n.* Mi.

NUT-GALL, *n.* Gobaishi, fushi.

NUTMEG, *n.* Nikuzuku. — *grater*, nikuzuku-oroshi.

NUTRIMENT, *n.* Shokuji, yashinau mono.

NUTRITION, *n.* Yashinau.

NUTRITIOUS, *a.* Yashinau.

NUT-SHELL, *n.* Kara.

NUX-VOMICA, *n.* Machin.

O.

OAK, *n.* Kashi no ki.

OAKUM, *n.* Maihada or makihada, kihada.

OAR, *n.* Ro, kai. — *maker*, roya.

OAT, *n.* Karasu-mugi.

OATH, *n.* Chikai, seigon.

OBDUKATE, *a.* Ganko naru, funinjō, katai.

OBEDIENCE, *n.* — *to parents*, kōkō. — *to a master*, chūgi.

OBEDIENT, *a.* Shitagau, kōkō naru, kō-naru.

OBEDIANCE, *n.* Aisatsu, eshaku, jigi.

OBEE, *t.v.* Shitagau, fuku suru, habiku, mochiiru, kifuku suru, mamoru.

OBFUSCATE, *t.v.* Mayowasu.

OBITUARY, *n.* Shinuru koto.

OBJECT, *n.* Ate, me-ate, kokoro-nashi, moku-teki.

OBJECT, *t.v.* Kotowaru, ii-fusegu, nan wo tsukeru, kobamu.

OBJECTION, *n.* Nan, kotowari, betsugi, iron. *Have you any — to my taking this pen?* kono fude wo totte mo ii-ka.

OBJECTIVE CASE, *n.* Wo kaku.

OBLATION, *n.* Kumotsu, sonae-mono, matsuri, saimatsu.

OBLIGATION, *n.* Subeki koto, hazu, atarimae, tōzen no koto, gimu, same, shokubun, honbun, sekinin.

OBLIGE, *t.v.* Shiiru, seneba naranu. — *me*, dōzo, nani to zo, dōka.

OBLIGED, *a.* Yamu koto wo ezu, yondokero naku, yoginai, kana-razu, zehi naku. *Am obliged to you*, arigatō, katajikenō.

OBLIGING, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.

OBLIQUE, *a.* Naname no, sujikai.

OBLITERATE, *t.v.* Kesu, mametsu, otosu.

OBLIVION, *n.* Wasureru koto, bōkyaku.

OBLONG, *a.* Nagate no kata.

OBLIQUEX, *n.* Soshiri, hihō, zangen, akkō.

OBNOXIOUS, *a.* Kakawaru, nikumareru.

OBSCENE, *a.* — *story*, irobanashi. — *pictures*, makurayo.

OBSCURE, *a.* Akiraka naranu, fufumyō, aimai, magirawashii, mōrō.

OBSCURE, *t.v.* Magirakasu, kuramasu.

OBSEQUES, *n.* Tomorai, sōrei, sōshiki.

OBSEQUIOUS, *a.* Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, hige no chiri wo harau.

OBSERVANCE, *n.* Shitagai, mamori, okonai.

OBSERVATION, *n.* Miru koto, okonai, mamoru koto, me.

OBSERVATORY, *n.* Temmondai, kan-shōdai.

OBSERVE, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tsukeru, iu, hanasu, mamoru, shitagau, okonau.

OBsolete, *a.* Furuku narite ima wa mochiirarenu. — *word*, kogen.

OBSTACLE, *n.* Jama, sasawari, sametage, koshō.

OBSTINATE, a. Ganko, wagamama, kimama, henshū, kataiji, jōppari, gōjō wo haru, jō wo haru.

OBSTREPEROUS, a. Sawagashii, yakamashii.

OBSTRUCT, t.v. Jama wo suru, sasawaru, samatageru, fusa-gu, fusa-garu, kodawaru, heisoku suru.

OBSTRUCTING, — the view, me-sa-wari.

OBSTRUCTION, n. Jama, sasawari, hasemono, koshō. — *of bowels*, bempo, bempo.

OBTAIN, t.v. Eru, uru, motomeru, totonoeru, uketoru.

OBTRUDE, t.v. Sashi-deru, deshabaru, oshi-komu.

OBTRUSION, n. Sashideru koto, deshabari.

OBTUND, t.v. Yawarageru, nibuku suru.

OBTUSE, a. Don na, nibui, nama-kura na. — *angle*, donkaku.

OBVIATE, t.v. Nozoku, saru.

OBVIOUSLY, adv. Akiraka ni, fum-myō ni, melhaku ni.

OCCASION, n. Koto, ori, tsuide, yō, wake, seki, yue, jissetsu. *No occasion*, oyobanu.

OCCASION, t.v. *Contained in the caus. form of the verb*, saseru. — *grief*, kanashimaseru.

OCCASIONALLY, adv. Ori-fushi, ori-ori, tabitabi, tama-tama, tama-ni, ori ni furete.

OCCIDENTAL, a. Nishi no, sai.

OCCULT, a. Kakuretaru, himitsu na.

OCCUPANT, n. Sumau, hito, oru-hito.

OCCUPATION, n. Gyō, kagyō, tosei, shōbai, nariwai, gyōtei.

OCCUPY, t.v. Sumau, oru, toru, shimeru.

OCCUR, t.v. Au, aru, kakaru, okoru.

OCCURRENCE, n. Koto, yoshi. *Without evil* — buji.

OCEAN, n. Umi, kai, nada, oki, taiyō.

OCHER, n. Red —, taishaseki.

O'CLOCK, n. Toki, ji. *Six — in the morning*, ake-mutsu. *Twelve —*, kokonotsu-doki, jūni ji.

OCTAGON, n. Hakkaku.

OCTOBER, n. Jū-gwatsu.

OCULIST, n. Ha-isha, gankwa-i.

ODD, a. Mezurashii, mare na, han,

ki. — *and even*, ki-gū. — *month*, han no tsuki.

ODDE, n. Komi.

ODE, n. Shi, uta.

ODIOUS, a. Nikui, kirawashii, nika-nikushii.

ODOR, n. Nioi, ka, kaori.

ODORIFEROUS, a. Kōbashii.

ŌSOPHAGUS, n. Ikwan, shokudō.

OF, prep. No. *Of course*, mochirosu, shizen. — *late*, chikagoro, kinrai

— *old*, mukashi. — *itself*, hitori de, onozu to onozukara.

OFF, adv. *Off hand*, shitaku mashi ni, sokusa ni, dehōdai, detarame.

Off watch, hi-ban. *Put —*, nobasu. *Go —*, saru, hashiru. *Get —*,

oriru. *Take —*, toru, mane wo suru. *To look —*, waki-mi wo

suru. *Far —*, tōku hanarete oru. *Am — to-morrow*, myōnichi iki-

masu. *The leg is — the table*, kono tsukue no ashi ga torete oru.

OFFAL, n. Gomi, akuta.

OFFENCE, n. Tsumi, ochido, toga, okori.

OFFEND, t.v. Okasu, rippuku-saseru, itameru, sorasu, hasusu, kō-

bara ga tatsu, fareru, ki ni saharau, ki ni sawaru.

OFFENSIVE, a. Iya-na, kirai-na, kimusai, kiza na.

OFFER, t.v. Ageru, dasu, kumotsu suru, tamukeru, sasageru, tate-

matsuru, ii-irezu, yaru, sonaeru. *I offered him a hundred dollars*

but he would not take it, hyaku doru yarō to iutemo toranaï

What offer do you make? ikura o dashi nasaru ka.

OFFERING, n. Kumotsu, tamuke, sonae-mono, hōnō.

OFFICE, n. Tsutome, yakume, sewa, yakusho, kwanshoku. *Holding*

—, zaikin, zaiyaku. *In —*, toyaku. *Out of —*, hiyaku.

OFFICER, n. Yakunin, torishimari nin, kwanri.

OFFICIAL, a. Kwan, yakuhen, kwan-in, yaku-nin.

OFFICIATE, t.v. Tsutomeru, shōnau, tori-atsukau, shugyō suru.

OFFICIOUS, a. Sewa wo yaku, saikyo, sewazuki na.

OFFSCOURING, n. Kisu.

OFFSET, n. Edo, nakabiki-kamye.

OFFSHOOT, *n.* Bda, bampa, ha.
OFFSPRING, *n.* Shison, ko, sue.
OFFTEN, *adv.* Shiba-ahiba, tabi-tabi, maido, mai-mai, saki-saki.
OH, *interj.* Aa, oya-oya; ō.
OIL, *n.* Abura, yū.
OIL, *i.v.* Abura wo tsukeru.
OIL-CAKE, *n.* Abura-kasu.
OIL-CAN, *n.* Abura-tsugi.
OIL-CLOTH, *n.* Jūtan.
OIL-JAR, *n.* Abura-tsubo.
OIL-PAINTING, *n.* Abura-ye.
OIL-PAPER, *n.* Abura-gami.
OIL-PRESS, *n.* Abura-ahime.
OIL-SHOP, *n.* Abura-ya.
OIL-TUB, *n.* Abura-daru.
OILY, *a.* Aburake aru, aburakkoi.
OLIMENT, *n.* Kōyaku, nankō, ni-oi-abura.
OLD, *a.* Furui, rō, kyū, furubita, kobita, mukashi no. *How old?* toshi wa ikutsu, nan sai. — *times*, mukashi. — *man*, rōjin, toshi-yori. — *house*, furui-ie, kyū-taku. — *horse*, rōba. — *clothes*, furute, furugi, kiburushi. — *rags*, furugire. — *furniture*, furudōgu. — *rice*, hinegome. — *friend*, kyū-yū. — *custom*, kyū-rei, kofū. *Of* —, mukashi kara.
OLD-AGE, *n.* Ōi, rōnen, rō.
OLDER, *a.* — brother, ani. — sister, ane.
OLDEST, *a.* — son, chakushi, sōryō, chōnan. — daughter, ane-musume.
OLD-FASHIONED, *a.* Kofu no, furukusai, furumekashii.
OLD-TESTAMENT, *n.* Kyūyaku.
OLIVE-FRAGRANCE, *n.* Mokusei, kasurea.
OLIVEANDER, *n.* Kyōchikintō.
OLIVE, *n.* Kanran.
OMEN, *n.* Zempyō, kizashi, shō, shirase, zui, saga, engi. *Good* —, sui-gen, shōsui.
OMEGA, *n.* Owari, saigo, iyabate.
OMILET, *n.* Tamago-yaki, omulettsu.
OMENTUM, *n.* Mōmaku.
OMINOUS, *a.* Fukitan na.
OMISSION, *n.* Oshido, shi-ochi, aya-machi, ōchi, daimo, datsuraku. — *of a word*, rakujji.
OMIT, *i.v.* Byaku suru, nuku, otosu, ochiru, kaku. — *to write*, kaki-

morasu, kaki-otosu. — *to say*, ii-morasu, ii-otosu. — *reading*, yomi-otosu.
OMNIBUS, *n.* Noriai-basha.
OMNIPOTENT, *a.* Atawazaru koto nashi, dekinu koto nashi, zennō.
OMNIPRESENT, *a.* Arazaru tokoro naki.
OMNISCIENT, *a.* Shiranu koto naki, zenchi.
ON, *prep.* Ue ni. — *foot*, kachi. — *the contrary*, kaette, kekku. — *duty*, tōban. *To play on a drum*, taiko wo utsu. *To lie on a bed*, nedai ni neru. *The child depends on its mother*, kodomo ga haha ni tayoru. *To rest on the Sabbath day*, ansoku-nichi ni yasumu. *Have mercy on me*, watakushi wo awaremi-tamae. *On a sudden*, niwaka ni, tachimachi ni. *The house is on fire*, ie ga yakeru. *On the way*, tochi ni. *On purpose*, waza to. *On the left*, hidari ni. *On the right*, migi ni. *On seeing it he rejoiced*, kore wo mite yorokobu. — *condition*, naraba, ni oite wa.
ON, *adv.* *To put on clothes*, kimono wo kiru. *To go on*, susumu.
ONCE, *a.* Ichido, aru-hi, katsute. *At* —, sokuji, tachidokoro, sugu ni, sokkoku, sokkon.
ONE, *a.* Ichi, hitotsu. — *day* (uncertain), aru-hi. *All* —, onajikoto, kamawanu. *One by* —, hitotsu-zutsu. — *o'clock*, ichiji. (*of a pair*) kataippō, kata-kata. — *after the other*, tsugi-tsugi ni, jun-jun ni. — *person*, hitori, ichi nin. — *effort*, ikkyo. — *another*, tagai-ni, tomo ni. *One way or another*, dōka-kōka.
ONE CORNER, *n.* Katazumi.
ONE EYE, *n.* Kata-me.
ONE FACE, *n.* Kata-omote.
ONE FOOT, *n.* Kata-ashi.
ONE HAND, *n.* Katate.
ONE LEG, *n.* Kataashi.
ONEIROUS, *a.* Omoki, mendō na, wasurawashii.
ONE'S-SELF, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, mizukara, doku, hitori. *Talking to* —, hitorigoto. *Made by* —, jissaku, tesukara, koshiraete, tessei, tesaku. *By* —, hitori de.

ONE-SIDE, *n.* Kata-ippō, kata-kawa, katakuchi.
 ONE-WAY, *n.* Katamichi.
 ONION, *n.* Negi, hitomoji.
 ONLY, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, shika nai, tada. — *son*, hitori musuko. — *child*, hitori-go.
 ONSET, *a.* Seme, osoi.
 ONWARD, *adv.* Susumu. *To go* —, saki ye yuku, susumu.
 Ooze, *t.v.* Seguru, nijimu, moru, shimi-dasu.
 OPAQUE, *a.* Suki-tōranu, kumotta.
 OPEN, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru, aku, hirogeru, hassuru, toki-akasu, hajimeru.
 OPEN, *a.* Hiraita, aita, uchi-aketa.
 OPEN-HEARTED, *a.* Uchi-aketa, ōyō na.
 OPENING, *n.* Kuchi, ana. — *and shutting*, ake-tate.
 OPEN-LETTER, *n.* Hiraki fū no tegami.
 OPENLY, *adv.* Omote-muki ni, ōyake ni, mukidashi ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.
 OPERA, *n.* Shibai, jōruri. — *glass*, sō-gankyō.
 OPERATE, *t.v.* Hataraku, setsudan suru, kiru. *The medicine has not operated*, kusuri ga kikimasenanda, *or*, shirushi ga nakatte.
 OPERATION, *n.* Hataraki, kiki, setsudan, waza.
 OPHTHALMIA, *n.* Gambyō, me no yamai, ganyen.
 OPINION, *n.* Ryōken, omoi, kokoro, zombun, zōnjiyori, zonnen, zoni, tsumori, iken.
 OPIUM, *n.* Ahen, afuyō.
 OPPONENT, *n.* Aite.
 OPPORTUNE, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, shiawase no.
 OPPORTUNELY, *adv.* Ori yoku, chōdo yoi toki, tsugō yoki toki.
 OPPORTUNITY, *n.* Tsuide, kōbin, tayori, yosuga, bin, bingi, kikwai, atezu. — *by ship*, funadayori, binsen.
 OPPOSE, *t.v.* Sakarau, fusegu, tekitai suru, hamukau, temukau, mokaeru, motoru, somuku, gyaku suru, hantai suru.
 OPPOSING, *a.* Mukai, gyaku naru.
 OPPOSITE, *a.* Mukai no, tai, hantai no, urahara, sakasama.

OPPRESS, *t.v.* Setageru, kurushi-moru, seheru, shietageru.
 OPPRESSIVE, *a.* Mugoi, kakoku naru, bōgyaku naru, asseinaru.
 OPPROBRIOUS, *a.* Hazukashimera, hazukashii.
 OPPOBROUM, *n.* Chijoku, kakka, kizu.
 OPTICIAN, *n.* Meganeshi.
 OPTIC-NERVE, *n.* Ganshinkai, shishinkai.
 OPTION, *n.* Erabu koto, omou-mama, zombun, omoi-ira. *Own* —, kokoro ni makaseru, kokoro shidai.
 OPTIONAL, *a.* Omou-mama no, katte shidai na.
 OPTIONALLY, *adv.* Omou-mama ni, katte ni.
 OPULENT, *a.* Tomeru, kanemochi no. — *house*, daike.
 OR, *conj.* Aruiwa, ka, ya. *Two or three persons*, ryō san nin.
 ORACLE, *n.* Takusen, kami no tsuge.
 ORAL, *a.* Kōjō no. — *instruction*, kuden, kuchi-zutae.
 ORANGE, *n.* Mikan, tachibana. *Bitter* —, daidai.
 ORANGE-PEEL, *n.* Chimpi.
 ORANGE-OUTANG, *n.* Shōjō.
 ORATOR, *n.* Bōsha, enzetsusha.
 ORB, *n.* Marui mono, mari, kyū.
 ORBIT, *n.* Meguru michi, gyōkū, kiddō. — *of the moon*, hakudō. — *of the eye*, metsubo.
 ORCHARD, *n.* Somo, kudamono-take.
 ORCHESTRA, *n.* Hayashikata.
 ORCHID, *n.* Moizuri, ran, chidori.
 ORDAIN, *t.v.* Sadameru, tateru, niszuru.
 ORDEAL, *n.* — *by water*, mizu-soma. — *by fire*, hi-soma.
 ORDER, *n.* Shidai, narabi, shidara, retsu, ichi, rasshi, geji, sashira, iitsuke, mei, shiki, rei, jun, junjo, tsuide, shimari, tori-chimari, ryūgi, kurai, rui, zoku, atsurae, chimon. *In order to*, tame ni, yō ni. *Regular* —, jumban, tetsuzuki.
 ORDER, *t.v.* Osameru, ittsukeru, meizuru, atsuraeru, chu-mon suru.
 ORDERLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, jun wo tatete.

ORDALY, a. Junjo no tadashti, gyōgi no ii.
ORDINANCE, n. Okite, gohatto, sadame, hōritsu.
ORDINARY, a. Tsune no, heijitsu, Heizei, fudan, itsumo no, nabete, tsūrei. — *person, bonnin.* — *clothes, heifuku.*
ORDNANCE, n. Taihō, ōzutsu.
ORDURE, n. Fun, kuso, daiben.
ORE, n. Aregane, kō.
ORGAN, n. Dōgu, kikai, kikwan, fū-kin.
ORGANIC, a. Kikwan wo sonaetaru, yūki no. — *substance, yūkibutsu.* — *bodies, yūkitai.*
ORGANISM, n. Yūkitai.
ORGANIZATION, n. Tatekata, soshiki, kōzō.
ORGANISE, t.v. Koshiraeru, sonaeru, kumi-ateru, soshiki suru, hensei suru.
ORIENTAL, a. Higashi no hō no, tōyō no.
ORIFICE, n. Kuchi, ana.
ORIGIN, n. Hajimari, moto, okori, shohotsu, hōtan, minamoto, kongen, kompon, taue, motodate.
ORIGINAL, a. Moto no, hon, gen. — *sin, genzai.*
ORIGINAL-COPY, n. Gempon, shitagaki.
ORIGINALLY, adv. Gwaurai, moto-yori, zentai, honrai.
ORIGINATE, t.v. Hajimeru, okosu, hokki suru. (t.v.) Okoru.
ORIGINATOR, n. Mottō nin, hokki nin.
ORNAMENT, n. Kazari.
ORNAMENT, t.v. Kazaru, yosouu.
ORPHAN, n. Minashigo, kodoku.
ORTHODOXY, a. Seikyō.
ORTHOGRAPHY, n. Tsuzurikata.
OSPREY, n. Tobī.
OSSEIFY, t.v. Hone ni naru.
OSTENSIBLE, a. Omote muki no, ōyake no.
OSTENSIBLY, adv. Omote muki ni, mukidashi ni.
OSTRICH, n. Dachō.
OSTENTATION, n. Date, mie, omote wo harukoto, kyoshoku.
OTHER, a. Hoka no, betsu no, yoso no, ta, aruiwa, adashi. — *sāde, ano-hō, achira.* — *day, konaida, hono-goro, chikagoro, senjitsu.*

Every — day, kaku-jitsu ni, ichi nichī oite. Every — one, hitotsu-oki ni.
OTHERWISE, conj. Shikarazareba, sōnakereba.
OTTER, n. Kawa-oso.
OUGHT, Beki, hazu, atarinai. *You ought to have written yesterday, kinō kakeba yokatta, or kinō kakeba yokatta mono wo. Ought to have bought it, kaeba yokatta, or kaeba yokatta no ni. Ought to have gone, yukeba yokatta mono wo, or yukeba yokatta no ni. You ought to go to-day, yakeba ii, or yukanakute wa ikenai. Men ought to fear God, hito wa kami wo uya-mau beki mono. Men ought to obey the laws, hito wa gohatto ni shitagau beki mono.*
OUNCE, a. Onsu. — *Troy equals, haachi momme ni-fun san-rin.*
OUR, pron. Warera-no, watakushi-domo no.
OUST, t.v. Oshi-nokeru.
OUT, adv. Soto. *Formed by affixing deru or dasu to the roots of verbs, as: kake-dasu, to run out; tobi-dasu, to jump out; tori-dasu, to take out. To pour out, kobosu, tsugu. To go out (as a fire), kieru. To put out (a fire), kesu. To be out (of a house), rusu, deta. Out of, kara, yori, nai. Out of silk, ito ga urete shimatta. Out of oil, abura ga shimai ni natta. To be fully out (as an eruption), desorō. Grow out of . . . , kara haeru . . . , kara deru. To go in and — , de-iri wo suru. — of fashion, sutarete shimatta. — of place, basho wo hazureru, bun wo hazureru. — of time, toki naranu, toki ni hazureru. — of the way, michi ni hazureru, michi ni mayou. — of order, jun wo hazureru. — of time, chōshi ga hazurete iru. — of sight, mie-nakunatta. — of hearing, kikoe-nakunatta. — of breath, iki ga kireru. — of print, zeppan ni natta. — of season, toki-narazu. — of sorts, ambai ga warui, kibun ga warui. — of temper, fukigen. — of business, shōbai wo yame ni shita. — of employment, hima de-oru. — of*

- trim, kashigu, katamuku. Out and out, mattaku. — of my power, watakushi no chikara ni oyobimasen. The fire is —, hi ga kieta. To be — of money, kane ga tsukita. Hear me —, shimai made okiki nasare.*
- OUTBID, t.v.** Kai-katsu.
- OUTBREAK, n.** Hassuru-koto, okori.
- OUTCAST, n.** Rōnin, runin, mu-shuku.
- OUTBOY, n.** Sawagi.
- OUTDO, t.v.** Sugiru, katsu, masaru.
- OUTER, a.** Uwa, soto no.
- OUTERMOST, a.** Ichiban soto no.
- OUTFIT, n.** Teate, yōi, shitaku.
- OUTGO, t.v.** Koeru, sugiru.
- OUTLANDISH, a.** Bukotsu na, kitai na.
- OUTLAST, t.v.** Nagaku motsu, nagaku tamotsu, mochi ga yoi.
- OUTLAY, n.** Iriyō, nyūyō, zappi, yōdo.
- OUTLEAP, t.v.** Tobi-koeru.
- OUTLET, n.** Deguchi.
- OUTLINE, a.** — sketch, sujigaki, shitagaki, shitae. — of a character, kagoji.
- OUTLIVE, t.v.** Iki-nokoru, okureru.
- OUTNUMBER, t.v.** Kazu ga koeru, kazu ga masaru.
- OUTPOST, n.** Bansho, sayaku.
- OUTRAGE, n.** Hidoi koto, mugoi koto, rambō.
- OUTRAGEOUS, a.** Hidoi, futoi, muri na, furachi na.
- OUTRANK, t.v.** Ue-tatsu, ue ni tatsu.
- OUTRIDE, t.v.** Kake-kosu.
- OUTRUN, t.v.** Hashiri-kosu, kake-kosu.
- OUTSAIL, t.v.** Fune ni notte hashiri-kosu.
- OUTSELL, t.v.** Uri-katsu.
- OUTSET, n.** Hajimete, hajimari, okori, saisho.
- OUTSIDE, a.** Soto, hoka, ue, gwaimen, uwamuki, uwaba, omotemuki. — measurement, sotonori. — garment, uwagi. — coat, uwa-nuri.
- OUTSIDER, n.** Shirōto, nakama de nai mono, ta no mono.
- OUTSTRIP, t.v.** Sugiru, koeru.
- OUTWALK, t.v.** Aruki-kosu.
- OUTWARD, a.** Soto no, ue no.
- OUTWARD-BOUND, t.v.** Shukkō suru.
- OUTWARDLY, adv.** Omotemuki ni, ōyakeni.
- OUTWEAR, t.v.** Nagaku motsu, mochi ga yoi.
- OUTWIG, t.v.** . . . yori omoi.
- OVAL, a.** Tamago nari, dayen, ibi-tsu-nari.
- OVARY, n.** Bansō.
- OVEN, n.** Kama, furo, muro.
- OVER, prep.** Ue, yo, sugiru, amaru, nokoru. *To cross —, wataru, kae ru. To hand —, watasu. To run —, kake-wataru, afureru, koboreru. To have —, amaru, nokoru. To look —, mi-watsu. To roll —, korobu. Over and —, kasane-gasane, jūjū, kudo-kudo, seisei. — and above, sono hoka ni, sono ue ni. — again, kaeru. — again, mukau. To give over, yamare, yosu. All —, sunda, shimatta. — the head (deep), take ga tatana. Something —, yūyo, amari. To do it — again, shi-naosu, shikae-su, futa-tabi suru. To read — again, yomi-kaesu. To leap —, tobi-kosu, tobi-wataru. To walk —, aruki-mawaru, tōru, haikwai suru. Over and under, ue shita. — a hundred men, hyaku yo nin. The rain is over, ame ga haresu. The winter is over, fuyu ga owatta.*
- OVER-ANXIOUS, a.** Anji-sugiru.
- OVERAWE, t.v.** Osoreru, ojikeru.
- OVERBALANCE, t.v.** Omosugiru, yokei, omoi.
- OVERBRING, a.** Ōhei na, ōi na.
- OVERBID, t.v.** Takaku nidan wo tsukeru.
- OVERBOARD, a.** Mizu ni ochiru. *To throw goods —, ni wo utesu, ni wo umi ni suteru.*
- OVERCAST, a.** Kumoru.
- OVERCAUTIOUS, a.** Tsutsushimi sugiru, yōjin sugi u.
- OVERCHARGE, t.v.** Takene wo ite, tsukekake wo suru, kumi-sugiru.
- OVERCLOUD, t.v.** Kumoru.
- OVERCOAT, n.** Uwagi.
- OVERCOME, t.v.** Katsu, makasu (t.v.) Makeru.
- OVERCONFIDENT, a.** Hokoru.
- OVERDO, t.v.** Shi-sugiru, yaki-sugiru, ni-sugiru, honeori-sugiru.
- OVERDOSE, t.v.** Bunryō ni sugiru.

OVERDRAW, *t.v.* Tori-sugiru, morai-sugiru.
OVERDRIVE, *t.v.* Oi-sugiru, muri ni tsukau.
OVERDUB, *t.v.* Nichigen wo kosu, nichigen ga kosta.
OVERHEAT, *t.v.* Kui-sugiru, tabe-sugosu.
OVERESTIMATE, *t.v.* Tsumori-sugiru, hakari-sugiru.
OVERFATIGUE, *t.v.* Tankare-sugiru.
OVERFEED, *t.v.* Kuwase-sugiru.
OVERFLOW, *t.v.* Afureru, koboreru.
OVERGROW, *t.v.* Habikoru, shigera.
OVERHANG, *t.v.* Ue ye kabusaru, ōu.
OVERHAUGHTY, *a.* Amari isogu, isogi-sugiru.
OVERHAUL, *t.v.* Aratameru.
OVERHEAD, *a.* Ue ni, atama no ue ni.
OVERHEAR, *t.v.* Kiki-dasu, kiki-tsukeru, fui ni kiku.
OVERJOY, *n.* Amari no yorokobi, ō-yorokobi.
OVERLADE, *t.v.* Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.
OVERLAND, *a.* Riku, kuga, oka.
OVERLAP, *t.v.* Kasane-kakeru.
OVERLARGE, *a.* Amari, ōkii, ōkisu-giru.
OVERLAY, *t.v.* Kiseru, kasanaru, kakeru.
OVERLOAD, *t.v.* Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.
OVERLOOK, *t.v.* Mi-watasu, mi harasu, mikosu, sairyō suru, ōme ni miru, yurusu, kaerimizu, minogasu, mi-hazasu, mi-nokosu, mi-otosu.
OVERMATCH, *t.v.* Katsu, masaru, sugiru.
OVERMODEST, *a.* Enryo sugiru, omeru, uchikisugiru.
OVERMUCH, *a.* Amari na, sugiru, yokei na, yobun, kabun.
OVERPAID, *t.v.* Yokei ni yaru, harai-sugiru.
OVERPASS, *t.v.* Sugiru, koeru.
OVERPLUS, *n.* Amari, nokori.
OVERPOWER, *t.v.* Katsu, tsubusu.
OVERPROMPT, *a.* Haya-sugiru.
OVERRATE, *t.v.* Takaku tsumoru, tsumori-sugiru.

OVERREACH, *t.v.* Damakasu, asamuku.
OVERRIDE, *t.v.* Nori-sugiru.
OVERRUN, *t.v.* Shigoru, hibikoru, michiru, afureru.
OVERSEE, *t.v.* Tsukasadoru, sairyō suru, shihai suru.
OVERSEER, *n.* Tōryō, tōdori, kashira, kimoiiri.
OVERSET, *t.v.* Hikkurikaeru, kutsugaeru, hikkurikaesu.
OVERSHOE, *n.* Uwakutsu.
OVERSHOOT, *t.v.* Uchi-sugiru.
OVERSIGHT, *n.* Mi-otoshi, ayama-chi, tsukasadoru koto, shiochi, mekabari, kimoiiri.
OVERSLEEP, *t.v.* Ne-sugiru.
OVERSPREAD, *t.v.* Oi-wataru, habikoru, michi-wataru, shige-wataru.
OVERSTAY, *t.v.* Tome-sugiru.
OVERSTEP, *t.v.* Yuki-kosu, yuki-sugiru, fumi-kosu.
OVERSTOCK, *t.v.* Mise ni sugiru.
OVERSTRAIN, *t.v.* Ikimi-sugiru.
OVERSTRICT, *a.* Kibishi-sugiru, amari kibishii.
OVERTAKE, *t.v.* Oitsuku.
OVERTHROW, *t.v.* Taosu, oshi-taosu, horobosu, tempuku suru.
OVERTOP, *t.v.* Ue ni deru, hideru.
OVERTRADE, *t.v.* Tebōru akinai wo suru, te amaru akinai wo suru.
OVERTURE, *n.* To make an —, mōshi-ireru, ii-ireru.
OVERTURN, *t.v.* Hikkuri-kaesu.
OVERWHELM, *t.v.* Shizumeru.
OVERWORK, *t.v.* Tsukarakasu, tsukai-sugiru.
OVIPAROUS, *a.* Ranshō no.
OWE, *t.v.* Oi, beki, hazu.
OWING, *a.* Yotte (yoru), kara, yue.
OWL, *n.* Fukurō, mimizuku, kizu.
OWN, *t.v.* Motsu, hakujo suru, zange suru.
OWN, *a.* Jibun no, jishin no, wage, onega.
OWNER, *n.* Nushi, mochinushi, aruji.
OX, *n.* O-ushi, kotoi.
OXALIC-ACID, *n.* Shūsān.
OXIDE, *a.* Sanka.
OXYGEN, *n.* Sanso.
OYSTER, *n.* Kaki. — raka, kakaki.
OYSTER SHELL, *a.* Kaki-gara.

P.

PACE, *n.* Fumi, ho, ashi. *To go at a slow —, soro-soro to aruku.*

PACE, *t.v.* Fumu, aruku, fumi-hakaru.

PACHYMA, *n.* Bukuryo.

PACIFIC, *a.* Odayaka na, heiwa naru.

PACIFIC-OCEAN, *n.* Taihei kai.

PACIFICATION, *n.* Waboku wo suru koto, nakanaori.

PACIFY, *t.v.* Nadameru, nagasameru, shizumeru, yawarageru, waboku wo suru.

PACK, *t.v.* Tsumu, tsumeru, tsutsumu.

PACK, *n.* Tsutsumi.

PACKAGE, *n.* Tsutsumi, kōri, ba.

PACKET, *n.* Tsutsumi. — *ship*, kwai-sen.

PACK-HORSE, *n.* Ni-uma, da-uma, konida-uma.

PACKING, *n.* Tsume-mono.

PACK-SADDLE, *n.* Kura, ni-gura, konida-gura.

PAD, *n.* Ate, makura.

PADDLE, *n.* Kai.

PADDLE, *v.* Kai de kogu.

PADDLE-WHEEL, *n.* Soto-guruma. — *steamer*, sotoguruma no jōki-sen.

PADDY, *n.* Ine, kome.

PADLOCK, *n.* Jō, jō-mae, ebijō.

PEAN, *n.* Gaika.

PAGAN, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu mono, ikyō-jin.

PAGE, *n.* Hira, soba-zukae. *What page?* iku mai gozaru ka.

PAGEANT, *n.* Iwai.

PAGODA, *n.* Tō.

PAGANISM, *n.* Ikyō.

PAIL, *n.* Ōke, te-oke.

PAIN, *n.* Itami. *Labor —*, ikimai. *Take pains*, rō suru, tansei, kokoro-zukai. *With much —*, sekkaku.

PAINFUL, *a.* Itai, ita-itashii, shiurō naru, kurushii.

PAINLESS, *a.* Itami naki.

PAINT, *t.v.* Nuru, irodoru, edoru, saishiki suru.

PAINT, *n.* Nurimono, penki. *Black —*, haizumi.

PAINTER, *n.* Gwakō, eshi, ekaki.

PAINTING, *n.* Saishiki, irodori. *Oil —*, aburae.

PAIR, *t.v.* Tsui ni suru, haigō suru.

PAIR, *n.* Soku, tsui, tsugai. *One — of shoes*, kutsu issoku. *One — of gloves*, tebukuro ittsumi. *A — of pants*, momobiki hitotsu. *A — of spectacles*, megane hitotsu. *A — of horses*, uma ni-hiki. *A — of fowls*, niwatori ni-wa.

PALACE, *n.* Kinri, goten, gosho.

PALANQUIN, *n.* Norimono.

PALATABLE, *a.* Umai, oishii.

PALATE, *n.* Uwa-ago.

PALM, *a.* Shiroid, aozame no.

PALEONTOLOGY, *n.* Koseigaku.

PALFRAY, *n.* Nori uma.

PALISADE, *n.* Yari, saku.

PALL, *t.v.* Masuku naru, nasumu.

PALL, *n.* Kakemuku.

PALLIATE, *t.v.* Karuku iu, ii-wake wo suru, nadameru, tori-tsukuran.

PALLID, *a.* Aozameru.

PALM, *n.* Tanagokoro. — *of the hand*, te no ura.

PALMER, *n.* Angiya.

PALM-TREE, *n.* Shuro.

PALMISTRY, *n.* Te-sō-mi.

PALPABLE, *a.* Te sawari de shireru, meihaku na.

PALPITATION, *n.* Dōki, doki-doki.

PALSIED, *a.* Shibireru.

PALSY, *n.* Chūki, yoi-yoi, chūshō, chūbu.

PALTRY, *a.* Iyashii, kitanai, wasuka.

PAMPHLET, *n.* Kusazōshi.

PAN, *n.* Sara, nabe.

PANACEA, *n.* Shobyō wo jisu beki kusuri.

PANCHEAS, *n.* Kanniku.

PANDHAN-PIPES, *n.* Biwabon.

PANDER, *n.* Zegen, hannin.

PANE, *n.* Mai. *One pane of glass*, gyaman ichi mai.

PANG, *n.* Itami.

PANIC, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, nadare.

PANNIER, *n.* Kago.

PANOPLY, *n.* Gusoku, katohū, yoroi-kabuto.

PANT, *t.v.* Aegu, tameiki wo tsuku.

PANTALOON, *n.* Hakama, momobiki.

PANTHEISM, *n.* Banyūshintōkyō.

PANTING, *a.* Ikimaku, ikimaki te suru.

PANTOMIME, *a.* Damari no maku, shosagoto.

PANTHY, *n.* Mono-oki, nando.

PAPA, *n.* Ototsan.

PAPACY, *n.* Hō-ō-seiji.

PAPAL, *n.* Hō-ō no.

PAPER, *n.* Kami. *Wall* —, kara-kami. *News* —, shimbunshi. — *covers*, hyōshi. *Waste* —, hōgu. — *cut and representing the kami*, gohei.

PAPER, *t.v.* Haru, haru-tsukeru.

PAPER-CUTTER, *n.* Kamikiri.

PAPER-HANGER, *n.* Kyōjiya.

PAPER-HANGINGS, *n.* Karakami.

PAPER-MAKER, *n.* Kamisuki.

PAPER-MILL, *n.* Kami-sukiba, shō-shijo.

PAPER-STORE, *n.* Kamiya.

PAPER-WALLET, *n.* Kamid-ire.

PAPER-WEIGHT, *n.* Bunchin, kesa.

PAPIER-MACHÉ, *n.* Harinuki.

PAPER-MONEY, *n.* Kinsatsu, chohei, shihei.

PAPIST, *a.* Tenshukyō na hito.

PAR, *n.* Sōto, sōba, tōbun.

PARABLE, *n.* Tatōe-banashi.

PARACLETE, *n.* Nagasame-nushi.

PARADE, *n.* Jindori, gyōretsu, date.

PARADE, *t.v.* Jindori suru, jin wo haru.

PARADE-GROUND, *n.* Kaikoba, chō-remba.

PARADISE, *n.* Gokuraku, tendō, jō-dō, rakuyen.

PARADOX, *n.* Gyaku-setsu.

PARAGON, *n.* Mihon, tehon, kagami.

PARAGRAPE, *n.* Ku.

PARALLEL, *a.* Soroitaru, or sorōte oru, heikō shita.

PARALLELLOGRAM, *n.* Heikōhōkei.

PARALYSIS, *n.* Chūbu.

PARALYZED, *n.* Shibireru.

PARAMOUNT, *a.* Sagiretaru, ue no nai.

PARAMOUB, *n.* Mippu, ma-otoko, iro-otoko, iro-onna, mabu.

PARAPET, *n.* Himegaki, rui.

PARASITE, *n.* Yaderigi, hoyu.

PARASOL, *n.* Higasa.

PARBOILED, *a.* Nama-nie no, ibiru, zatto, niru.

PARCEL, *n.* Tsutsumi, wari-ai.

PARCEL, *t.v.* Wari-tanqueru.

PARCE, *t.v.* Kogasu, iru.

PARCHED, *a.* Kōgeta, karabita, kawaku shita.

PARCHING, *n.* Hashiagu, hikarabiru.

PARCHMENT, *n.* Hitsuji no kawa nite sei suru kami, yōhishi.

PARDON, *t.v.* Yurusu, shamen suru, yōsha suru, yūmen suru, yariru. — *me*, gomen nasare, kannin kudasare, kamben shite kudasare. *To implore* —, wabiru.

PARDON, *n.* Yurushi, shamen.

PARDONABLE, *a.* Yurusareru.

PARDONING, *a.* Yurushitagaru, yurusu ken wo motau.

PARE, *t.v.* Muku, hagu, kezuru, kiru.

PARENT, *a.* Oya, fu-bo, futa-oya, ohichi-haha, ryō-shin.

PARENTAL, *a.* Oya no.

PARENTHESIS, *n.* Kwakko.

PARLAN-CLASS, *n.* Eta, hinin, del-del.

PARISH, *n.* Kyō-ku.

PARISHONER, *n.* Danku, danna, ujiko, dampō.

PARK, *n.* Niwa, kōyen.

PARLEY, *t.v.* Hanashi-au, dampan suru, kakeau.

PARLIAMENT, *n.* Shūgi-in, kokkwa, gi-in. *Member of* —, kokkwa-gin.

PARLIAMENTARY, *a.* Kokkwa no rules, kokkwa-kisoku.

PARLOR, *n.* Zashiki, heya.

PAROLE, *n.* Kotoba-jishi, seigeni.

PAROTID-GLAND, *n.* Jikasan.

PAROXYSM, *n.* Hossa.

PARSON, *n.* Kyōshi.

PARRICIDE, *n.* Oya-koroshi.

PART, *n.* Ōmu, inko.

PART, *t.v.* Ukeru, uke-tomeru.

PARTIMONIOUS, *a.* Rinsoku.

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PARTIMONIOUS, *a.* Rinsoku.

suru. *The cable has parted*, tsuna ga kireta.
PARTAKE, *v.* Asukaru, kakari-au.
PARTAKER, *n.* Kakari-ai nin, asukaru hito.
PARTIAL, *a.* Katahiki no, katayoru, eko na, hempa, mibiki no mattakazaru.
PARTIALITY, *n.* Katahiki, mibiki, eko, hiki, katayori, hempa.
PARTIALLY, *adv.* *The story is — true*, amo hanashi ni makoto no tokoro ga aru.
PARTICIPATE, *v.* Asukaru, tasu-saeru, kakari-au, tazusawaru.
PARTICIPATION, *n.* Kakari-au koto, asukaru koto.
PARTICLE, *n.* Chitto mo, sukoshi-mo, (*in grammar*) te ni wo ha.
PARTICULAR, *a.* Kakubetsu na, betsudan na, kuwashii, komayaka na, isai naru, kiraigachi na, ashitaru.
PARTICULARLY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, komaka ni.
PARTICULARS, *n.* Arisama, isai, shisai, kado, bantan.
PARTING, *n.* Ribetsu, hanare, wakare, nagori. — *words*, nagori no kotoba.
PARTISAN, *n.* Tōha.
PARTITION, *n.* Hedate, shikiri.
PARTITION, *v.* Wari-tsukeru, kuharu, hedateru, shikiru.
PARTLY, *adv.* Aru tokoro ni, ichibu-bun ni.
PARTNER, *n.* Kumi-ai, nakama, aite, aikata, tsureai.
PARTNERSHIP, *n.* Kumi, nakama. *Mercantile* —, shōsha.
PARTIDGE, *n.* Shako.
PARTITION, *n.* San, shussen, umu-koto. *Easy or natural* —, nizan. *Difficult or unnatural* —, nanzan.
PARTY, *n.* Tō, nakama, shachū, hō, kasa, kwai, te, hito. *One of the same* —, mikata. *Opposite* —, aite, sempō.
PARTY-COLORED, *a.* Madara naru.
PARTY-SPRIT, *n.* Tōhashin.
PASCHAL, *a.* Sugikoshi no.
PASS, *v.* Tōru, utsuru, heru, kurasu, kayou, tsūyō suru, koeru, suguru, okuru. — *to and fro*, yukiki, kayoi, tōri, ōrai. — *away*, kiseru,

naku naru, sara. *To let* —, tōraseru, tōsu, kayowaseru, itowazu, kaerimaku, ōrai ni miru. *To come to* —, hatasu. *To — by*, tōru, sugiru, koeru. *To — on*, susumu. *To — over*, wataru, watasu, koeru. *To — time*, utsuru, kurasu, okuru, heru. *To — the oap*, sasu. — *sentence*, mōshi-tsukeru. — *a law*, sadameru, tateru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, aairu, iru. — *under*, kuguru. — *from*, deru, tōru, utsuru. *To pass for a wise man*, rikō to sareru. — *through*, tōru.
PASS, *v.* Watasu, tōsu, sugiru. — *through hardships*, nangi wo shi-nogu. — *counterfeit money*, nise-gane wo tsukau. *Passed him off as his son*, are wo waga musuko to mōsu. *To — by*, ryaku suru.
PASS, *n.* Nanjo, sessho, tegata, kite, kansatsu, ba-ai. *To bring* —, nasu, dekasu.
PASSAGE, *n.* Tōrareru, watareru, kosareru, yurusareru.
PASSABLY, *adv.* Zuibun, kanari.
PASS-BOOK, *n.* Kayochō.
PASSAGE, *n.* Michi, dōri, de-iri, guchi, watari, tōri. *To take — in a ship*, funagite wo kau. — *of a law*, hōritsu wo sadameru koto. — *at arms*, kiri-ai.
PASSNGER, *n.* Kyaku, nora hito, tōru hito. — *boat*, kyakusen, neri-ai bune.
PASSING, *adv.* Goku, hanabada, itatte.
PASSION, *n.* Jō, iji, ki, jōai, karu-shimi, kutsū, kuman, nangi, shūshin, shūjaku. *The seven* —, shichi-jō.
PASSIONATE, *a.* Tanki, ki no mitai. — *person*, kanshaku-mōshi.
PASSION-FLOWER, *n.* Tokai-bana.
PASSIVE, *a.* Uekata wo suru, ukemi ni naru, somukanu, sakarawu. — *verb*, jūdō-dōshi.
PASSOVER, *n.* Sugikoshi no twai, yuyetsu-sen.
PASSPORT, *n.* Kite, tegata, takai, menjo, okuritegata, kansatsu.
PASS-WORD, *n.* Aikotoba, aizu.
PAST, *pret.* Sugitta, sunda, sitta, koshita, sannuru, saru, sashidai.
PAST, *n.* — *time*, koshi-kata, kwan-izen, ato.

PASTE, *n.* Nori. — *pasé*, nori-dre.
 — *pasé*, nori-ita. — *brush*, hake.
 PASTE, *t.v.* Hara, tsukeru.
 PASTEBBOARD, *n.* Atsugami, itagami.
 PASTIME, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, tsumami, kibirashi.
 PASTOR, *n.* Bokushi.
 PASTURE, *n.* Kusa, usaki.
 PAT, *t.v.* Naderu, tatakau.
 PATCH, *n.* Tsugi, hagi, hatake.
 PATCH, *t.v.* Tsugi wo suru, hagu, tsugu, tsusuru.
 PATCHWORK, *n.* Hagiko, hagi-hagi.
 PATE, *n.* Kôbe, atama.
 PATELLA, *n.* Hiza no sara.
 PATENT, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na.
 PATENT, *n.* Menkyôjô, menjô.
 PATERNA, *n.* Oya no.
 PATH, *n.* Komiohi, michi.
 PATHETIC, *a.* Nagekawashii, kana-shiki, kanjisaseru.
 PATHLESS, *a.* Michi naki.
 PATHOLOGY, *n.* Byôri, byôrigaku.
 PATHWAY, *n.* Michi.
 ATTENANCE, *n.* Kannin, shimbô, gaman, yôsha.
 ATTENT, *a.* Kannin suru, shimbô suru, gaman suru, shinobu, shinogu, koraeu.
 ATTENT, *n.* Byônin, kwanja.
 ATTENTLY, *adv.* Kannin shite, shimbô shite, gaman shite, shinonde, shinokide, koraeite.
 ATOM, *n.* Namari, tochi no ketoba, hôgen.
 ATARIAGE, *n.* Sanzo, tai-so, sokuso.
 ATRICIAN, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki no.
 ATTRIMONY, *n.* Ketoku, tantae kitaru mono.
 ATTRIOT, *n.* Chûshin, gishi, aikokusha.
 ATTRIOTIC, *a.* Chû-naru, aikoku no.
 ATTRIOTISM, *n.* Chû-shin, chûgi, aikokushin.
 ATROL, *n.* Yo-mawari, yo-ban, dan-nin, rasotsu, rahai, mawari-ban.
 ATROL, *t.v.* Ban-suru, mi-mawaru, un-ra suru.
 ATROL, *n.* Sewanin.
 ATROLAGE, *n.* Okage, sewa, shûen, hogo, aiko.

PATRONAGE, *t.v.* Sewa wo suru.
 PATTEN, *n.* Geta.
 PATTER, *t.v.* Barabara te furu.
 PATTER, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kagami, kibo, kinagata, gohan.
 PATTER, *t.v.* — *after*, kangamiru.
 PATULOUS, *a.* Hirakitaru.
 PAUCITY, *n.* Sakusasa.
 PAUNCH, *n.* Ebukaro.
 PAUPER, *n.* Bimbônin, konkyûnin.
 PAUPERISM, *n.* Hinkyû, masushiki.
 PAUSE, *t.v.* Yasumu, tamerau, yameru, matsu.
 PAUSE, *n.* Yasumi, ma, aida, tamerai.
 PAVE, *t.v.* Ishi wo shiku.
 PAVEMENT, *n.* Shiki-ishi.
 PAVILION, *n.* Tei, maku.
 PAW, *n.* Ashi.
 PAW, *t.v.* Agaku, kaku.
 PAWN, *n.* Shichi, kata, hiki-ate, tembutsu. — *of chess*, koma, fu.
 PAWN, *t.v.* Shichi ni oku.
 PAWNMAKER, *n.* Shichiyô.
 PAWNED ARTICLES, *n.* Shichi-motsu, shichigusa, asukari-mono.
 PAY, *t.v.* Harau. — *a vow*, hodoku. — *cut rope*, nawa wo taguri-dasu. — *back*, hemban suru, hennô suru, hennô suru, kaeu, mukuyuru. — *attention*, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *for*, tsugunau.
 PAY, *n.* Dai, daigô, chin, shiro, rei, kyûkin, yakuryô. *Monthly* —, gekkyû. *Increasing the* —, kazo suru.
 PAYABLE, *a.* Harau kazu, harau-beki, harawareru.
 PAY-PAY, *n.* Harabi, kanjôbi.
 PAY-MASTER, *n.* Kanjôkata, hama-kata.
 PAYMENT, *n.* Harai, maku, shô-kwan. *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsukigake. *Yearly* —, toshigake.
 PEA, *n.* Sayo-andô.
 PEACE, *n.* Taihei, jisei, odayaka, anshin, raku, ando, amon, an-raku, waboku, sahitau, heian. *To make* —, waboku wo suru, nakanori wo suru. *Hold the* —, damaru, mokunen suru.
 PEACEABLE, *a.* Odayaka na, ontô na.
 PEACEABLE, *adv.* Odayaka ni, shizuka ni, ombin ni.

PEACEFUL, *n.* Odayaka na, annon na. — *mind*, anshin.
 PEACE-MAKER, *n.* Aisatsunin, nakadaichi, chūnin.
 PEACE-OFFERING, *n.* Shūonsai.
 PEACH, *n.* Momo. — *tree*, momo no ki. — *blossom*, momo no hana. — *color*, momo no iro.
 PEACOCK, *n.* Kujaku.
 PEAK, *n.* Mine, zetohō.
 PEANUT, *n.* Rakkwashō, nankin-mame.
 PEAR, *n.* Nashi, arinomi. — *tree*, nashi no ki.
 PEARL, *n.* Shinju.
 PEARL-DIVER, *n.* Ama.
 PEARL-OYSTER, *n.* Awabi.
 PEARLY, *a.* Shinju no yō na.
 PEASANT, *n.* Hyakushō, nōmin.
 PEAT, *n.* Sukume, deitan.
 PEBBLE, *n.* Koishi, jari, sasare-ishi.
 PECK, (*measure*) about — go shō.
 PECK, *t.v.* Tsuku, tsutsuku.
 PECULATE, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru, sukasu, tsukai-komu.
 PECULATION, *n.* Kane wo sukasu koto, kasumeru koto.
 PECULIAR, *a.* Mochimae no, kakubetsu na, kotonaru.
 PECULIARITY, *n.* Shōbun, mochimae, tokusei.
 PEDAGOGUE, *n.* Gakkō-kyōshi.
 PEDANTIC, *a.* Gakusha-buru, gaku-sha-rashiku suru, shokozai, nama-giki na, koshaku na, kiitafu.
 PEDDLE, *t.v.* Uri-aruku.
 PEDDLE, *n.* Shō-hō ye uri-araku hito.
 PEDESTAL, *n.* Ishizue, dodai, daiza, dai.
 PEDESTRIAN, *n.* Kachi, aruku hito.
 PEDIGREE, *n.* Kuki.
 PEDIGREE, *n.* Keizu, sujime, sujō, kakai, chisui.
 PEE, *n.* Kawa.
 PEE, *t.v.* Muku, hagu, hegu.
 PEEP, *t.v.* Nozoku, nozoki-mi wo suru, sukimi wo suru.
 PEEP-HOLE, *n.* Nozoki-ana.
 PEEPING, *n.* Nozoki-mi, suki-mi.
 PEEB, *n.* Dō-hai, tomodashi.
 PEEB, *t.v.* Kyorori to miru, jiro-jiro to miru.
 PEEBLESS, *a.* Musō na, hirui naki.
 PEEVISH, *a.* Tanki na, jireru, iji-iji suru.

PEE, *n.* Ki-kugi, take-kugi.
 PELICAN, *n.* Perikan, karanchō.
 PELLICLE, *n.* Uwakawa.
 PELL-MELL, *adv.* Muni-musan ni.
 PELLUCID, *a.* Reirō na, suki-tōru, tōmei na.
 PELT, *t.v.* Nage-utsu, utsu, nage-tsukeru.
 PELTAY, *n.* Ke-kawa, kawa.
 PEN, *n.* Fude, hitsu, ori, koya. Gold —, kimpitsu. Steel —, tep-pitsu.
 PEN, *t.v.* Kaku, shitatameru.
 PENAL, *a.* — laws, keihō.
 PENALTY, *n.* Keibatsu, shiochi, tsu-mi, kwaryō, bakkin.
 PENANCE, *n.* Tsumi wo mizukara bassuru tame ni nangyō wo okonau koto, tsumi horoboshi no nangyō, chōbatsu.
 PENATES, *n.* Jibutsu, ujigami.
 PENCIL, *n.* Sekihitsu, fude, emptu, efade.
 PENDENT, *a.* Tsuru, sageru.
 PENDINE, *prep.* Uchi ni, aida.
 PENDULUM, *n.* Tokai no furi.
 PENETRABLE, *a.* Tsuki-komareru.
 PENETRATE, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuki-komu, tessuru, sui-komu, shimu, tsuranuku, satoru.
 PENETRATION, *n.* Tsuki-komu koto, satori, kashikoi, chie.
 PENINSULA, *n.* Hantō.
 PENPENCE, *n.* Kuyami, kōkwai.
 PENITENT, *a.* Kōkwai suru, kuyatu, kuyamu, zannen-gara.
 PENITENT, *n.* Tsumi wo kuyamu hito, kōkwai suru hito.
 PENITENTARY, *n.* Rōya, hitoya.
 PENNIFE, *n.* Kō-gatana.
 PENMAKER, *n.* Fude-shi.
 PENMAN, *n.* Kaku-hito, kakite, shoki. Good —, nō-hitsu. Bad —, aku-hitsu.
 PENMANSHIP, *n.* Hitsui, fudezukai. Learning —, tenarai. Rules of —, hippō.
 PENNANT, *n.* Hatajirushi.
 PENNYLESS, *a.* Kane-naki, ichimon nashi no.
 PENNY, *n.* Zeni, mon, sen.
 PEN-BACK, *n.* Eudenose, hikka, fudekake.
 PENSLON, *n.* Sutebuchi, seiroku, yōrōkin, onkyūkin.

PENSIYA, *a.* Fusaide oru, mono-
omoi no.

PEN-STORE, *n.* Fudeya.

PENTAGON, *n.* Gokaku.

PENTEOST, *n.* Pentecoste, gojun-
seisu.

PENTHOUSE, *n.* Hisashi.

PENURIOUS, *a.* Rinsoku na, shi-
wai, kechi na, shuren.

PENURY, *n.* Konkyū, mazushiki,
bimbō.

PEONY, *n.* Botan.

PEOPLE, *n.* Hito, tami, ohōnin,
bamin, shimo-jimo, shimo-za-
ma, shita-jita, jin-min. *Like*
other —, hito-nami ni.

PEPPER, *n.* ~~Black~~ —, koshō.
Cayenne —, tōgarashi.

PEPPER-BOX, *n.* Koshō-iro.

PEPPERMINT, *n.* Hakkā.

PERAMBULATE, *t.v.* Yūreki suru,
henreki suru, mawaru.

PERCEIVE, *t.v.* Miru, kiku, obōeru,
satoru, rikwai suru.

PERCENTAGE, *n.* Wari kōsen, buai.

PERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Mieru, shireru,
oboeru.

PERCEPTION, *n.* Satori, chikaku,
rikwai.

PERCH, *n.* Tomarigi. (*fish*) Tai.

PERCH, *t.v.* Tomaru.

PERCHANCE, *adv.* Futo, fui ni,
omoi-yorazu ni, moshiya, tabun,
aruwa.

PERCOLATE, *t.v.* Kosu, tōru.

PERCUSSION, *n.* Hibiki, chōshin.

PERCUSSION-CUP, *n.* Dondor, rai-
kwan.

PERDITION, *n.* Metsubō, horobi,
messuru koto, jigoku.

PERMEINATE, *t.v.* Yūreki suru,
henreki suru, manyū suru.

PEREMPTORY, *a.* Genjū na.

PEREMPTORILY, *adv.* Kitto, genjū
ni, kataku, shikato.

PERENNIAL, *a.* Tazaru, fudan no,
taema naki, nenjū-tenzuku.

PERFECT, *a.* Mattaki, jūbun naru,
manzoku na, zembishita, kwanzen
naru.

PERFECT, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shitogeru,
jūbun ni suru.

PERFECTLY, *adv.* Mattaku, jūbun
ni, sappari to.

PERFIDIOUS, *a.* Fuchū na, fujitsu
na, akugyaku na, bōgyaku na.

PERFIDY, *n.* Fujitsu, fuchū, bōgya-
ku.

PERFORATE, *t.v.* Tōsu, sashi-tōsu,
nuke-tōru, tsuki-tōsu.

PERFORATION, *n.* Ana.

PERFORCE, *adv.* Muri ni, shiite.

PERFORM, *t.v.* Suru, nasu, itasu,
dekiru, okonau, togeru, sumu, ha-
tasu, tori-okonau, shitogeru, jōju
suru.

PERFORMANCE, *n.* Togeru koto,
deki-aguru koto, nasu koto, wasa/
shosa, deki.

PERFUME, *n.* Kō, kaori, kōki, kum-
motsu.

PERFUME, *t.v.* Kaoru, kunjiru, nio-
wasu.

PERFUMERY, *n.* Kaori-mono, kum-
motsu.

PERHAPS, *adv.* Okata, tabun, oso-
rakuwa. *Mostly by the dubit.*
suffix rō, or sō, as: kuru de arō,
perhaps he will come; yoku naru
de arō, he will perhaps get well;
arise na mono da, or okata sō
darō, perhaps it is so, or perhaps
there are.

PERICARDITIS, *n.* Shimpōyen.

PERICARDIUM, *n.* Shim-inaku, shim-
pō.

PERIL, *n.* Ayauki, abunaki, ken-
non, kinau.

PERILOUS, *a.* Ayau, abunai, ken-
non naru, inochi ni kakaru, ino-
chigake na.

PERINEUM, *n.* Towatari, kwai-in.

PERIOD, *n.* Toki, jitsutsu, jibun.

PERIOSTEUM, *n.* Kotsu-maku.

PERISH, *t.v.* Shinuru, messuru,
kareru, nakusaru.

PERJURE, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikan.

PERJURY, *n.* Itsuwatte chikan koto.

PERMANENT, *a.* Kawaranu, taenu,
fuben no.

PERMEATE, *t.v.* Tōru, tsuki-tōsu.

PERMISSIBLE, *a.* Yurusarenu.

PERMISSION, *n.* Yurushi, shōchi
menkyo, kyoka. *Without* —, ko
towari-nashi, yurushi nashi ni.

PERMIT, *v.* Yurusu, shōchi suru
menkyo suru, kyoyō suru, kyoka
suru. *Application for a permit,*
negaisho.

PERMIT, *n.* Menjō, menkyojō.

PERMUTATION, *n.* Henkwa, tori-
kaeru koto, kōkwan.

PERNICIOUS, *a.* Doku na, gai ni naru.
PERPENDICULAR, *a.* Masugu-ni tatsu, enchoku na, tate naru.
PERPETRATE, *t.v.* Nasu, okonau, okasu, itasu.
PERPETUAL, *a.* Taeru, yamasaru, bandaifueki.
PERPETUALLY, *adv.* Taesu ni, yamasu ni, taema-naku, tokoshinae ni.
PERPETUATE, *t.v.* Matsudai ni nokosu, bandai ni tsutaeru, eison suru.
PERPLEX, *t.v.* Tori-komu, konsatsu naru, mayou, tohō ni kureru, tori-magireru, urotaeru, magotsuku.
PERPLEXITY, *n.* Tōwaku, meiwaiku.
PERQUISITE, *n.* Homachi, yakaryō.
PERSECUTE, *t.v.* Hidoime ni awaseru, seimeru, nayamasu, kusu-shimeru, hakugai suru. *Persecuted*, tashinamu.
PERSECUTION, *n.* Hakugai.
PERSEVERE, *t.v.* Shimbō suru, tarumazu ni suru, okotarazu ni nasu, tsuzuite nasu, taeshinobu.
PERSEVERANCE, *n.* Shimbō, tarumazaru koto.
PERSIMMON, *n.* Kaki. *Dried* —, hiboshigaki.
PERSIST, *t.v.* Okotarazu ni nasu.
PERSISTENT, *a.* Kujikezu shite oru, tarumazu ni suru.
PERSISTENTLY, *adv.* Tarumazu ni, shiteukoku.
PERSON, *n.* Hito, mono, hō, kata, te. *In person*, jibun de. *Received in person*, jikiden. *Ordinary* —, bonnin, heinin, hitonami no hito. *Two* —, futari. *Three* —, sannin.
PERSONAGE, *n.* Hito, mono, nin, jimbutsu.
PERSONAL, *a.* Jiki. — *conversation*, jiki-dan. — *complaint*, jiki-so. — *property*, dōsan.
PERSONALLY, *adv.* Jibun de, jika ni, jiki ni.
PERSONATE, *t.v.* Maneru, niseru, nazoraeru.
PERSONATION, *n.* Mane.
PERSONIFY, *t.v.* Nazoraeru, yoseru, tatoeru.
PERSPICUOUS, *a.* Seppari-to, fumiyo ni, akiraka na, meihaku na.
PERSPIRATION, *n.* Ase, abura.

PERSPIRE, *t.v.* Ase-ga deru, hakan suru.
PERSUADE, *t.v.* Kudoku, susumeru.
PERSUASION, *n.* Susume, kudoki.
PET, *a.* Beshiryō na.
PERTAIN, *t.v.* Sou, tsuku, kakawaru, ki suru, zoku suru.
PETITION, *a.* Henkutsu na, ganko na, kataji na.
PETITIONOUSLY, *adv.* Katakū, hitasura ni, ichisu ni, kuregure mo.
PETTY, *a.* Tsuku, kanau, te-kitsū naru.
PETTERED, *a.* Urotaeru, sawadachi.
PETUSE, *t.v.* Yemu, dokuja suru, kemi suru.
PERVADE, *t.v.* Tōru, mitchira, mitchi-wataru.
PERVENE, *a.* Yokoshima na, furuchi na, higan de ora, jakyoku na.
PERVERT, *t.v.* Mageru, tagawasu, kojitsukeru, fukaku suru.
PERVIOUS, *a.* Tōsatera, sakitara.
PET, *a.* Yakubyō, urusaki mono, tōwaku no mono.
PETER, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wasurawasu, tōwaku saseru, meiwaiku saseru.
PETERED, *a.* Kōsara, wakura, meiwaiku suru.
PETHOUSE, *n.* Densenshō-in.
PETITIOUS, *a.* Aki, dōku na, gai ni naru, itanera.
PETITION, *n.* Yakubyō, ekibyō, ekirei.
PETITION, *a.* Doku na, aku. — *yellow*, rambō, abaremono.
PETTY, *n.* Nyūbō, rengi, sari-kagi, katsu, kine.
PET, *n.* Kawabi mono, hōsō mono.
PET, *t.v.* Amayamaku.
PETAL, *n.* Hanabira, ben, kwaben.
PETITION, *n.* Negai, kitsū, gwanshō, kine, mayasu, negaisō.
PETITION, *t.v.* Negau, tangwan suru, uttaeru.
PETRIFICATION, *n.* Kwaseki.
PETRIFY, *t.v.* Ishi ni kawaru, kwaseki suru.
PETROLIUM, *n.* Kusau, sakinyō.
PETTED, *a.* Amaeru.
PETITION, *n.* Onna no shitagū.
PETTERED, *n.* Kōjiki.

PETTY, *a.* Wazuka, iyashii, chitsai, karisome na.
 PETULANT, *a.* Tanki na, mi-miji-kuki.
 PEW, *n.* Kwaidō no koshikake.
 PEWTER, *n.* Rō, handa, byakurō.
 PHANTASM, *n.* Maboroshi.
 PHANTOM, *n.* Bakemono, yūrei.
 PHARMACEUTIST, *n.* Selyaku-ka, chōzai-ka.
 PHARMACOPŌIA, *n.* Yakuzai-shō, hōkan.
 PHARMACY, *n.* Selyaku, selyaku-jutsu.
 PHARMACOLOGY, *n.* Selyakugaku.
 PHARYNX, *n.* Kōkō.
 PHEASANT, *n.* Kiji. *Silver* —, hakkan. *Golden* —, kinkel.
 PHENIX, *n.* Hōwō.
 PHENOMENON, *n.* Koto, henji, gen-shō.
 PHIAL, *n.* Bin, tokkuri.
 PHILANTHROPY, *n.* Jin, hakuai, jin-shin, nasakebukai.
 PHILANTHROPIST, *n.* Jinsha.
 PHILANTHROPIE, *a.* Jin, hakuai na.
 PHILOLOGY, *n.* Gengo-gaku.
 PHILOSOPHER, *n.* Monoshiri, gaku-sha, hakase, hakushiki, tetsugakusha.
 PHILOSOPHY, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, ri, dōri, miehi, dō, tetsugaku. *Natural* —, kyūrigaku. *Mental* —, shinrigaku.
 PHILTRE, *n.* Hoto-gusuri, chōmei-gwan.
 PHIMOSIS, *n.* Kawakaburi, hōkyō.
 PHIS, *n.* Kao.
 PHLEBOTOMY, *n.* Shiraku.
 PHLEGM, *n.* Tan.
 PHONETIC, *a.* On wōarawasa, hyosuru.
 PHOSPHATE, *n.* Rinsan.
 PHOSPHORUS, *n.* Rinso.
 PHOTOGRAPH, *n.* Shashinye.
 PHOTOGRAPHIC, *a.* — *instruments*, shashinkyō.
 PHOTOGRAPHY, *n.* Shashin-jutsu.
 PHRASE, *n.* Ku.
 PHRASEOLOGY, *n.* Ikata, kakikata.
 PHRENITIS, *n.* Nōkinshō.
 PHRENOLOGY, *n.* Kōsōron.
 PHTHISIS, *n.* Rōshō, rōgai.
 PHYSIC, *n.* Ijutsu, kusuri, gesai.
 PHYSIC, *t.n.* Byōji wo suru, gesai wo nomaseru.

PHYSICIAN, *n.* Isha, ishi, hōndō, kusushi.
 PHYSICIST, *n.* Butsurigakusha.
 PHYSICS, *n.* Kyūri-gaku, butsurigaku.
 PHYSIOGNOMIST, *n.* Ninsōshi, ninsōja.
 PHYSIOGNOMY, *n.* Ninsō. *Bad* —, fu-ninsō, akusō. *Good* —, ninsō no yoki. — *science*, kwansōgaku.
 PHYSIOLOGY, *n.* Seirigaku.
 PHYSIQUE, *n.* Karada no tsukuri, kōsō.
 PIANO, *n.* Gakki no na, piano.
 PIAZZA, *n.* Genkwa, rōka.
 PICK, *t.v.* — *off*, toru, mushiru, mogu. — *out*, yoru, erabu, nuku, toru, horu. — *up*, hirou, kakitateru. *To pick (stick)*, sasu, tsuku, tawetaku, seseru. — *the nose*, hana wo kajiru. *To — the teeth*, ha wo moru, koyōji wo tsukau. *To — the ears*, mimi wo horu. — *a fowl*, tori no ke wo mushiru. — *a pocket*, tamoto no mono wo suru. — *cotton*, wata wo toru, wata wo hogusu. — *a quarrel*, kenkwa wo shi-kakeru, kenkwa wo fuki-kakera. — *a look*, jō wo akuru. — *out a spitter*, toge wo horidasu.
 PICK, *n.* Tsurubashi.
 PICKED, *a.* Eranda, yotta, gimmi shita. — *soldiers*, sehei.
 PICKET, *n.* Senkeisen.
 PICKET-FENCE, *n.* Yari, komayōse.
 PICKLE, *t.v.* Tsukeru.
 PICKLE, *n.* Tsukemono.
 PICKPOCKET, *n.* Kinchaku-kiri, suri.
 PICTIC, *n.* Yusan, hanami, asobi.
 PICTURE, *n.* E, zu, esu, tkiutsushi, gwazō.
 PICTURE BOOK, *n.* Eshōshi, ehon.
 PICTURE-FRAME, *n.* Gaku no fuchi, waku.
 PICUL, *n.* Hyakkin.
 PIE, *n.* Kwashi no na, pai.
 PIEBALD, *a.* Buchi, madara.
 PIECE, *n.* Kire, hashi, kake; *(of cloth)*, tan, hiki. *A — of poetry*, uta isshu. — *of painting*, kake-mono ippaku. — *of artillery*, taihō ichi-mon. — *of cloth*, tamono ittan, *or* *pphi*. *Piece by piece*, hitotsu-bitotsu, hitotsu-zutsu.
 PIECE, *t.v.* Tsuru, hagu.

PIECE-GOODS, *n.* Tammopo, gofuku.
PIECES, *sun zun, zuda-zuda, mijin.*
PIECE-WORK, *n.* Uket^u-shigoto,
temashigoto.

PIER, *n.* Hatoba.

PIERCE, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuku, tōsu, shi-
mu, sashikomū, tsuki-komu, tes-
suru. — *through, sashitōsu, nuke-*
tōru.

PIETY, *n.* Shinjin, kami wo uyamau
koto, keiken.

PIE, *n.* Inoko, kobnta, buta.

PIGEON, *n.* Hato. *House* —, isbato,
dōbato. *Wild* —, yamabato.

PIG-HEADED, *a.* Gudon na, gōjō na,
bakagōjō na.

PIG-IRON, *n.* Zuku-tatsu.

PIGMENT, *n.* Iromono, enogu.

PIGMY, *n.* Seibiku, issumboshi.

PILE, *n.* Kui, kase, tsumi, yama.

PILE, *v.* Tsumu, kasaneru, haeru.

PILES, *n.* Iboji. *Bleeding* —, ba-
shiriji.

PILFER, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.

PILFERER, *n.* Suri, mambiki, konu-
subito.

PILFERING, *a.* Konusumi, teguse
ga warui, tano nagai.

PILGRIM, *n.* Dōsha, angya, junrei.

PILGRIMAGE, *n.* To go on a —, mō-
deru, mairu, sankai suru.

PILL, *n.* Gwanyaku. *One* —, hito
tsubu. — *box, mage-mono.*

PILLAGE, *t.v.* Ubau, ubai-toru,
kasumeru.

PILLAGE, *n.* Bundori.

PILLAR, *n.* Hashira.

PILLORY, *n.* Kubigase.

PILLOW, *n.* Makura, kukuri-maku-
ra, — *case, makura-ate.*

PILOT, *n.* Mizusaki.

PILOT, *t.v.* Michibiku, fune wo tsu-
kau, annai suru.

PIMP, *n.* Zegen, hannin, kutsuwa.

PIMPLE, *n.* Nikibi.

PIN, *n.* Hari, tomebari. *Wooden* —,
kikuji, sen.

PIN, *t.v.* Tomebari de tomeru.

PINCERS, *n.* Kuginuki.

PINCH, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsumamu,
hasamu. — *off, tsumu, tsumi-*
kiru.

PINCH, *n.* Tsumami.

PINE, *n.* Matsu-no-ki. — *bur, ma-*
tsu-kasa, matsu-bokkuri. Red —,
aka-matsu. *White* —, momi.

PINE, *t.v.* Yasera, koishiku omoa,
koi-wazurau, kogare-shitau, koi-
shitau.

PINTON, *n.* Hane.

PINK, *n.* Sekichiku, nadeshiko.

PIN-MONEY, *n.* Heso-kuri-gane.

PINNACLE, *n.* Zetchō, itadaki.

PINT, — *about, ni gō san shaku.*

PIOUS, *a.* Shinjin naru, kami wo
uyamau, keiken na.

PIRE, *n.* Kiseru, kuda, fuo, rappa.
Water —, hi.

PIRE, *t.v.* Fne wo fuku.

PIQUE, *n.* Rippuku, nikumi,
urami.

PIQUE, *t.v.* Ki wo sekaseru, okora-
seru.

PIRATE, *n.* Kaisoku.

PIBUS-JAPONICA, *n.* Boke.

PISMBR, *n.* Ari.

PISS, *n.* Shōben, ibari. — *the bed,*
yubari wo suru.

PITRIL, *n.* Hana no zui, shibe, shi-
zui.

PISTOL, *n.* Teppō, tanegashima,
pistoru.

PISTON, *n.* Shimbō, mizu-oshi.

PIT, *n.* Ana, be, kubomi. — *of the*
stomach, mistoochi, mune, kyūbi.
— *in a theatre, doma.*

PIT, *t.v.* Kubōmu, hekotnasu.

PITCH, *n.* Matsu no yani, chan. —
of a roof, kōbai.

PITCH, *t.v.* Nageru. — *away, sute-*
ru. — a boat, fune ni chan wo
nuru. — a tent, maku wo haru.
— *a time, fushi wo woroeru.*

PITCH, *t.v.* Ochiru. — *upon, erabu.*

PITCH-BLACK, *a.* Makkuroi.

PITCH-DARK, *a.* Makkura na.

PITCHER, *n.* Mizu-ire, mizutashi.

PITCH-FARTING, *n.* Ana-ichi, se-
ni-nage, tenka.

PITCHFORK, *n.* Mataki, sasumata.

PITEOUS, *a.* Wabishiki nangi na,
awarenaru.

PITFALL, *n.* Otoshi-ana.

PITH, *n.* Ki no shin, zui, gokui, ōgi.

PITTABLE, *a.* Kawaisō, aware na.

PITIFUL, *a.* Fubin na, jihi no fukai,
aware na, itawashii.

PITLESS, *v.* Nasake nai, mugoi.

PITY, *n.* Fubin, awaremi, jihi, na-
sake, aware, sokuta, remmin.

PITY, *t.v.* Awarenu, fubin ni omoa,
itawaru.

PIVOT, *n.* Kaname, horoshi, kurumi.
 PLACARD, *n.* Harifuda, bira, harigami.
 PLACE, *n.* Tokoro, basho, tochi, sa; bungen, mibun; tōri. *In the* — of, kawari ni. *Native* —, kokyō, furusato. *In the first* —, ichi ban ni, saisho ni, — *where it is*, ari-dokoro, ari-sho. *Give* —, yuzuru.
 PLACE, *t.v.* Kakeru, oku, sueru, osameru, azukeru, noseru.
 PLACENTA, *n.* Ema, taiban.
 PLACID, *a.* Odayaka na, shizuka na, yasuraka na, ochi-tsuitaru.
 PLACIDLY, *adv.* Odayaka ni, ochi-tsuite.
 PLACIDISM, *n.* Tanin no chojitsu wo nusunde waga chojitsu to suru, hyōsetsu.
 PLAGUE, *n.* Eki, ekirei, yakubyō, eyami.
 PLAGUE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wasurawaseru, nayamasu.
 PLAID, *n.* Karei.
 PLAIN, *n.* Benkeijima, gobanjima, ichimatsu.
 PLAIN, *n.* Hirachi, heichi.
 PLAIN, *a.* Taira na, tairaka na, hirattai, akiraka na, fummyō na, shitsuboku na, jimi na; sunao na, ubu, kōtō na. — *wood*, shiraki. *To make* —, akiraka ni suru.
 PLAIN-DEALING, *a.* Melhaku na, keppaku na.
 PLAINLY, *adv.* Akiraka ni, hakkiri.
 PLAINTIFF, *n.* Uttae-kata, sonin, genkeku.
 PLAINTIVE, *a.* Aware-naru, kana-shiki.
 PLAIT, *n.* Hida, shiwa, orime, bempatsu.
 PLAIT, *t.v.* Kumu, hida wo toru, yoru, amu.
 PLAIN, *n.* Esu, hinagata; hakarigoto, saku, tedate, te, kufu, fumbetsu, bōkei.
 PLAIN, *t.v.* Kufu suru, bakaru, kuwadateru, takuromu, zudoru.
 PLANE, *a.* Tairaka na, hirattai.
 PLANE, *t.v.* Kozuru.
 PLANE, *n.* Kanna, arashiko, chūshiko, jōshiko, kiyoganna, kurikanna.
 PLANET, *n.* Hoshi, yūsei.
 PLANK, *n.* Arai ita.
 PLANK, *t.v.* Ita wo haru,

PLANT, *n.* Kusa, ueki, sōmoku.
 PLANT, *t.v.* Ueru, uzumeru, maku, uwaru.
 PLANTAIN, *n.* Bashō. *Common* —, ōbako.
 PLANTATION, *n.* Denji, dembata.
 PLASTER, *n.* Kabe, nuta, tsuta; (*med.*), kōyaku.
 PLASTER, *t.v.* Kabe wo nuru.
 PLASTERER, *n.* Shakanya.
 PLASTER OF PARIS, *n.* Sekkōfun.
 PLATE, *n.* Sara, sane, kana-ita. *Copper* —, dōhan.
 PLATE, *t.v.* Kiseru.
 PLATED, *a.* Kiseta. *Gold* —, kin-kise. *Silver* —, ginkise.
 PLATFOHM, *n.* Dai, agariba, kōdan.
 PLATINUM, *n.* Hakkīn.
 PLATTER, *n.* Sahachi, bon.
 PLAUSIBLE, *a.* Kuchisagashii, makotorashii, mottomorashii.
 PLAY, *t.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, asobu, hyōgeru, jareru, odokeru; (*drama*), shibai wo suru. — *cheek-ers*, go wo utsu. — *chess*, shōgi wo sasu. — *cards*, karuta wo toru. — *the flute*, fue wo fuku. — *the guitar*, samisen wo hiku. — *the woman*, onnagata wo suru. — *upon*, damasu, asamuku. — *the foot*, baka wo suru.
 PLAY, *n.* Tawamure, asobi, shibai, bakushi, gwai, amai, amai. *Fair* —, jinjō. *Foul* —, fu-jinjō. *To come into* —, yō ni tatsu, ma ni au.
 PLAY-ACTOR, *n.* Yakusha, kawarimono.
 PLAY-BILL, *n.* Bansuke.
 PLAY-DAY, *n.* Kyūjitsu, yasumibi.
 PLAYER, *n.* Yakusha.
 PLAYFELLOW, *n.* Tomo, chikuba no tomo, aite.
 PLAYFUL, *a.* Tawamureru, jareru.
 PLAY-HOUSE, *n.* Shibai.
 PLAYMATE, *n.* Asobi-nakama, tomodachi, aite.
 PLAYTHING, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.
 PLEA, *n.* Higasa, tiwake, negai, kōjitsu, benka.
 PLEAD, *t.v.* Ronsuru, giron suru, tori-nasu, benron suru.
 PLEASANT, *a.* Yoi, omoshiroi, umai, ureshii, kokoroyoshi.

PLEASANTRY, *n.* Tawamure, odoke, kokkei.

PLEASE, *t.v.* Tanoshimaseru, yorokobaseru. (*t.v.*) Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau. *As you —, kokoro ni nakasu, zui-i, go katte ni. To — another, kigen wo toru, nagasameru. As much as one pleases, omou sama, omou-ire, somban. Please give it to me, dōzo wataku-ahi ni kudasare. Please let me go, dōka yurushte kudasare. Please show me, nani to zo oshiete kudasare.*

PLEASED, *a.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, yorokobu.

PLEASING, *a.* Yoi, kokoroyoki, omoshiroi.

PLEASURE, *n.* Tanoshimi, omoshirōsa, ureshisa, kyō, asobi. *At pleasure, kokoro shidai, kokoro makase, zui-i, katte ni, kimamani.*

PLEBIAN, *a.* Iyashii, zoku na. (*n.*) Shita-jita, shimo-jimo.

PLEOTRUM, *n.* Baichi.

PLEDGE, *n.* Shichi, hiki-ate, ate, kata, ukeai, katame. *Pledging one's word, kotoba-jichi.*

PLEDGE, *t.v.* Ukeau, shichi ni oku. *To — the health, shukuhai suru.*

PLEIADAE, *n.* Shichi-yō.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, *n.* Zenken-kōshi.

PLENTHOUS, *a.* Ōi, takusan obita-dashii, yutaka na.

PLENTIFUL, *a.* — crop, hōsaku. — year, hōnen

PLANTY, *a.* Jūbun na, takusan, yutaka na.

PLENTY, *n.* Jūbun, takusan, yutaka, tappuri.

PLETHORA, *n.* Taketsu.

PLEURA, *n.* Rokumaku.

PLEURISY, *n.* Rokumakuyen.

PLIABLE, *a.* Tawayaka na, nabikiyasui, shinsayaka, naeru.

PLIGHT, *t.v.* Ukeau, yakusoku suru.

PLIGHT, *n.* Yōsu, yōdai, same, ari-sama.

PLOD, *t.v.* Honeoru, rō shite aruku.

PLOT, *n.* Hakarigoto, saku, tedate, kufu, kuwadate.

PLOT, *t.v.* Hakaru, kufu suru, kuwadateru.

POUGH, *n.* Karasuki.

POUGH, *t.v.* Tugaeu, saku.

POUVER, *n.* Chidori.

PLUCK, *t.v.* Toru, mushiru, megu, tsumu, chigiru. — out, nuku.

PLUCK, *n.* Kimo, daitan, shimbō, yuki. *Good —, kimofutol, ki-tsu-yoi.*

PLUG, *n.* Tsame, sen.

PLUG, *t.v.* Tsumeru, fusagu, sen wo kan.

PLUM, *n.* Ume, bai. — tree, ume no ki. — blossoms, ume ro hana.

PLUMAGE, *n.* Hane, ka.

PLUMS, *n.* Omeri.

PLUMB, *a.* Massugu.

PLUMBAGO, *n.* Kokuyen.

PLUMBER, *n.* Namariya.

PLUM-LINE, *n.* Sagefurinawa, mizumoriinawa.

PLUME, *n.* Hane, ke.

PLUMMET, *n.* Sagefuri, sagesumai.

PLUMP, *a.* Koeru.

PLUMULE, *n.* Hana.

PLUNDEE, *t.v.* Ubaui, ubai-toru, toru, nusumu, kasumeru.

PLUNDEE, *n.* Būdori, nusumi-mono.

PLUNGE, *t.v.* Shizumeru, hameru, tobi-iru, tsukkeru.

PLURAL, *n.* Fukuashō.

PLUMETRY, *a.* Hitotsu yori ōku nara koto.

PLUTO, *n.* Emma.

PLY, *t.v.* Honeoru, hagamu, kasagu.

PLY, *n.* E. Two —, futae.

PNEUMATIC, *n.* Kigaku.

PNEUMONIA, *a.* Hakinshō, haiyen.

POACH, *t.v.* Niru, otosau, susumi-toru.

POCKET, *n.* Kakushi, fukuro, tamoto.

POCKET, *t.v.* Tamoto ni ireru. *To — an insect, haji wo shinobu.*

POCKET-BOOK, *n.* Kami-ire, teobō.

POCKET-GLASS, *n.* Kwaichū-kagami.

POCKET-KNIFE, *n.* Kogatana, tasuga.

POCKET-MONEY, *n.* Kekuhi, daishi-oki.

POCK-MARK, *n.* Abata, janko.

POD, *n.* Saya.

POEM, *a.* Shi, uta.

PORT, *n.* Utayomi, kaji, shijin.

POETICAL, *a.* Uta no, shi no.

PORTRY, *n.* Shi, uta.

POIGNANT, *a.* Kibishii, tanyoi, zore-doi.

POINT, n. Saki, ten, kado, chobo, kiwa, toki, tokoro, shui, hori. — *of death*, matsugo, rinjū, shirigawa, shi ni kakara toki, shigo. *On the — of going*, yuki-kakatte oru toki. *From — of view*, miru tokoro ni yosaba. — *of the compass*, hōgaku. *To gain a —*, moku-teki wo togeru. *To strain a —*, magete, sukoshi dōkashite.

POINT, t.v. Togaraseru, kemaru, sasu, mukeru, neraru, toneru, kutō wo kiru. — *cut*, oshieru, yubiasu.

POINT-BLANK, adv. Mukidashi ni, arawa ni.

POINTED, a. Togaru, surudoki.

POINTEDLY, adv. Hakkiri to, akiraka ni.

POINTING, n. Kutō wo tsukeru koto.

POINT, t.v. Tsuri-au, hakaru.

POISON, n. Doku. *Kill with —*, doku-satsu, doku-gai. *Lacquer —*, urushi-kabure.

POISON, t.v. Doku wo tsukeru, doku-gai wo suru, kabureru, mori-koro-su. *Poisoned arrow*, doku-ya.

POISONOUS, a. Doku na, dokudoku-shi. — *Awk*, doku-gyo.

POKE, t.v. Tsuku, tsuki-tsukeru.

POKE, n. Zurui-yatsu, namake nao-no.

POKER, n. Hikahi.

POLAR-STAR, n. Hoku-shin.

POLE, n. Sae, bō. *North —*, hokkyoku. *South —*, nankyoku. *Coolie's —*, tembimabō ninaibō.

POLICAT, n. Kusa-neko, shūbyō.

POLEMICS, n. Shūkyōron.

POLICE, n. Seiji, tori-shimari. — *station*, keisatsujo. *Chief of —*, keishi.

POLICEMAN, n. Mawari-bannin, junzo, rasotsu.

POLIOX, n. Seiji, seido, seiryaku, shochi, tori-atsukai-kata, shihō, takumi.

POLIOX, n. Ukeai-jō.

POLLER, t.v. Migaku, togu, takumasu.

POLISH, n. Tsuya.

POLITJO, a. Kashihoi, takumi naru, hatsumei naru.

POLITICAL, a. Seiji no.

POLITICAL-ECONOMY, n. Keizai-gaku, risaigaku.

POLITICIAN, n. Seiji ka.

POLITICS, n. Seiji, seijigaku.

POLITE, a. Aiso no yoi, seiji no yoi, teinei na, fūryū na, iki na, ingin na.

POLITENESS, n. Rei, reigi, reishiki, shitsuke-kata, ingin.

POLITY, n. Seiai, seido; kokusei.

POLL, n. Nyūsatsu ba, irefuda ba.

POLL, t.v. Kiru, hasami-kiru, nimbetsu-chō ni noseru, nengu wo osameru, tōhyō suru.

POLL-BOOK, n. Nyūsatsu-chō.

POLLEN, n. Nioi, kwafun, shibekō.

POLLWIG, n. Otamajakushi.

POLLUTE, t.v. Kitazaku suru, kegassu, yogosu.

POLLUTION, n. Kegassu koto, yogoshi, oe.

POLL-TAX, n. Nintōzei.

POLTROON, n. Okubyō mono, hi-kyō-mono.

POLYANDRY, n. Issai-tafu.

POLYTEAMY, n. Sū sai wo motsu koto, ipputasai.

POLYGON, n. Takakukei.

POLYPUS OF NOSE, n. Hanatake, baji.

POLYTHEISM, n. Tashinkyō.

POMATUM, n. Bintsuke, suki-abura.

POMEGRANATE, n. Zakuro.

POMP, n. Ogori, ririshiki, rin-rin.

POMPOUS, a. Takaburu, ōei na, ōfu na, ririshiki, ibaru. — *in talking*, kōgen.

POND, n. Ike, sensui.

PONDER, t.v. Kangaeru, anzuru, omou, megurasu.

PONDEROUS, a. Omoi.

PONGEE, n. Tsamugi.

PONARD, n. Kwai-ken.

PONTIFF, n. Tenshukyō ho kashira no sō, hō-ō.

PONTOON-BRIDGE, n. Funabashi.

POOH-POOHED, a. Naozari ni shite omou.

PONY, n. Uma.

POOL, n. Ike.

POOP, n. Fune no tomo.

POOR, a. Bimbō, konkyū na, mazu-shii, demo, shizu, wabishi, yasetaru, warui. — *famely*, hinka. — *and mean*, hinsei. *The —*, hōmin — *soil*, hinchi. — *man*, hinjin. — *woman*, hinayo.

POOR-HOUSE, *n.* Kyū-iku-jo, yō-ikuin.
 POORLY, *adv.* Mazushiku, bimbō shite, waruku.
 POORLY, *a.* Ambai warui, fukwai.
 POOR-SPIRITED, *a.* Ki no okureru, ikuji no nai.
 POP, *t.v.* Pon-pon to hibiku, patchi-patchi to naru.
 POPP, *n.* Tenshukyō no kashira no sō, Roma-hō-ō.
 POPEBY, *n.* Tenshukyō.
 POP-GUN, *n.* Tsukidappō, nichakoteppō.
 POPLAR, *n.* Hakuyō, marubayanagi.
 POPLITEAL-SPACE, *n.* Hikagami.
 POPPED-RICE, *n.* Haze.
 POPPY, *n.* Keshi. — *heads*, ōzokoku.
 POPULACE, *n.* Shimo-jimo, chōnin.
 POPULAR, *a.* Hayaru, jimbō no aru.
 POPULARITY, *n.* Jimbō.
 POPULATION, *n.* Ninzu, nimbetsu, hitokazu, jinkō.
 POPULOUS, *a.* Hito no ōi, nigiyaka na.
 PORCELAIN, *n.* Setomono, suemono, yakimono.
 PORCH, *n.* En, genkwa.
 PORCUPINE, *n.* Hari-nezumi.
 PORR, *n.* Ke-ana, sōri.
 PORK, *n.* Buta no niku.
 PORPOISE, *n.* Iruka.
 PORRIDGE, *n.* Kayu.
 PORT, *n.* Minato, tsu, narifuri. — *the helm*, omokaji. *Enter* —, nyūtsu. *Leave* —, shukkō, shuttsu.
 PORTABLE, *a.* Motareru, mochi-yasui.
 PORTAL, *n.* Mon, kido.
 PORTEND, *t.v.* Shiraseru, arawasu.
 PORTENT, *n.* Zempyō, shirase, zui, zenchō.
 PORTENTOUS, *a.* Fukitsu wo mae-kara shirashitaru.
 PORTER, *n.* Momban, ninsoku, kō-ago, karuko, hakebite, mimochi.
 PORTRAGE, *n.* Ninsokuchin, unchin, hakobichin.
 PORTFOLIO, *n.* Tatōgami, jōbako.
 PORT-HOLE, *n.* Sama, teppōzama, hazama, hōmon.
 PORTICE, *n.* En, genkwa, rōka.

PORTION, *n.* Wari, wariai, bun, mae, bu.
 PORTION, *t.v.* Wari-taukeru, kubaru, ategau, ate-hameru.
 POSITELY, *a.* Koeta, ōkii.
 PORTMANTEAU, *n.* Dōchū, nimotsu wo ireru kawabukuro, kawabunko, kaban.
 PORTHAFT, *n.* Ezō, nigao.
 PORTRAY, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku.
 PORTUGAL, *n.* Horitogaru.
 PORTULACOA, *n.* Hanahiyu.
 POSITION, *n.* Kamae, muki, uke, bungen, mibun, bunzai, yōsu, tokoko, basho, ichi.
 POSITIVE, *a.* Ketchaku na, tashika naru, shikato shite, kimaritaru.
 POSITIVELY, *adv.* Kanarazu, zehi, kesshite, kataku, kitto, tashika ni, shikato, issetau.
 POSSESS, *t.v.* Motsu, aru, shoji suru. *Possessed with devils*, akki ni tori-taukeru.
 POSSESSION, *n.* Mochi-mono, mochiha, mochi-kitari, shinsho, shindai, shoji.
 POSSESSOR, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi.
 POSSIBLE, *a.* Dekiru, ōkata, de aru, or the *dub.* suff. ō, rō. — *To God all things are possible*, kami ni wa atawazaru tokoro nashi.
 POSSIBLY, *adv.* Nai to wa iwarenai.
 POST, *n.* Yūbin, hikyaku, hashira, kui, mochiha, mochi-kuchi.
 POST, *t.v.* Oku. *To* — *a bill*, hikifuda wo haru. *To* — *a letter*, tegami wo yūbin ni ireru. *To* — *an account*, kanjō wo daichō ni noseru.
 POSTAGE, *n.* Hikyaku-chin, jōchin, tegamidai, yūbin sei. — *stamp*, yūbinkite.
 POSTAL-CARD, *n.* Yūbin-hagaki.
 POST-DILUVIAN, *a.* Daikōsui-go no.
 POSTERIOR, *a.* Atono, noehino, go.
 POSTERIORES, *n.* Shiri, ishiki, oido.
 POSTERITY, *n.* Shison, kō-in, sue, kōsei.
 POSTERN, *n.* Karamate, ura-mon.
 POST-HORSE, *n.* Shuku-ba, ekiba, temma.
 POSTHUMOUS-NAME, *n.* Hōgō, kai-myō, hōmyō, okurina.
 POSTMAN, *n.* Yūbin-haitatsu nin, hikyaku, jōbikyaku.
 POSTMASTER, *n.* Yūbinkyoku chō.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL, *n.* Ekitai-tōkwan, teishin-daijin.

POST-MORTEM. — *examination*, shi-tai-kaibō.

POST-OFFICE, *n.* Yūbinkyoku, hi-kyaku ya.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, *n.* Ekitai kyoku.

POSTPONE, *t.v.* Nobasu, shi-nokosu, enki suru, ennin suru.

POSTPONEMENT, *n.* Hinobe, ennin.

POST-POSITION, *n.* Goshi, kōchishi.

POSTSCRIPT, *n.* Soegaki, kakisoe, tsuikē, naonagaki.

POST-TOWN, *n.* Shuku, shukuba, eki.

POT, *n.* Kamae, yōsu, arisama, migamae.

POT, *n.* Nabe, kama. — *lid*, kama-buta.

POTATO, *n.* Imo. *White* —, jaga-tara-imo. *Sweet* —, satsuma-imo.

POTENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, ken-i aru.

POTENTATE, *n.* Ō taru mono, teiō.

POTENTIAL-MOOD, *n.* Kanōhō.

POT-HOOK, *n.* Jizakagi, kagi, nabe-tsuri.

POTION, *n.* Nomi-mono.

POTTER, *n.* Yakimonoshi, suemono-shi.

POTTERY, *n.* Yakimono, suemono, tōki.

POUCH, *n.* Fukuro, kane-ire, kin-chaku.

POULTICE, *n.* Pappu.

POULTRY, *n.* Niwatori.

POUNCE, *t.v.* Tori-tsukamu, tobi-tsuku.

POUND, *n.* Kin. *One pound avoir-dupois* — shichi momme ni fun go-rin.

POUND, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tsuku.

POUNDS, *n.* Kine.

POUR, *t.v.* Nagareru, deru, koboreru. *The rain pours*, ōsame ga furu. — *from*, nagare-deru.

POUR, *t.v.* — *into*, tsuga, shaku suru, kumu. — *out*, kobosu. — *from*, nagare-deru. — *on*, sosogu, kakeru.

POUT, *t.v.* Suneru, futeru.

POVERTY, *n.* Bimbō, konkyū, hin, mazushiki, hinkyū.

POWDER, *n.* Ko, kōna, saimatsu, san, matsu, fun. *Gun* —, enshō,

kwayaku, gōyaku. *Face* —, oshiroi. — *magazine*, kwayakugura.

POWDER, *t.v.* Kōna ni suru, ko ni suru, saimatsu ni suru, hiku, surikudaku, orosu. — *with sugar*, satō wo furi-kakeru. *To* — *the face*, kao ni oshiroi wo nuru.

POWDER-FLASK, *n.* Gōyakuire, enshōire.

POWDER-MILL, *n.* Kwayakuba, kwayaku-seisōba.

POWDER-MINE, *n.* Jirakwa.

POWER, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, ikō, isei, kōnō, kikime, ken, kuriki, ken-i.

POWERFUL, *a.* Chikara aru, tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, isei aru, kikime ga aru, kō.

POWERFULLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku.

POWERLESS, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki.

PRACTICABLE, *a.* Dekiru, nasareru.

PRACTICAL, *a.* Yōdatsu, yaku ni tatsu, jitōhi no.

PRACTICE, *n.* Koto, okonai, keiko, manabi, jutsu, narai, tsūrei, ryōri, furiai, rei.

PRACTICE, *t.v.* Nareru, nawu, keiko suru, manabu, okonau. — *medicine*, ijutsu wo gyō to suru, isha wo suru. *To be practiced*, tanren shita, eteta, nareta.

PRAIRIE, *n.* No, hara, nohara.

PRAISE, *n.* Homare, san, sambi, shō, shōbi.

PRAISE, *t.v.* Homeru, sambi suru, shōbi suru, shō suru.

PRAISEWORTHY, *a.* Homu beki, appare na. — *action*, kō, tegara.

PRANCE, *t.v.* Haneru, odoru, agaku.

PRANK, *n.* Jōdan, tawamure. *To play* — *on*, itasara suru.

PRATE, *t.v.* Shaberu.

PRATTLE, *t.v.* Kōta koto wo iu.

PRAWS, *n.* Ebi, ko-ebi, kuruma-ebi.

PRAY, *t.v.* Inoru, kiko suru, negau, koi-negau, tanomu, motomeru.

PRAYER, *a.* Inori, kito, negai, koi, kimen, nejigoto. — *for rain*, amagoi. — *meeting*, kitchwai.

PRAYERLESS, *a.* Kami ni inoranu.

PREACH, *t.v.* Sekkyō suru, kōgi suru, noboru, toku, kōzuru.

PREACHER, *n.* Sekkyōja, kōgisha.

PREACHING, *n.* Sekkyō, kōgi.

PREAMBLE, *n.* Jobun, reigan.

PRECARIOUS, *a.* Obostukanai, tashikanaranu, kimaranaï.

PRECAUTION, *n.* Yoi, yōjin, tsutan-shimi, yobō.

PRECEDENCE, *t.v.* Saki ni yuku, saki ni tatsu, mae ni aru, sakidatsu.

PRECEDENCE, *n.* Sakidatsu koto.

PRECEDENT, *n.* Semrei, senkaku, senki, kyūrei. (*a.*) Saki wa, mae na.

PRECEDING, *a.* Sen, saki ne mae no.

PRECENTOR, *n.* Ondo-tori.

PRECEPT, *n.* Imashime, kai, oshie, iken, hō.

PRECEPTOR, *n.* Shi, shiahō, kyōshi.

PRECEPT, *n.* Sakai, ryōchi, atarī moyori, kaidai.

PRECIOUS, *a.* Tattoki, takara, atara, oshiki.

PRECIPICE, *n.* Kenso, neppeki, gake.

PRECIPITANTLY, *adv.* Kwakyū ni, awatadashiku, isoide.

PRECIPITATE, *t.v.* Otsu, sekaseru, isogaseru, hayameru.

PRECIPITATE, *t.v.* Shisumu, odomu, ochiru.

PRECIPITOUS, *a.* Kewashii, sawagashii, sobadatsu, sobieru.

PRECISE, *a.* Katai, shikakubaru, kat-karushii, kirishō na, shika-tauberashii.

PRECISELY, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, shika-to.

PRECISION, *n.* Tagawanu koto, sei-mitsu.

PRECLUDE, *t.v.* Fusagu, kobamu, sasaseru, saegiru.

PRECOGNITION, *a.* Toshi ni niwanu chie no aru, maseta, otonabita, kōman na.

PRECOGNIT, *t.v.* Kenete sadameru, maomotte kuwadateru.

PRECURSOR, *n.* Sakidachi.

PREDECESSOR, *n.* Sen no hito, zempai.

PREDESTINATE, *t.v.* Maomotte tori-kimeru, mae ni sadameru, arakajime kimeru, yotei suru.

PREDESTINATION, *n.* Yotei.

PREDETERMINE, *t.v.* Mae kara kimeru.

PREDICAMENT, *n.* Yōsu, arisama.

PREDICATE, *t.v.* Iu, ii-haru, tinasu, tsadageru.

PREDICT, *t.v.* Maomotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru, zengen suru.

PREDICTION, *n.* Maomotte iite koto, zengen, yogen.

PREDOMINANT, *a.* Sugitaru, katsu, gachi, ōku, masaru.

PREDOMINATE, *a.* Sagiru, masaru, katsu.

PREDOMINANT, *n.* Hideru, sugiru, bakun na, nukidote.

PREDOMINANTLY, *adv.* Nakanaku, sugurete.

PREDOMINANCE, *n.* Sen-yaku.

PREDOMINANT, *t.v.* Zense ni ōru, mae no yo ni ōru.

PREDOMINANCE, *n.* Zense, mae no yo, kono yo no mae ni ōru koto.

PREFACE, *n.* Jo, hashigaki.

PREFACE, *n.* Kenrei, chiji.

PREFECTURE, *n.* Ken, kenchō.

PREFERR, *t.v.* Erabu, konowu, tat-tōsu, ageru, sumaseru. *I* — this one, kono hō ga yoi.

PREFERABLE, *a.* Yoi, madashimo, masai.

PREFERENCE, *n.* Erabi, konomi.

PREFERENCE, *n.* Rishin, shūsei.

PREFIX, *t.v.* Mae ni oku. (*n.*) Kakari-kotoba.

PREGNANT, *n.* Kwaishin, mimochi, ninshin, harami, migomori.

PREGUDGE, *t.v.* Maomotte ketsudan suru.

PREGUDICE, *n.* Hiki, kata-hiki, eko, katayori, hempa, koto, gai, itami.

PREJUDICIAL, *a.* Doku-na, gata-yu, iu-tama na.

PRELATE, *n.* Kwanchō, kyōsei.

PRELIMINARY, *a.* Mae no.

PREMATURE, *a.* Haya-sugiru, tekinaranu, tsuki-tarazu, mada jukusen. — *birth*, shōsō, hamao.

Prematurely old, hinekotoba.

PREDICATE, *t.v.* Maomotte sagaseru, maomotte bakaru, yotei suru.

PREDISE, *t.v.* Maomotte iu.

PREMIUM, *n.* Hōbi, ri, rigō.

PREDOMINANT, *n.* Maomotte shiraseru, saki ni shiraseru, zenyūyō.

PREOCCUPY, *t.v.* Saki ni ōru, mae ni suru.

PREORDAIN, *t.v.* Maomotte sadameru, arakajime kiwaserna, yotei suru.

PREPARATION, *n.* Shitaku, yōi, sonae, yōjin, teate, kukugo, moyōshi; yakuzai, chōgo.

PREPARATORY, *a.* — school, yobimon.

PREPARE, *t.v.* Shitaku suru, sonaeru, mōkeru, koshiraeru, toto-noeru, kamaeru, moyōsu.

PREPAY, *t.v.* Saki ni harau, maebarai wo suru.

PREPAYMENT, *n.* Maebarai, maesun.

PREPOSITION, *n.* Zenchishi.

PREPOSSESSION, *n.* Sennyū, han-shū.

PREPOSTEROUS, *a.* Ri ni somuku, ooka naru.

PREQUISITE, *n.* Maemotte nakereba naranu.

PREPROMPTIVE, *n.* Ki-suru koto, tokken, kan. *It is the — of the father to govern his family, ikka wo osameru wa chichi taru mono no ken da.*

PRESAGE, *n.* Zampyō, shirase, senchō.

PRESAGE, *t.v.* Maemotte shiraseru, yogen suru.

PRESBYTER, *n.* Chōrō, toshiyori.

PRESBYTERY, *n.* Chōrōkwaï, chūkwaï.

PRESCIENCE, *n.* Maemotte shiru koto, senchi, yochi, senken.

PREScribe, *t.v.* Itaseru, meisuru, kusuri wo oshieru, ryōji wo suru.

PRESCRIPTION, *n.* Hōgaki, chōgō. *Alder a —, tampo suru.*

PRESENCE, *n.* Ōru-koto, oru-toki. *In the —, omote, mae, ganzen, ma-no-atari, mokusen. Loss — of mind, tohō wo uhinan, akirahatera, ki-okure suru. — of mind, sasoku no chie.*

PRESENT, *a.* Oru, iru, ganrai, ima. *At —, tōji, tōbun. For the —, tōbun, tōji.*

PRESENT, *n.* Reimotsu, miage okurimono, shinjūmono, inamotsu, shimmotsu.

PRESENT, *t.v.* Shinjō suru, okuru, ageru, tsukawasu, tatamatsuru, tōjō suru, kensuru. — *one's self*, makari deru, shuttō suru.

PRESENTMENT, *n.* Maemotte omon, yochi, mizau wo saseru koto.

PRESENTLY, *adv.* Ima-ni, ottsuke,

otte, nochihodo, hodonaku, suguni, jiki-ni.

PRESERVATION, *n.* Tasuke, sukui, hoson.

PRESERVE, *n.* Tsukemoño, satōzuke.

PRESERVE, *t.v.* Tasukeru, suku, tabau, tamotsu, mamoru, shugo suru, kakou, satō ni tsukeru, hoson suru.

PRESERVE, *n.* Tomeba.

PRESBYTER, *n.* Tasukete, inochi no oya, tasuke-nin, sukuite, hogo-sha, hosonaha.

PRESIDE, *t.v.* Shihai suru, matsu-rigoto wo suru.

PRESIDENT, *n.* Tōryō, daitōryō, gishō, shachō, kwachō, kwaidō.

PRESS, *t.v.* Osu, shiboru, shimeru, isegu, saku, hayameru, shīru. *Tō — up, oshi-ageru. — down, oshikudasu, osaseru, oshi-tsukeru. — against, osaseru. — into, oshi-komu, oshitsumeru, oshi-iru. — forward, isoide yuku. — out, oshidasu.*

PRESS, *n.* Shimegi, han wo suru dōgu, gunjū, hanta, hammu. *To put a book to —, han wo han ni okosu.*

PRESSED, *a.* Seppaku suru.

PRESSING, *p.a.* Kyū na. — *business, kyūyō.*

PRESSMAN, *n.* Hansuri.

PRESSURE, *n.* Osu koto.

PRESSES, *n.* Zu, ikioi, isei.

PRESUME, *t.v.* Omon, tamoru, sutryō suru. (*i.e.*) Sashi-deru, deshabaru.

PRESUMPTION, *n.* Sukryō, suisatsu.

PRESUMPTUOUS, *a.* Sashi-deru, suisan na.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY, *adv.* Okogama-shiku, bu-enryo ni.

PRETEND, *t.v.* Kakotsukeru, itsuwaru, kotoyoseru, maneru, niseru. — *not to know*, shirabakkeru, shiranu kao wo sara. — *to read*, yomi-nasu.

PRETENDER, *n.* Ikiisugi, namaiki, kiitafu.

PRETENSE, *n.* Kakotsuke, tigusashi.

PRETBIT, *a.* Kwako.

PATERNATURAL, *a.* Fushigi na, rigwai na.

PARTTEXT, *n.* Kakotsuke, ligusa, dashi.
PARTTY, *a.* Kireda, utsukushii, migoto no, rippa naru.
PARTTY, *adv.* Kanari, suibun, yaya.
PREVAIL, *t.v.* Katsu, hayaru, ryūkō suru, hakkō suru.
PREVALENCE, *n.* Hayari, ryūkō.
PREVALENT, *a.* Hayari no, ryūkō no, tsūrei no.
PREVARICATE, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, hima-girasu.
PREVENT, *t.v.* Kobamu, fusegu.
PREVENTION, *n.* Kobamu koto, fusegu koto, samatage.
PREVIOUS, *a.* Saki no, mae no, izen, sen. — *stats*, mae no yo, zense, shukusei. — *contract*, senyaku.
PREVIOUSLY, *adv.* Itsuzoya, sendatte, mae ni, mae kata, mae-motte, kanete, sakidatte, saki-hodo, senkoku, katsute.
PREY, *a.* Bundori. *Beast of* —, mōjū.
PREY, *t.v.* Toru, ubau, ubai-toru.
PRICE, *n.* Nedan, ne, atai, dai, chin, shiro, daikin.
PRICE, *t.v.* Ne wo tsukeru.
PRICE-CURRENT, *n.* Sōbazu, sōbagaki. *Tea* —, chanofu.
PRICELESS, *a.* Atai-naki, kanē de kawarenu.
PRICK, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuku. — *up the ears*, mimi wo sobadatsu.
PRICKING, *n.* Chiku-chiku suru.
PRICKLY-BEAT, *n.* Asebo.
PRICKLY-PEAR, *n.* Saboten.
PRIDE, *n.* Kōman, jiman, takaburi, hokori, ofu, ōhei, manki, man-shin.
PRIEST, *n.* Bōzu, ōsho, jūji, sō, hōshi; saishi, *Shinto* —, kannushi.
PRIESTCRAFT, *n.* Sō no hōben, sō no shibai.
PRIESTHOOD, *n.* Sō no tsutome.
PRIMARILY, *adv.* Mazu, moto, hajimete, saisho.
PRIMARY, *a.* Moto no, saisho no. — *importance*, dai-ichi, senichi, sakidatsu.
PRIMATE, *n.* Daikyōsei.
PRIME, *a.* Moto no, ichiban no, dai-ichi no. — *object*, shu, shui. — *quality*, jōhin, jōmono. — *cost*, moto-ne, motodai, genka.

PRIME, *t.v.* Shita-nuri wo suru, kachigusuri wo tsukeru.
PRIMING, *n.* Kushi-gusuri.
PRIMITIVE, *a.* Moto no, saisho no. — *times*, inishie, mukashi.
PRIMOGENITURE, *a.* Chakuson.
PRIMORSE, *n.* Sakuraō.
PRINCE, *n.* Taishi, miya, seishi, ōji.
PRINCESS, *n.* Hime sama, naishin-nō himemiya, himegimi.
PRINCIPAL, *a.* Taisetsu na, kanyō naru, omoi, kwantaru, omo naru.
PRINCIPAL, *n.* Chō, kashira; moto-de, motokin; sen, sen-ichi. — *and interest*, gwan-ri. — *thing*, dai-ichi, kanyō, yō, kanjin.
PRINCIPALITY, *n.* Ryōbun, ryō.
PRINCIPALLY, *adv.* Moppara, dai-ichi, omo ni.
PRINCIPLE, *n.* Ri, dōri, kotowari, michi, moto, kizashi, ri-ai.
PRINT, *t.v.* Han ni okosu, suru, jōboku suru, insatsu suru, kwappan suru. *Printed book*, hampon. *Out of* —, zeppan.
PRINT, *n.* Ato, kata, ji.
PRINTER, *n.* Hansuti, hankoya, kwappanya.
PRINTING-OFFICE, *n.* Kwappanjo.
PRINTING-PRESS, *n.* Hansuridai, insatsu-kikai.
PRIOR, *a.* Saki no, mae no.
PRIORITY, *n.* According to —, sen-guri ni, junguri ni.
PRISE, *n.* Tōkyō, sankaku kyō.
PRISON, *n.* Rōya, hito-ya.
PRISONER, *n.* Zainin, meshiudo, tsumibito, toriko.
PRIVACY, *n.* Inkyo, himitsu.
PRIVATE, *a.* Jibun no, jishin no, watakushi no, naishō no, naibun no, hisoka naru. — *business*, shiyō. — *opinion*, nai-i.
PRIVATELY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, nai-nai, naishō ni, aita ni, ombin.
PRIVATION, *n.* Naki koto, arazaru koto.
PRIVILEGE, *n.* Ki suru koto, mochi-mae, sujime, tokken, tokkyo, ken-ri.
PRIVY, *a.* Hi-mitsu no, hisoka naru.
PRIVY, *n.* Chōmaba, setsuin, kōka, kawayu.
PRIZE, *n.* Bundori, hōbi.
PRIZE, *t.v.* Tattomu, omonsuru, oshinu.

PROBABLE, a. Ari-sō na, makoto-rashii.

PROBABLY, adv. Ōkata, tabun, osorakuba. *Also formed by the suffixes rashii, sō, rō, and de arō.*

PROBATION, n. Kokoromi, tameshi.

PROBE, n. Saguri.

PROBE, t.v. Saguru, gimmi suru.

PROBITY, n. Tadashisa, meihaku, shinjitsu.

PROBLEM, n. Mondai, gimon.

PROBLEMATIC, a. Obotsukanai, utagawashii, tashikanaranu.

PROBOSCIS, n. Hana.

PROCEDURE, n. Tejun, tetsuzuki, junjo.

PROCEED, t.v. Susumu, deru, saki ni yuku.

PROCEEDING, n. Koto, shiwaza, shikata.

PROCEEDS, n. Taka, agari, dai, mōke, ri.

PROCESSION, n. Betsu, gyōretsū.

PROCLAIM, t.v. Hirogeru, hiomeru, fureru, fure-chirasu, shiraseru, tsūdatu wo suru, fukoku suru.

PROCLAMATION, n. Ofure, gojōmoku, fukoku.

PROCLIVITY, n. Kuse.

PROCRASTINATE, t.v. Injun suru, ennin suru, noboru, shi-nokosu.

PROCRASTINATION, n. Injun, ennin.

PROCREATION, n. Umu koto.

PROCURE, t.v. Eru, shūsen suru, motomeru.

PROCURE, n. Zagen, kutsuwa.

PRODIGAL, a. Tsūiyasu, oshigenaki, oshimazu ni tsukau, mudazukai, ōzappa na.

PRODIGAL, n. Sanzaika, dōraku mono.

PRODIGIOUS, n. Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai.

PRODREY, n. Honna koto, ayashii koto, myō na koto, kinaru-koto, kikwai na koto, heni, jimbun.

PRODUCE, t.v. Dasu, hiki-dasu, mi-seru, shōzuru, masubu, naru, tsukuru, koshiraeru, dekiru, tateru.

PRODUCE, n. Saku, tsukuri, deki, sakumotsu, sambutsu.

PRODUCER, n. Seizōnin, motokata.

PRODUCT, n. Deki, saku, sambutsu.

PRODUCTION, n. Sakumotsu, sambutsu, tsukurimono.

PROFANATION, n. Kami to kami no

mono goto nado wo kegasu koto, mottainaki koto.

PROFANE, a. Mottainai, kegaretaru, sei naranu, zoku no.

PROFANE, t.v. Kami to kami no mono goto nado wo kegasu. To

— *the sabbath*, ansoku-nichi wo okasu.

PROFESS, t.v. Omote-muki ni mōsu, in, ii-tsutaeru.

PROFESSION, n. Gyōtei, shūshi, kagyō, gyō, kōgen.

PROFESSOR, n. Hakase, kyōin, kyōshi, shinja.

PROFFER, t.v. Ataeyō to in, yarō to in.

PROFICIENT, n. Jōzu, ete, tokui, shōtatsu.

PROFICIENT, a. Tasshitaru, shōtatsu na.

PROFILE, n. Hammen no ezu.

PROFIT, n. Ri, riyeki, bu-ai, eki, hai, ribun, tokusei, mōke, toku, bugin, tama — *and loss*, ri-gai, son-toku, toku-shitsu.

PROFIT, t.v. Tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.

PROFITABLE, a. Tokuyō na, rikata ni naru, ri no aru, kai no aru, tame ni naru, toku ni naru, yō ni tatsu.

PROFLIGATE, a. Dōraku no, hōtō na, hōratsū na.

PROFOUND, a. Fukai, omoi, tasshitaru.

PROFUSE, a. Tsūiyasu, sanzai suru, tappuri, ikai, yokai na, ōyō na.

PROGENITOR, n. Senzo, kōso, shiso, ganso.

PROGENY, n. Shison.

PROGNOSIS, n. Yogo, mikomi.

PROGNOSTIC, n. Shirase, tēmpyō, shō.

PROGNOSTICATE, t.v. Mi-tōsu, minuku, mi-sadameru, maemotte in.

PROGRAMME, n. Banzuke, junjo.

PROGRESS, t.v. Susumu, te ga agaru, shimpō suru, sei-suru, shōtatsu suru.

PROGRESS, n. Susumi, te-agari, shimpō, shōtatsu.

PROHIBIT, t.v. Kobamu, fusegu, kinzuru, kotowaru, seikin suru, sasaseru, sei suru, chōji suru, tomeru.

PROHIBITION, n. Hatto, go-hatto, kinzei.

PROJECT, *n.* Kufu, saku, tedate, hakarigoto.
PROJECT, *t.v.* Kufu suru, hakaru. (*i.v.*) Deru. *Projecting teeth*, deba, soppa. — *eyebrows*, de-bitai. — *eyes*, de-ma. — *navel*, de-beso.
PROJECTILE, *n.* Hōteki-butsu, dan-gwan.
PROLAPSE, *n.* — *ant*, dakkō. — *uteri*, shikyū-dashutsu.
PROLETARIAT, *n.* Heimin.
PROLIFIC, *a.* Yutaka naru, yoku dekiru, yoku shōzuru.
PROLIX, *a.* Nagai, nagatarashii, shitsukoi, kudōi, kudakudashii, kojiretai.
PROLOGUE, *n.* Jobun, kaigen.
PROLONG, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, nobiru, ato wo hiku.
PROLONGATION, *n.* Nobasu koto.
PROMINENT, *a.* Hihetaru, takai, medatsu. — *eyes*, ōme. — *eyebrows*, debitai.
PROMISCUOUS, *a.* Midaretaru, konzatsu shita.
PROMISCUOUSLY, *adv.* Konzatsu shite, midarete, mazete.
PROMISE, *n.* Yakusoku, yakujō, ukai, katame. *A person of great* —, tanomoshiki hito.
PROMISE, *t.v.* Yakusoku suru, uke-su.
PROMISSORY, *a.* Yakusoku no. — *note*, yakusoku-tegata.
PROMONTORY, *n.* Hana.
PROMOTE, *t.v.* Susumeru, shōtatsu saseru, shusseki suru, ageru, hiromeru.
PROMOTION, *n.* Shusseki, shōshin.
PROMPT, *t.v.* Jōgon suru, odateru, sasēru, hagemasu.
PROMPT, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na, ōi, shin-sotsu, sakti.
PROMPTLY, *adv.* Hayaku, toku, sugu ni, sumiyaka ni.
PROMULGATE, *t.v.* Hiromeru, fure-ru, fukoku suru.
PRONE, *a.* Usubushi, katamuku, suki na. *Lay the hand* —, te wo fuseru.
PRONG, *n.* Mata.
PRONOUN, *n.* Daimetshi.
PRONOUNCE, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, hatsu-on suru. — *sentence*, iwatatsu.
PRONUNCIATION, *n.* H-kata, H-yō, roretsu, hatsu-on.

PROOF, *n.* Shūko, kokoromai, akasbi. *Fire* —, higotae no yoi, hi ni taeru, kwait-ukaei. *Bullet* —, tama-gotae.
PROF, *n.* Shimbari, tsuka, tsuppari, tsukkarō.
PROP, *t.v.* Kau, shimbari wo kau.
PROPAGANDIST, *n.* Denkyōsha, dem-pōja.
PROPAGATE, *t.v.* Tsutaeru, hiromeru, shōzuru, hatsuoku saseru.
PROPAGATION, *n.* Shōzuru koto, hirogeru koto, hatsuoku.
PROPEL, *t.v.* Osu.
PROPELLE, *n.* Uchi-gurama no jōkisen.
PROPERNESS, *n.* Hase, beki.
PROPER, *a.* Mochimae no, kinu, tadashii, hira, sōtō no, tōsen na, beki, hon.
PROPELLE, *adv.* Tadashiku, hon-ni.
PROPERTY, *n.* Shinsho, shindai, kazo, mochi-monō, shōji, shōshi, kazai.
PROPHET, *n.* Zengen, yōgen.
PROPHET, *t.v.* Maemotte fu, arakajime iu, yogen suru.
PROPHET, *n.* Yōgensha.
PROFITABLE, *t.v.* Nagasameru, namameru, kigen wo toru.
PROFITATION, *n.* Nagasameru koto, aganai, tsugunai.
PROFITOUS, *a.* Jun, wajun na.
PROPORTION, *n.* Hodo, wari-ai, bun, kakō hiri, teuridai. *Out of* —, awaru, tsuri-awaru.
PROPORTION, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru, tekitō, saseru, hodo-yoku suru.
PROPORTIONALLY, *adv.* Wari-ai ni wa, teuridai ni wa.
PROPORTIONATE, *a.* Tekitō, sōō, sōtō, kanau.
PROPORTIONATELY, *adv.* Wari-ai ni wa.
PROPOSAL, *n.* Iikakeru koto.
PROPOSE, *t.v.* Iidasu, iikakeru, ii-ireru, iitateru, hatsugon suru.
PROPOSITION, *n.* Iikakeru koto, ikake, hatsugon, iitate, mōshikomi, iidashii, meidai.
PROFOUND, *t.v.* Ii-kakeru, ii-dasu.
PROPRIETOR, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi. — *of land*, ji-nushi.
PROPRIETY, *n.* Tadashiki, reigi, sōō, tekitō.

PROBOSUS, *t.v.* Nobasu, annin suru, enki suru.

PROSCABE, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kinshi suru.

PROSE, *n.* Bun, sarabun.

PROSECUTE, *t.v.* Shōshi suru, tori-atsukau, uttaeru, kokuhatsu suru.

PROSECUTION, *n.* Shōshi, tori-atsukai, uttae, kujō wo tori-atsukau koto, kokuhatsu.

PROSECUTOR, *n.* Genkoku-nin, Public —, kenji.

PROSELYTE, *n.* Kaishinjin.

PROSPECT, *n.* Keshiki, tukai, chōbō, mi-watashi, nagame, mihara-shi, nozomi.

PROSPECTUS, *n.* Shai-gaki.

PROSPER, *t.v.* Sakaeru, hanjō suru, hanyei suru, saiwai naru.

PROSPERITY, *n.* Hanjō, sakae, hankwa, saiwai, hanyei.

PROSPEROUS, *a.* Sakan naru, hanjō naru, hankwa na, saiwai na, shiawase na.

PROSTITUTE, *t.v.* Mi wo uru, jōru ni naru, mi wo kegasu.

PROSTITUTE, *n.* Jōru, yūjo, asobi-onna, baita. — *quarters*, kuruwa, yūri, yūkwa.

PROSTITUTION, *n.* Mi wo ūru koto, jōro ni naru koto, bai-in.

PROSTRATE, *t.v.* Taosu, fuseru, hire-fusu, heifuku suru, kutstugaesu.

PROSTRATION, *n.* Taosu koto, hire-fusu koto. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto, ki-utsu.

PROSY, *a.* Netsui, kejiretai, nagataraishi.

PROTECT, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, kago suru, kabau, yokeru, hogo suru.

PROTECTION, *n.* Mamori, shugo, ekage, yoke, hogo, yōgo.

PROTECTIVE, *a.* — *tarif*, hogozai.

PROTEST, *t.v.* Kitto iu, keshite iu, kataka iu. — *against*, iisakaran, fushōchi we iu.

PROTEST, *n.* Sakarōte fu kote, isame, kempaku, fushōchi, igi.

PROTESTANT, *n.* Tenshukyō ni hantai suru Iesu-kyō, Iesu-kyō, shinkyō.

PROTOPLASM, *n.* Genkeishitsu.

PROTOTYPE, *n.* Genkei, hommono.

PROTRACT, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, himadoru, temadoru.

PROTRUDE, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Daru. PROTUBERANCE, *n.* Kobu.

PROUD, *a.* Hokoru, takaburu, ōhei naru, jīman naru, kōman naru, ōfu-naru. — *flesh*, zainiku, soku-niku.

PROVE, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, shōko wo tatarti, keiken suru, sadameru, shōtōji suru.

PROVERB, *n.* Kotowaza, gengo.

PROVIDE, *t.v.* Shitaku suru, yōi suru, te-ate wo suru, sonaeru, ategau. — *food*, makanau.

PROVIDED, *conj.* Sae.

PROVIDENCE, *n.* Yōi, yōjin, tem-mei, kago, tanyū, senken, ten no mamori.

PROVIDENT, *a.* Yōjin no yōi, tat-taushinju.

PROVIDENTIAL, *a.* Temmei no.

PROVINCE, *n.* Kuni, koku, chiho.

PROVINCIALISM, *n.* Namari, kyō-dan, inaka-kotoba, hōgen.

PROVISION, *t.v.* Makanau, shokuryō wo ataseru.

PROVISION, *n.* Yōi, shitaku, te-ate, tabe-mono, shokuryō, sonae. *Army* —, hyōrō. — *of a contract*, jōyaku no kajo.

PROVISIONAL, *a.* Kari no, tōji no, ichiji no.

PROVOCATION, *n.* Ikari wahe, ikaraseru koto.

PROVOKE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku saseru, hana wo tataseru, naburu, irasu, ki wo momaseru. (*i.v.*) Okofu, aragali.

PROVOKING, *a.* Jiretai, ikaraseru.

PROW, *n.* Mioshi, hebaki.

PROWL, *t.v.* Shinobi aruku, nerai-aruku, hankwai suru.

PROXY, *n.* Kawari, dai myōdai.

PRUDENT, *n.* Yōjin, tauteshimimi, tashinami.

PRUDENT, *a.* Tauteshimimi, yōjibukai, tashinami, kinshin na.

PRUDENTLY, *adv.* Tauteshimide, yōjin shite.

PRUNE, *t.v.* Kari-komu. eda wo sukasu.

PRUNING-SHEARS, *n.* Kibasami, hana-basami, Ratikomi-basami.

PRUSSIAN-BLUE, *n.* Konjō, berensau.

PRUSSIC-ACID, *n.* Seisan.

PRY, *t.v.* Ukagau, nerau, nojiru.

- up, kojageru. — *open*, koji-akeru.
 — *apart*, koji-hanasu.
 PSALM, *n.* Wasan, sambika, seishi.
 PSALTER, *n.* Shihen.
 PSYCHOLOGY, *n.* Shinrigaku.
 PUBERTY, *n.* Hito to naru toki,
 otona, iroke-zuki.
 PUBLIC, *a.* Ōyake no, bahareru. —
business, goyō. — *and private*,
 kō-shi. — *service*, kōmu. In —,
 omotemuki ni. — *spirit*, kōgai-
 shin. — *opinion*, yoron. — *debt*,
 kōsai. — *show*, misemono.
 PUBLICAN, *n.* Yadoya no teishu,
 intangi-tori.
 PUBLICATION, *n.* Shuppan, fukoku,
 ham-mono.
 PUBLIC-HOUSE, *n.* Yadoya, hata-
 goya.
 PUBLICLY, *adv.* Omotemuki ni,
 ōyake ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.
 PUBLICITY, *n.* Gwai-bun, tamon;
 kōfu.
 PUBLISH, *t.v.* Hiromeru, fureru,
 arawasu, fukoku suru, tsūdatsu
 suru, shuppan suru, amu, fure-
 shirasu.
 PUCKER, *t.v.* Subomeru, hisomeru.
 PUDDING, *n.* Shokumotsu no na,
 chōzume.
 PUDDLE, *n.* Nukarumi, mizu-
 damari.
 PUERILE, *a.* Kodomorashii, osana-
 ge na, otonagenai.
 PUFF, *t.v.* Hito-iki wo fuku. — *up*,
 homeru. — *out*, fuki-kesu. *Puffed*
up, fukureru, jiman suru.
 PUFF, *n.* Hito-fuki.
 PUFF-BALL, *n.* Metsubure-dake,
 kitsune no cha-bukuro.
 PUGILIST, *n.* Kobushi-uchi.
 PUGNACIOUS, *a.* Kenkwa-zuki na.
 PUKE, *t.v.* Haku, modosu, to suru.
 PULL, *t.v.* Hiku, toru, mushiru,
 mogu, tsumu, sobiku. — *in two*,
 saku. — *apart*, hiki-hanasu, hiki-
 wakeru. — *up*, hiki-ageru, hiki-
 okosu, hiki-tateru, nuku. — *out*,
 hikidasu, nuku, hiki-hazusu. —
off, hiki-hagu. — *open*, hiki-hata-
 keru. — *over*, hiki-taōsu. —
across, hiki-wataru. — *in*, hiki-
 ireru, hiki-komu. — *back*, hiki-
 kaesu, hiki-modosu. — *around*,
 hiki-mawasu. — *opposite*, hiki-
 mukeru. — *down*, hiki-orosu,
 hiki-obosu. — *near*, hiki-yoseru,
 hiki-tsukeru. — *along*, hiki-tsu-
 reru.
 PULL, *n.* Hiki.
 PULLEY, *n.* Rokuro, sebi.
 PULP, *n.* Zui, mi.
 PULPIT, *n.* Kōza, kōdan.
 PULSATE, *t.v.* Utsu, ugoku, odoru,
 kodō suru.
 PULSATION, *n.* Kodō, hibiki, dōki.
 PULSE, *n.* Myaku.
 PULVERIZE, *t.v.* Ko ni suru, sai-
 matsu ni suru, suri-tsubusu.
 PUMEL, *n.* Zabon.
 PUMICE-STONE, *n.* Karu-ishi.
 PUMP, *n.* Pompu, ryū-tosui.
 PUMPKIN, *n.* Kabocha, tōnasu.
 PUN, *n.* Share, jiguchi.
 PUNCH, *n.* Uchigiri.
 PUNCH, *t.v.* Buchi-komu, tsuku,
 utsu.
 PUNCTILIOUS, *a.* Kata-sugiru, reigi
 sugiru, kata-kurushii.
 PUNCTUAL, *a.* Katai, toki wo hazu-
 sanu, kichōmen na.
 PUNCTUALITY, *n.* Kokugen wo ta-
 gaezaru koto, kichōmen.
 PUNCTUALLY, *adv.* Sōi naku, tashi-
 ka ni, machigawazu.
 PUNCTUATION, *n.* Kutō.
 PUNCTUATE, *t.v.* Ku wo kiru, ten
 wo tsukeru, kiri wo tsukeru, kutō
 wo tsukeru.
 PUNCTURE, *n.* Ana.
 PUNCTURE, *t.v.* Tsuki-tōsu, sasu.
 PUNGENT, *a.* Karai.
 PUNISH, *t.v.* Tsumi suru, korasu,
 imashimeru, keibatsu suru, bas-
 suru, shioki wo suru, sekkansuru,
 chū-batsu suru.
 PUNISHMENT, *n.* Shioki, keibatsu,
 imashime, korashi, bachi, batsu.
Capital —, danzai, shizai. — *by*
hard labor, chōyeki.
 PUP, *n.* Ko-inu, inukoro.
 PUPA, *n.* Mayu.
 PUPIL, *n.* Deshi, monjin, shoset. —
of the eye, hitomi, dōji.
 PUPPET, *n.* Ningyō, kwairai. —
show, kwairai, kuguzū.
 PUPPET-MAN, *n.* Kwairaiishi, nin-
 gyōtsukai.
 PUR, *t.v.* Gorogoro in.
 PURCHASE, *t.v.* Kau, motomeru.
 PURCHASE, *n.* Kau koto, kai. —
money, dai-kin.

PURCHASER, *n.* Kaite.

PURE, *a.* Sumikitta, sunda, kirei-na, kiyoki, shōjō-na, muku, seichoku na, isagiyoi, kiyoraka na, seiketsu na, keppaku na, junsui na. — *heart*, tanabhin, sekishin. — *and impure*, sei-daku. — *stream*, sei-ryū. — *water*, sei-sui. — *gold*, junkin.

PURGATIVE, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.

PURGE, *t.v.* Kudasu, shasuru.

PURIFY, *t.v.* Sumasu, kiyomeru, kirei ni suru.

PURIFICATION, *n.* Kiyomeru koto, saikai, kiyomari.

PURITY, *n.* Kiyoki koto.

PURL, *t.v.* Sawa-sawa naru.

PURLOIN, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.

PURPLE, *a.* Murasaki.

PURPORT, *n.* Omomuki, wake, imi, shui.

PURPOSE, *n.* Kokorozashi, kokoro, wake, yue, shisai, tsumori, ryōken, mokuteki. *On* —, waza-to, kotosara-ni. *To no* —, muda-ni, manashiku, itasura-ni. *To answer the* —, kototaru, ma-ni-awaseru.

PURPOSE, *t.v.* Omou, kokorozasu, sadameru.

PURPOSELY, *adv.* Waza to, kotosara ni.

PURPURA, *n.* Shihan.

PURSE, *t.v.* Tsubomeru.

PURSE, *n.* Kinchaku, kaneire, saifu.

PURSER, *n.* Kanjōkata.

PURSUANT, *a.* Shitagatte, [tsuite, yotte.

PURSUE, *t.v.* Ou, okkakeru, tsuku, karu, yuku.

PURSUER, *n.* Otte.

PURSUIT, *n.* Oi, tosei, kagyō, shōbai.

PURULENT, *a.* Unda, umi wo motusu.

PURVEY, *t.v.* Makenau.

PURVEYOR, *n.* Makanai-kata.

PUS, *n.* Umi, nō.

PUSH, *t.v.* Osu, tsuku. — *against*, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-ateru. — *across*, oshi-watasu. — *up*, oshi-ageru, oshi-tateru. — *over*, oshi-taosu, oshi-watasu, oshi-kosu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshi-komu, oshi-ireru. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-

taosu, oshi-otosu, oshi-sageru. — *near*, oshi-yoseru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakeru. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *back*, oshi-modosu, oshi-kaesu. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru. — *through*, oshi-tōsu.

PUSILLANIMOUS, *a.* Kechi na, ki no semai, shōryō na, shōtan, ikuji-nai.

PUSTULE, *n.* Dekimono.

PUT, *t.v.* Oku, sueru, ateru, noseru, tsukeru, kakeru. — *about ship*, fune wo mawasu. — *away*, shima-u, katazukeru, osameru. — *away a wife*, ribetsu suru, riyen suru. — *down*, oku, osameru, shizumeru, osaeru. — *forth*, dasu, nobasu, noberu, kizasu, kakeru. — *into*, ireru, hairu, hameru, komeru. — *in mind*, ki wo tsukete yaru, shiraseru. — *in practice*, okonau, shitagau. — *off*, nugu, nobasu. — *on*, kiru, haku, oku, noseru, owaseru, kiseru, kakeru, hameru. — *out*, kesu, kasu, kizasu, dasu, nobasu, shikujiru. — *to*, awaseru, kuwaeru, soeru, kakeru. — *to death*, korosu. — *trust in*, shinkō suru, tanomu, makaseru. — *together*, atsumeru, awaseru, soeru. — *up*, tateru, tsutsumu, tsumu, takuwaeru, shimatte oku. — *up with*, kannin suru, itowazu, kamawanu, shimbō suru. — *to sea*, shuppan suru. — *up to*, odateru, sasameru, koshi-kakeru. — *in fear*, odosu, obiyakasu. — *aside or out of the way*, dokeru, nokeru. — *on the fire*, taku, kuberu. — *over*, kabuseru, ou. — *into water*, mizu ni hitasu. — *up a curtain*, noren wo haru, or sageru, or kakeru. — *up a mosquito net*, kaya wo kakeru, or haru, or tsuru. *To* — *up a house*, ie wo tateru. *To* — *money out at interest*, rigane wo kasu. *To* — *to the trial*, yatte miru. — *kokoromiru*, tameshite miru. — *to shame*, hazukashimeru. — *to the blush*, sekimen saseru. — *a stop to*, yamesaseru, tomeru, kinzuru. *To* — *to silence*, heikō saseru. — *out to service*, hōkō saseru. — *a question*, tashineru, tou. — *back*, samatageru,

kaesu, mołosu. (*i.v.*) Kaeru, mo-
doru. — *by, nokeru, shimau.* —
forward, susumeru. — *on a hat,*
haburimono wo kaburu. — *out of*
joint, hone wo ohigaseru. — *out of*
semitagasesu, membeke wo ushi-
nawaseru. *To — to it, komara-*
seru. *To be — to it, komaru.* —
to the sword, kisi-kososu.
PUTCHUOK, *n.* Mokkō.
PUTREFACTION, *n.* Kusaru koto.
PUTREFY, *i.v.* Kusaru, fahai suru.
PUTRE, *a.* Kusai, kusatta.
PUTTY, *n.* Shikkai, pate.
PUZZLE, *i.v.* Mayowasu, komara-
seru.
PUEZLE, *a.* Mayon, tohō ni kureru.
PYEMIA, *n.* Nōkashu.
PYLORE, *n.* I no gaki.
PYRAMIDAL, *a.* Sagimari.
PYRORE, *n.* Byū-in, sampaiyeki,
mushizu.
PYROTECHNICS, *n.* Hanabī-jutsu.
PYBUS, *n.* Beki.
PYTHON, *n.* Daija, uwabani.

Q.

QUACK, *a.* — *medicine, haiyaku,*
yashi no kunsu.
QUACK, *n.* Yabu-icha, yōi, yashi,
naimajiri.
QUADRANGLE, *n.* Shikaku.
QUADRANT, *n.* Shigengū.
QUADRUPEL, *n.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-
seku.
QUADRUPEL, *a.* Shi-sōbai.
QUAGGER, *n.* Mura, dorō.
QUAIL, *n.* Shako, usura.
QUAIL, *i.v.* Shioreru, ki ga fusagu.
QUANT, *a.* Mezurashii, furui, oka-
shii.
QUAKE, *i.v.* Kuru, wananaku, omo-
noku.
QUALIFICATION, *n.* Kiryō, shikaku,
tekitō.
QUALIFIED, *a.* Taru, kanau, tekitō.
QUALIFY, *i.v.* Tekitō saseru, kana-
waseru.
QUALITY, *n.* Tachi, shō, shitsu,
seishitsu, gara, hin, kurai, hodo,
kuchi, hinā, rui. — *of medicines,*
kōdō. *Superior —, jōhin, gokōgō.*
Attending —, eha-shin. Inferior —,

gehin. — *of man, hitogara, jim-*
pin. *People of —, reki-reki, kwa-*
soku.
QUALM, *n.* Mukayeki. — *of con-*
science, ushirogurai, kuyamu.
QUANDARY, *n.* Tōhō ni kureru koto,
tamerai, yūyo, magotuki, hodo-
nado.
QUANTITY, *n.* Hodo, dake, bunryō,
saku, kase.
QUANTUM SUFF. Taru hodo.
QUARANTINE, *n.* Kenyeki-jikan.
— *regulations, kenyeki-kisoku.*
(place) Kenyeki.
QUARREL, *n.* Kenkwa, kōron, isa-
kai, arasoi, rompan, naka ga wa-
rui, inochaku, mōmo. *To pick a*
—, kenkwa wo shikakeru.
QUARREL, *i.v.* Kenkwa suru, sōron
suru, rompan suru, kōron suru,
arasoi, naka ga waruku naru.
QUARRELSOME, *a.* Kenkwazuki na.
QUARRY, *i.v.* Hori-dasu, kiri-dasu.
QUARRY, *n.* Ishi wo hori-dasu to-
koto.
QUART, *a.* — *about, shi-go rok'shaku.*
QUARTER, *n.* Shi-bu-ichi, konaka,
hōgaku. *Head —, honjin.* *To give*
—, tōdō no mochi wo tasukeru,
kōsan wo yurusu.
QUARTER, *i.v.* Yotsu ni wakaru, ya-
doraseru.
QUARTERLY, *adv.* San ka gatsu me
ni, mitsuki me ni.
QUARTZ, *n.* Suishe.
QUASH, *i.v.* Osaeru, shizumeru.
QUAY, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.
QUEEN, *n.* Kōshō, nyotai, kōgō.
QUEEN, *a.* Ayashii, okashii, otsu
na.
QUELL, *i.v.* Shizumeru, osameru,
tairageru, heijiseru.
QUENCH, *i.v.* Kasa, shimeru.
QUERULOUS, *a.* Fusoku wo im, su-
man wo im, tsuibuyaku, guchi wo
im.
QUERY, *i.v.* Tou, tazumeru.
QUEST, *n.* Tazune, tansaku, negai.
QUESTION, *n.* Toi, tazune, ron, ron-
gi, rondan, gimō, mondai. *Bey-*
ond all —, moehron, motomo.
— and answer, mon-dō. *To pro-*
pose a difficult —, nammon suru,
shimon suru. *To call in —, utagi*
wo kakeru. *Out of —, in ni oyo-*
banu, totemo nai.

QUESTION, *t.v.* Tazuneru, toa, gim-mi suru.
 QUESTIONABLE, *a.* Obotankanai, ibukashii.
 QUIBBLE, *t.v.* Rikutsu wo iu.
 QUIBBLE, *n.* Rikutsu.
 QUIBBLER, *n.* Rikutsu-sha.
 QUICK, *a.* Hayai, sassoku na, sumi-yaka na, kyū na, jiki, toi, sōsō, isogu.
 QUICK, *n.* To pierce to the —, mi ni tessuru, mi ni shiniru.
 QUICKEN, *t.v.* Hayameru, seku, isogaseru, hagemasu; ikasu.
 QUICKLY, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku, kyū ni, jiki ni, isode, teku, kyū-saku.
 QUICKNESS, *n.* Hayasa.
 QUICKSAND, *n.* Sunafuke, ryūsha, ukisuna.
 QUICK-SIGHTED, *a.* Mebayai, mene hayai.
 QUICKSILVER, *n.* Mizukane, sugin.
 QUIET, *a.* Shizuka na, odayaka na, tairaka naru, ohitsuku, heian naru.
 QUIET, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, heiji suru, ohi-tsukeru.
 QUIETLY, *adv.* Shizuka ni, odayaka ni, ochitsuite, sotto, sorosore to, yūyū. To settle —, ombin ni sumaseru.
 QUIETNESS, *n.* Anki, anson, anraku, heian.
 QUILL, *n.* Hane, fude.
 QUILL, *t.v.* Hida wo toru.
 QUILT, *n.* Futon.
 QUILT, *t.v.* Tojiru, nū.
 QUINCE, *n.* Karin, marumero.
 QUININE, *n.* Kinayen, kinin.
 QUINTESSENCE, *n.* Goka-i, shū-i, ōgi.
 QUIRK, *n.* Kami nijū-shi mai, iehi jō.
 QUIRK, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, sutera, sutete-oku, utcharu, saru, hanareru.
 QUIRK, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari to, sara ni.
 QUIVER, *n.* Epia, yanagi, utsubo, yagi, yarusu.
 QUIVER, *t.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, senritsu suru.
 QUIZ, *t.v.* Oboē suru, gūō suru, qaburu.

QUORUM, *n.* Teisū, tei-in. Not a —, teisū ni mitanai.
 QUOTATION, *n.* Hiki-koto, sōba; in-yō, basen.
 QUOTE, *t.v.* Hiku, sōba wo tsukeru.
 QUOTIDIAN-AGUE, *n.* Hi-okori.
 QUOTIENT, *n.* Toknū.

R

RABBI, *n.* Rabi, sensei.
 RABBIT, *n.* Usagi.
 RABBLE, *n.* Shita-jita, shimo-jimo, waiwai-domo.
 RABID, *a.* Kurui. — dog, yamashi-
 inu.
 RACE, *n.* Ohisuji, shuzoku, shison; hashiri-kurabe, kakakura, Hōras —, keiba. Boat —, kei-shū, — course, baba. — horse, keiba-uma. Human —, jinrui.
 RACE, *t.v.* Hashiru, kakeru. (*t.v.*) Hashiraseru.
 RACK, *n.* Clothes —, fko. Pen —, hikka. Sword —, katana-kake. Card —, jōshashi.
 RACK, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru.
 RACKET, *n.* Sawagi.
 RACY, *a.* Kōbashii.
 RADIATE, *t.v.* Deru, hassuru, hanatsu, toru.
 RADIOAL, *a.* Ne, hon, moto, gwan, ne-kara. — of a Chinese character, bu, shufu. — party, kwageki-tō.
 RADIOAL, *adv.* Mattaku.
 RADIANCE, *n.* Kōki, kagayaki.
 RADISH, *n.* Daikon, daiko, ōng.
 RADIUS, *n.* Hankel.
 RAFT, *n.* Ikada.
 RAFTER, *n.* Taruki.
 RAG, *n.* Boro, tsuzure, ranru. Old —, fura-gire.
 RAGE, *t.v.* Ikaru, areru.
 RAGE, *n.* Ikari, kurui, ikidōri, rip-puku.
 RAGGED, *a.* Yaburetaru, hotsuretaru, yareta, boroboro na.
 RAGING, *a.* Kurū, hageshii, takeshi.
 RAIL, *n.* Tesuri, rankan.
 RAIL, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, azakeru.
 RAILERY, *n.* Jōdan.
 RAILROAD, OR RAILWAY, *n.* Tetsudō.
 RAIMENT, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.

RAIN, n. Ame. *Long* —, furi-tsuzu-ki. *Prayer for* —, amagol. — *drops*, amadare. — *hat*, amagasa. *Heavy* —, ōame, ōburi. *To* —, aine ga furu, furu. *Having the appearance of* — amakezuku, amefurisō. *Detained in the house by rain*, furi-komerareru. *To* — *several days*, furi-tsuzuku.

RAINBOW, n. Niji, kōgei.

RAIN-COAT, n. Kappa, amagappa.

RAIN-DOOR, n. Amado, amashōji.

RAIN-GUAGE, n. Ame-hakari.

RAIN-SCREEN, n. Amayoke.

RAIN-TUB, n. Mizutame, tensui-oke

RAIN-WATER, n. Amamizu, tensui.

RAINY, a. Uten, amefuri, furi-gachi na. — *season*, nyūbai, tsuyu. — *night*, ama-yo.

RAISE, t.v. Ageru, tateru, agameru, odatere, kakageru. — *from sleep*, samasu, okosu. — *a family*, sodateru, buiku suru. — *from death*, ikasu, yomigaerasu. — *money*, kane wo koshiraeru, sandan suru. — *horses*, uma wo kau, or, uma wo koshiraeru. — *wheat*, mugi wo tsukuru. — *a sedition*, muhon wo okosu. — *the price*, nedan wo ageru, or, nedan wo takaku suru. — *bread*, pan wo fukurakasu. — *a siege*, kakomi wo toku. — *a wall*, ishigaki wo kizuku. — *taxes*, zed wo toru. — *troops*, tsunoru. — *the spirits*, ki wo hikitateru.

RAISIN, n. Hoshi-buddō.

RAKE, n. Kumade, dōraku mono.

RAKE, t.v. Kaku. — *together*, kaki-atsumeru. — *and level*, kakinārasu.

RALLY, t.v. Hiki-kaesu, matomeru, atsumeru.

RAM, n. Ohitsujii.

RAM, t.v. Tsuki-komu, buchi-komu.

RAMBLE, t.v. Aruki-mawaru, burabura aruku, shōyō suru, haikwai suru.

RAMIFY, t.v. Eda wo dasu, eda ga saku.

RAMBOD, n. Hisao, karuka.

RANCID, a. Kusai.

RANCOR, n. Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.

RANDOM, a. — *shot*, magure-atari, nagare-ya. *Shoot at* —, mekura-

uehi, mayami ni utsu. *Talk at* —, dehōdai, detarame.

RANGE, t.v. Naraberu, sonaeru (i.v.) Aruki-mawaru.

RANGE, n. Narabi, kurai, dan, retsu. *Kitchen* —, kamado. — *of an arrow*, yagoro, ya-omote.

RANK, n. Narabi, retsu, sonae, kurai, kaku, kakushiki, i, ikai, bungen, mibun, rui, daigo.

RANK, a. Shigeru, habikoru; aku-doi, shitsukoi.

RANK, t.v. Narabu, rui suru.

RANK, t.v. Naraberu, sonaeru, tsuraneru.

RANSACK, t.v. Hōbō sagasu, tansaku suru.

RANSOM, n. Aganai-kin, mi-uke-kin; aganai, tsugunoi.

RANSOM, t.v. Aganau, mi-uke suru.

RANT, t.v. Koe wo takaku iu, kowadaka ni iu.

RANULA, n. Gamabare.

RAP, t.v. Tataku, butsu, utsu.

RAPACIOUS, a. Takeki, muri-mutai na, aku koto naki.

RAPE, n. Gō-in.

RAPE, n. Abura-na.

RAPESEED, n. Natane.

RAPHE, n. — *of the nose*, hanamiso, ninchū.

RAPID, a. Hayai, kyū na, sumiyaka na.

RAPIDITY, n. Hayasa.

RAPIDLY, adv. Hayaku, isoide, kyū ni, sumiyaka ni.

RAPIDS, n. Se, kyū-ryū, hayasa.

RAPINE, n. Uhai-tori, gōdori.

RAPSCALION, n. Gorotsuki.

RAPTURE, n. Taiyetsu, ōyorokobi.

RAKE, a. Mezurashii, mare na, sukunai. — *thing*, chimbutsu. — *beef*, nama-yake no niku.

RAREFY, t.v. Usuku suru, karuku suru.

RARELY, adv. Mare ni, tama ni, tama-tama, tamasaka, mare-mare, metta ni.

RARETY, n. Mezurashisa, mare-naru koto, chimbutsu, ususa, karusa.

RASCAL, n. Kyatsu, yatsu, aitsu.

RASH, a. Mukōmizu, ki wo tsukenu, mutteppō na.

RASHLY, adv. Mukōmizu ni, ki wo tsukezu ni, mutteppō ni.

RASP, n. Yasuri.

RASP, *t.v.* Keturu, orosu.
 RASPBERRY, *n.* Ichigo.
 RAT, *n.* Nezumi. *To smell a —*, kaze wo kurau.
 RATE, *n.* Kurai, hodo, dake, ne, nedan. — *of interest*, wari-ai. *Market rate*, sōba. *At any —*, dō demo, zehi tomo.
 RATE, *t.v.* Shikaru, togameru, hakaru, tsumoru, kurai wo tsukeru, shina wo tsukeru.
 RATHER, *adv.* Kaete, mushiro, nama-naka, isso. — *think that*, yawaka, yomoya. — *better*, yaya yoroshii, ikuraka yoroshii.
 RATIFY, *t.v.* Musubu, sadameru.
 RATIO, *n.* Hodo, kurai, hirei, wari-ai.
 RATION, *n.* Fuchi, mosso, ategai-buchi.
 RATIONAL, *a.* Dōri ni kanau, dōri wo wakimaeru. *To become —*, shōki ni naru.
 RATIONALE, *n.* Iware, dōri, riyū.
 RATIONALISM, *n.* Dōkyō, jitsuriron.
 RATIONALIST, *n.* Jitsurironsha.
 RATSBAKE, *n.* Nezumi-koroshi, nezumi-tori.
 RATTAN, *n.* Tō.
 RATTLE, *t.v.* Gara-gara naru, gata-gata suru.
 BATTLE, *n.* Mamedasiko, gara-gara.
 RAVAGE, *t.v.* Arasu, abareru.
 RAYAGED, *a.* Areru, arasareru.
 RAVE, *t.v.* Kurū, uwakoto wo iu, sengo wo iu.
 RAVEL, *t.v.* Toku, tokasu.
 RAVEN, *n.* Karasu.
 RAVENOUS, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru.
 RAVENOUSLY, *adv.* Gatsugatsu shite.
 RAVINE, *n.* Tani, tani-ai, yama no kai.
 RAVISH, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, gō-in suru.
 RAW, *a.* Nama, ara. — *hide*, aragawa. — *silk*, ki-ito. — *cotton*, kiwata.
 RAY, *n.* — *of sun*, kō-sen.
 RAY-FISH, *n.* Ankō, e.
 RAZE, *t.v.* Horobosu, uchi-kuzusu.
 RAZOR, *n.* Kamisori.
 RAZOR-STROP, *n.* Togi-kawa.
 REACH, *t.v.* Todokeru, todoku, oyobu, itaru, ataru, tassuru.
 REACH, *n.* Atari, temoto, tejika, teatari.

REACT, *t.v.* Kotaeru, hibiku, kaeru.
 REACTION, *n.* Hazumi, hibiki, handō.
 READ, *t.v.* Yomu, doku-sho suru. — *through*, yomi-tōsu, yonde shima, yomi-ageru. *About to —*, yomi-kakeru. *Wish to —*, yomitai. *Do not wish to —*, yomi-takunai. *Hard to —*, yomi-gatai, yominikui. *To mistake in reading*, yomi-ayamaru, yomi-sokonau. *To pretend to —*, yomu-furi suru. *To read over again*, kuri-kaeshite yomu, saraeru. *Can —*, yomeru.
 READILY, *adv.* Hayaku, yasuku, sugu ni, sumiyaka ni, yoku, kokoro-yoku.
 READINESS, *n.* Hayasa, yasusa, shitaku, kakugo.
 RE-ADJUST, *t.v.* Mata sonaeru, tsukuroi naosu.
 RE-ADMISSION, *n.* Sai-nyū.
 RE-ADMIT, *t.v.* Mata iraseru, futatabi ireru, sai-nyū suru.
 READY, *a.* Shitaku ga aru, yōi ga aru, kakugo aru, sonae ga aru, kokoro-yoku, sasoku. *To make —*, shitaku suru, yōi suru, kakugo suru, sonaeru. — *money*, genkin, sokkin. — *to perish*, shi ni kakaru. — *way*, chika-michi. — *at hand*, temoto, tejika. — *made*, deki-ai, ari-ai.
 REAL, *a.* Jitsu na, hon no, makoto no, hontō na.
 REALITY, *n.* Ji-jitsu, jitsu. *In —*, hon ni, jitsu ni, makoto ni, ge ni, jitsu wa.
 REALIZE, *t.v.* Togeru, kane ni kaeru, jitsu to omou, hontō to omou, makoto to suru, omoi-yaru. *Do not —*, jitsu to senu, makoto to omowanu.
 REALLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, naka-naka.
 REALM, *n.* Kuni, koku, kokka, ryōbun.
 REAM, *n.* Kami shi hiyaku hachijū mai, hito shime, ichi ren.
 REANIMATE, *t.v.* Yomi-gaeraseru, hagemasu, iki-kaeru, ike-kaesu.
 REAP, *t.v.* Karu, kiru.
 REAPER, *n.* Karite.
 RE-APPEAR, *t.v.* Mata mienu, futatabi arawareru, sairai suru.
 RE-APPOINT, *t.v.* Mata ninzuru, sainin suru.

REAR, a. Ushiro, ato, ura. — *column of an army*, gojin, shingari. — *house*, ura-dana.

REAR, t.v. Tateru, sodateru, buiku suru, yaku suru, yashinau, hegokuru, mori-tateru.

REAR-GUARD, n. Shingari, gojin.

REAR-BANK, n. Gojin.

RE-ASCEND, t.v. Futa-tabi, noboru.

REASON, a. Dōri, ri, kotowari, michi, rikatsu, yue, sei, wasa, chie, fumbetsu. *By — of*, ni yotte, yue ni.

REASON, t.v. Kangaeru, imabetsu suru, komosuru, dandōsuru, hyōron suru, giron suru.

REASONABLE, a. Dōri ni kanau, ri ni au, mottomo na, sōdō no, kakkō na.

REASONABLY, adv. Mottomo, zai-bun ni, kanari.

REASONING, n. Ron, giron, hyōron, benron.

RE-ASSEMBLE, t.v. Sai-kwai suru, futa-tabi atsumeru.

RE-ASSURE, t.v. Ki ga naeru, anshin suru.

REBEL, n. Mu-hen-nin, gyaku-shin, gyaku-soku.

REBEL, t.v. Muhon suru, hongyaku suru, sakawanu.

REBELLION, n. Muhon, hongyaku, gekisan, rangyaku, hanran.

REBELLIOUS, a. Gyaku-i na, bō-gyaku na.

REBLOSSOM, t.v. Kaeri-bana ga saku.

REBOUND, t.v. Hane-kaeru.

REBUFF, t.v. Uchi-kaesu, kotowaru.

REBUFF, n. Kotowari, kobami.

REBUILD, t.v. Saikon suru, futa-tabi takeru, tate-naosu.

REBUKE, t.v. Togameru, shikaru, imashimeru, kelasan.

REBUKE, n. Togame, imashime, shikari, hian, kanseki.

REBUS, n. Hanji-memo.

REBUT, t.v. Uchi-fusegu, ronjite tai suru, tōben suru.

RECALL, t.v. Yobi-kaesu. — *to mind*, omoidasu.

REGANT, t.v. Hi-kaesu, hi-kaeru, hi-naosu, torikesu.

REGATULATED, t.v. Kuri-kaeshite iu, temijika ni iu.

RECAPTURE, t.v. Tori-kaesu.

RECAST, t.v. I-naosu, futa-tabi, iru.

RECEDE, t.v. Shirizoku, ato-shizaru, yameru, hiku, naikō suru.

RECEIPT, n. Morai, itadaki, chōdai, junō, uketori, shihōgaki. *On — of*, uketori shidai ni. *To be in the — of your letter*, otogami wo raku-shu itashi soro. *Receipts and expenditures*, dashi-ire, de-iri, saimō.

RECEIVE, t.v. Uketoru, morau, itadaku, chōdai suru, kōmuru, asukaru, tamawaru, ukeru, junō suru, saukaru. — *a guest*, kyaku wo mukaeru, settai suru.

RECEIVER, n. Uketori-nin, moraita. — *of stolen goods*, nuke-mono-kai, keizukai. (*chem.*) Shōryūki.

RECESSION, n. Shinyaku, shimpan.

RECENT, a. Atarashii, shia. — *times*, chikagoro, kin-aen, kinrai.

RECENTLY, adv. Konaida, komogoro, sen-jitsu, chikagoro, kinrai.

RECESS, n. Kiri, yasumi, hiki, naka iri, shirizoku, kyūka, teko-no-ma.

RECEFTABLE, n. Ire-mono.

RECEPTION, n. Uketori, ukuru koto, mukaeru koto, settai.

RECIPE, n. Shihōgaki, hōgaki.

RECIPROCAL, a. Tagai no, ai-tagai no.

RECIPROCALLY, adv. Aitagai ni, tagai ni, katanai ni.

RECIPROCATY, t.v. Kayowasu, tori-kaeru, kaesu, mukuyuru, hōsaru, shi-au, shikaesu.

RECIPROCATION, n. Tagaikko.

RECITAL, n. Noboru koto, tangeru koto.

REGATATION, n. Sodeku, anshō, sorade yomu koto, tonaeru koto.

REGATE, t.v. Noboru, sodeku suru, anshō suru, chū de yomu, tonaeru, bemaeru, sora de yomu.

REGLESS, a. Mukōmizu na, muyami na, mette na.

REGLESSLY, adv. Mukōmizu ni, muyami ni.

RECKON, t.v. Kanjō suru, kanosuru, tsumoru, hakaru, kazu wo ageru, sanyō suru.

RECKONING, n. Kanjō, sumae, kaze, sanyō.

RECLAIM, t.v. Tori-kaesu, tori-naodosu, shi-naosu, tame-naosu. — *wild land*, are-chi wo kaitakusuru,

kaikon suru, hiraku, kaishitsu suru.

RECLINE, *t.v.* Neru, fuseru, fusu.

RECLUSE, *n.* Inja.

RECOGNITION, *n.* Mi-obo, shōshi.

RECOGNIZE, *t.v.* Mi-oboeru, shōshi suru, mi-tomeru, mi-shiru.

RECOIL, *t.v.* Shisaru, kaeru, miji-roku, atomodori.

RECOIL, *n.* Shisaru koto.

RECOIN, *t.v.* Kwahel wo i-naosu, fukinaosu.

RECOLLECT, *t.v.* Oboeru, omoi-dasu, kokoro-zuku.

RECOLLECTION, *n.* Oboe.

RECOMMENCE, *t.v.* Futa-tabi hajimeru.

RECOMMEND, *t.v.* Tori-motsu, sukkyo suru, susumeru.

RECOMMENDATION, *n.* Torimochi. *Letter of —*, soebumi, tensho.

RECOMPENSE, *t.v.* Mukayuru, hōzuru, hempo suru, tsugunau, aisatsu suru.

RECOMPENSE, *n.* Mukui, hempo.

RECONCILE, *t.v.* Naka wo naosu, uchi-tokeru, naka-naori wo suru, toke-au, akirameru, kanawaseru.

RECONCILIATION, *n.* Naka-naori, toke-ai, waboku.

RECONDITE, *a.* Ōgi, kakureru, omimitsu na, himitsu na.

RECONNOITRE, *t.v.* Ukagau, tansaku suru.

RECONQUER, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu, futa-tabi toru.

RECONSIDER, *t.v.* Kangae naosu, kuri-kaeshite omou, omoi-kaesu, omoi-naosu.

RECONSTRUCT, *t.v.* Sai-kon suru, futa-tabi taberu, saikō suru.

RECONVEX, *t.v.* Mochi-kaesu, hako-bi-kaesu, kaesu.

RECORP, *t.v.* Shirusu, kaid-tomeru, tsukeru, ki suru, noseru.

RECORD, *n.* Chō, chōmen, kiroku, denki, roku. *Family —*, kafa, keizu.

RECORDED, *n.* Shoki, hissei.

RECOUNT, *t.v.* Kataru, monogatari, noboru, hanasu, tsugeru, iu.

RECOURSE, *n.* To have — to, tanomu, uttaeru.

RECOVER, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu, tori-kaeru, tori-modosu. — *from sickness*, hambuku suru, zenkwai suru,

heliyu suru, naoru, kwai-fuku suru.

RECOVERY, *n.* Hombuku, zenkwai, heliyu, oginau, kwai-fuku.

RECREANT, *n.* Okubyō nin, henyaku nin, uwagiri.

RECREATION, *n.* Nagasari, asobi, ki-san-ji, kibara-shi, hoyō.

RECRIMINATE, *t.v.* Tagai ni uttawu, tagai ni togameru.

RECRUIT, *n.* Shin-heiatsui, shimpai.

RECRUIT, *t.v.* Oginau, tasu, heki suru, shimpai wa tamoru.

RECTIFY, *t.v.* Naosu, aratameru, kaikaku suru, kaisei suru.

RECTILINEAL, *a.* Masugu na, seikisen no.

RECTITUDE, *a.* Shōjiki, tadashii, seichoku.

RECTUM, *n.* Jikichō, chokuchō.

RED, *t.v.* Kaeru, sai-kaeru, sadkan suru, sai hotsu suru, fumi-kaesu.

RECURRENCE, *n.* Futa-tabi-ekori, saikaeru, saihotsu.

RECURRENT, *a.* Saikan naru.

RED, *a.* Akai, kurenai. *Turn —*, akami-datsu. *Bright —*, makka na.

RED-BREAST, *n.* Komaideri.

REDDEN, *t.v.* Akaku suru, akameru. (*t.v.*) Akaramu. *Face to —*, sekimen suru.

REDDISH, *a.* Akami.

REDEEM, *t.v.* Aganau, mi-uke yd suru, ukekaesu, kai modosu, shichi-uke suru.

REDEEMER, *n.* Aganai-nin.

REDEMPTION, *n.* Kai-modoshi, aganai, miuke, shichi-uke.

RED-HAIRED, *a.* Aka-ga.

RED-HOT, *a.* Iri na naru, yakeru.

RED-LEAD, *n.* Tan.

RED-OCHRE, *n.* Taishasaki.

REDOLENT, *a.* Nioi-wataru, kōbeshi, kaoru.

REDOUBLE, *t.v.* Bai suru, kaameru.

REDOUT, *n.* Toride, daiba.

REDOUTABLE, *a.* Osoroshii, daitan no, kimo no futoi.

REPOUND, *t.v.* Kaeru, modoru, oyebu.

RED-PROFFATE, *n.* Sakikōkō.

REPRESS, *t.v.* Naosu, atakameru, tadasu, tsugunau.

REDRESS, n. Tasuke, sukui. *No — tasuke yō ga nai. Ask for —, sukui wo negau.*

REDUCE, t.v. Habuku, genzuru, herasu, otosu. — *the price, makeru, hiku. — to subjection, tairageru, shitagawaseru. — in rank, shikujiru. — to powder, ko ni orosu.*

REDUCTION, n. Habuki, genshō, herashi. — *in price, nebiiki.*

REDUNDANT, a. Yokei na, yobun na, amari no, nokoru, kwabun naru.

REDUPLICATE, t.v. Bai suru, kasaneru.

REED, n. Take, yoshi, aze.

REEF, n. Iwa, anshō.

REEF, t.v. Ho wo tsumeru.

REEK, t.v. Mushi-tatsu, jō hatsu suru.

REEL, n. Waku, maiba, kase, ōga.

REEL, t.v. Kuru. (t.v.) Yoromeku, yokeru.

RE-EMBARK, t.v. Futa-tabi fune ni noru.

RE-ENFORCE, t.v. Masu, kuwaeru.

RE-ENFORCEMENT, n. Empei.

RE-ENTER, t.v. Futa-tabi iru, sainyū suru.

BEEVE, t.v. Tōsu.

RE-EXPORT, t.v. Tsumi-kaesu.

REFLECTORY, n. Shokudō.

REFER, t.v. Makaseru, kaesu, azukeru, ukagau. (t.v.) Sasu, tsuku, ate-tsukeru, yosoeru.

REFEREE, n. Ohūsai-nin.

REFERENCE, n. Toi-awase, mōshikomi. *In — to, ni tsuite sono chinami ni.*

REFINE, t.v. Fuki-wakeru, yakinaosu, aratameru, naosu, kirei ni suru, keppaku ni suru.

REFINED, a. Kirei na, fūryū na, ateyaka na, miyabitaru, miyabiyaka na, fūga.

REFINEMENT, n. Fūryū.

REFIT, t.v. Tsukurou, shufuku suru.

REFLECT, t.v. Kangaeru, kankō suru, omoi-mawasu, shiryo suru, utsuru, kaerimiru. (t.v.) Utsusu.

REFLECTION, n. Kangae, kankō, shiryo, utsushi. — *of sound, hibi-ki-kaeru. — of light, teri-kaeru.*

REFLUX, n. Nagare-kaeru koto.

REFORM, t.v. Aratameru, kaikaku

suru, naosu, kaishin suru, kaisei suru, henkaku suru, kairyō suru.

REFORMATION, n. Aratameru koto, kaishin, kaikaku, kaisei.

REFRACTION, n. Kussetsu, kukkyoku.

REFRACTORY, a. Rini shitagawanu, fukō na, wagamama na.

REFRAIN, t.v. Hikaeru, shimbō suru, tatsu, yameru.

REFRESH, t.v. Suzumu, nagusameru, nōryō suru, yasumeru, oginau.

REFRESHING, a. Suzushii, seisei suru.

REFRESHMENT, n. Hara-yasume, tenshin, rissaku, oginae mono, shoku motsu.

REFRIGERANT, n. Seiryōzai.

REFRIGERATE, t.v. Hiyasu, samasu.

REFRIGERATOR, n. Kōribako.

REFUGE, n. Kakureba, tanomi-dokoro, yōgai, nogare-dokoro.

REFUGEE, n. Ochi-udo.

REFULGENT, a. Kagayaku, hikaru, kirakira suru.

REFUND, t.v. Tsugunou, harai-kaesu, harai-modosu, hemben suru.

REFUSAL, n. Kotowari.

REFUSE, t.v. Kotowaru, yurusanu, shōchi senu, jitai suru, inamu.

REFUTE, t.v. Ii-yaburu, ii-tsumeru, ii-katsu, ii-tsubusu, heikō saseru.

REGAIN, t.v. Saikō suru, dete suru, torikaesu.

REGAL, a. Ō no.

REGALE, n. Tanoshimaseru.

REGALIA, n. Kazari-mono, shirushi.

REGARD, t.v. Itou, kaman, kaerimiru, tatōmu, mamoru, uyaman. *In — to, ni tsuite.*

REGARD, n. Uyamai, tattomi.

REGARDLESS, a. Itowazu, kaerimizu, oshimazu, tonjakunaki.

REGATTA, n. Kyōsō.

REGENERATE, t.v. Aratamesaseru, honshin ni kaesu, arata ni suru, kaeshin saseru.

REGENERATION, n. Aratameru koto, kaishin suru.

REGENT, n. Sesshō.

REGICIDE, n. Ō wo shii suru hite

RÉGIME, n. Seiji, matsurigoto.

REGIMEN, n. Dokudate, yōjō, shokuji.

REGIMENT, *n.* Rentai.
 REGION, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, atari, kai, hen.
 REGISTER, *n.* Chō, chōmen, koseki, nimbetsu-chō.
 REGISTER, *t.v.* Kakitomeru, tsukeru.
 REGRESS, *t.v.* Kaeru, atomodori suru, shirizoku.
 REGRET, *n.* Zannen, kuchioshii, kuyami, oshimi, munan, kinodoku, kōkwa.
 REGRET, *t.v.* Kuyamu, kōkwa suru, oshimu, kinodoku ni omou, zannen ni omou. *To be regretted*, kuyashii.
 REGRETFUL, *a.* Kuyashii, zannen, kuchioshii.
 REGULAR, *n.* Torishimari no yoi, kisoku-dōri. — *order*, jumban, junjun ni.
 REGULARITY, *n.* Torishimari, shimari.
 REGULATE, *t.v.* Osameru, totonoe-ru, torishimaru, shihai suru, heikwa suru.
 REGULATION, *n.* Okite, sadame, gi-jō, kisoku.
 REGURGITATE, *t.v.* Haku, modosu.
 REHEARSAL, *n.* Sarai.
 REHEARSE, *t.v.* Hanasu, kataru, noberu, monogatari, sarau.
 REIGN, *t.v.* Kurai wo fumu, shihai suru, osameru, matsurigoto suru.
 REIGN, *n.* Yo, go-dai.
 REIGNING, *a.* — *emperor*, zai-i, kin-jō. *One in whom avarice is the reigning passion*, riyoku-gachi na mono.
 REIMBURSE, *t.v.* Tsugunou.
 REIN, *n.* Tazuna.
 REINDER, *n.* Kamoshika, jun-roku.
 REINS, *n.* Koshi.
 RE-INSTATE, *t.v.* Futa-tabi kurai ni kaesu.
 REITHRATE, *t.v.* Kari-kaesu, kasanegasane iu.
 REJECT, *t.v.* Suteru, utoharu, koto-warau, ukenu, shōchi senu.
 REJOICE, *t.v.* Yorokobu, kiyetsu suru, tanoshimu.
 REJOIN, *t.v.* Futa-tabi au, oi-tsuku, mata-kuwaeru, kotaeru.
 REJOINDER, *n.* Kotae, tōbensho.
 RELAPSE, *t.v.* Saikan suru, saihotsu,

saikaeru, tachimodori, atomodori wo suru, temodori.
 RELATE, *t.v.* Noberu, kataru, iu, hanasu, tsuguru, chinzuru; kaka-warau, tsuku, kwankai suru.
 RELATION, *n.* Mono-gatari, hanashi; shinrui, enja, aidagara, yukari; miyori, en, chinami, chigiri, tame, kwankai, kakari-ai. *In — to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *What — is he to you*, anata no dō iu go shinrui.
 RELATIVE, *n.* Shinrui, enja, shin-zoku, tsuku.
 RELAX, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru, yawarageru. (*t.v.*) Yurumu, darumu.
 RELAXATION, *n.* Nagasami, yasumi, kibarashi, yurumi.
 RELAY, *n.* Kae-uma.
 RELEASE, *n.* Yurushi, hanatsu koto, hōmen.
 RELEASE, *t.v.* Hanasu, yurusu.
 RELEGATE, *t.v.* Yaru, watasu, okuri-tsukeru.
 RELENT, *t.v.* Tokeru, yurumu, yawaragu, awaremu.
 RELENTLESS, *a.* Jihi naki, awareminaki.
 RELEVANT, *a.* Kanau, au, tekito na.
 RELIABLE, *a.* Tanomoshii, toritome no aru, shinzu beki, yoridokoro ni naru, ate ni naru.
 RELIANCE, *n.* Tanomai, tayori, chikara, shinkō, yoridokoro, yosuga.
 RELIC, *n.* Ato, nokori, nagori. *Ancient —*, koseki.
 RELIEF, *n.* Baku, tasuke, sewa.
 RELIEVE, *t.v.* Baku ni suru, yurumeru, tasukeru, sewa suru, anahin saseru.
 RELIEVE, *n.* Oshie, mishi, hō, dō, kyōhō, kyōmon shūkyō.
 RELIGIOUS, *a.* Shin-jin-naru, kyōhō no. — *book*, oshie no hon, dōgaku-sho. — *discourses*, dōwa.
 RELINQUISH, *t.v.* Yameru, suteru, hai suru, yuzuru, shirizoku.
 RELISH, *t.v.* Oshiku omou, amana, amanzuru, konomu, suku. *Do not —*, oshiku nai.
 RELUCTANCE, *n.* Without —, oshige mo naku.
 RELUCTANT, *a.* Oshimu, iyagaru, kirau, itou.

RELUCTANTLY, adv. Iya-nagara, fushōbushō ni.

RELY, t.v. Tanosuru, tayoru, sugaru, yoru.

REMAIN, t.v. Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tōryū suru, zairyō suru, nokoru, nokosu, amaru, amasu.

REMAINDER, n. Nokori, amari. — *of money, san-gin.*

REMAINING, a. Nokoru, amaru. *None —, nokorazu.*

REMAINS, n. Ato, nokori, amari, nakigara.

REMAND, t.v. Kaesu.

REMARK, t.v. Mitomeru, miteu-keru, hanasu.

REMARKABLE, a. Myō na, kimyō na, mesurashii, kakubetsu no, ichijirushi, medatsu, mitubeki.

REMARKABLY, adv. Kakubetsu ni, toriwakete, beshite.

REMARKY, t.v. Saiyan suru, tata-tabi miteru.

REMEDIAL, a. Naorareru.

REMEDILESS, a. Naorazu, shikata ga nai.

REMEDY, n. Kusuri, shikata, shiyō, senkata. *No —, kusuri ga nai, shikata ga nai.*

REMEDY, t.v. Maeru, naosu, tsukuru, oginau.

REMEMBER, t.v. Oboeru, omoi-dasu, kokoro ni kakaru, kokoroeru.

REMEMBRANCE, n. Oboe. *Give my kind — to him, yoroshiku o tano-mimōsu. To bring to another's —, kizukaseru.*

REMIN, t.v. Kiwo tsukeru, oshieru.

REMINISCENCE, n. Oboe, omoidea-shi.

REMISS, a. Okotaru, yudan wo suru, tashan naru, tarumu, darumu, nukaru.

REMISSION, n. Yurushi, shamen, gomen, yurumi, yasumi.

REMISSION, n. Okotari, yudan, ketai, naosari.

REMIT, t.v. Yurumu, usurogu, yuruen, shamen suru, gomen suru — *money, yaru, okuru, tsukawasu.*

REMNANT, n. Hashita, nokori, hampa, sutari, zambutsu. — *of life, yomei.*

REMONSTRANCE, n. Isame, kangen, ikon.

REMONSTRATE, t.v. Isameru, kangen suru, ikon suru.

REMOSE, n. Kuyami, zannen, kō-kwai.

REMOSELESS, a. Jihī naki, aware-zi naki.

REMOTE, a. Tōi, empō, haruka.

REMOTENESS, n. Tōsa.

REMOVAL, n. Tori-harai, harai, tentaku, iten, watamashi.

REMOVE, t.v. Utsuru, utsusu, toru, hazusu, tori-harau, tori-hazusu, tentaku suru, iten suru.

REMOVED, t.v. Mukuyuru, kaesu, hōsuru, hōbi wo yaru, tsugunau.

REMO, t.v. Saku, waru, hiki-saku, sakeru, tsunzaku.

RENEW, t.v. Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, naosu, honyaku suru. — *a service, sewa wo suru. You have rendered many kindnesses, dandan o-sewa ni nari mashita. — assistances, sewa suru, jōsei suru, tsukuru. To — an English word into Japanese, eigo wo wago ni naosu, or honyaku suru. To — up, mōshiageru. — back, kaesu.*

RENEWED, n. Atsumaru tokoro, matomaru tokoro. (t.v.) Atsumaru.

RENEGADE, n. Kake-ochi, dassō.

RENEW, t.v. Shi-naosu, shi-kaeru, atamameru, ire-kaeru, kasaneru.

RENOUCE, t.v. Suteru, mi-suteru, hōki suru.

RENEWAL, t.v. Shi-naosu, koshi-ras-naosu.

RENEW, n. Kōmei, homare, kō-miyō, na-dakai.

RENT, t.v. Karu, kaesu.

RENT, n. Tanochin, yachin. *Ground —, jidai.*

RENT, n. Karite, kari-kata, tanaka, tanagari, korinushi, shakuya nia.

REORGANIZE, t.v. Is-shin suru, arata ni sodanru, tate-naosu.

REPAIR, t.v. Naosu, tsukuru, oginau, shinaosu, tsugunau, shufuku suru, shusen suru. (t.v.) Yuku, maku.

REPARATION, n. Tsugunai, oginau, naori, shufuku.

REPARTEE, n. Kotae, ukagachi.

REPASS, t.v. Futa-tabi suru, futa-tabi sugiru, futa-tabi wataru.

REFAST, *n.* Shoku-motsu, shokujī.
 REPAK, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hō-jō, tsugunau, hemben suru, henzō suru, henkyaku suru, henzō suru.

REPEAL, *t.v.* Yameru, haishi suru.
 REPEAT, *t.v.* Kasanete iu, kasaneru, kuri-kaeshite iu.

REPEATEDLY, *adv.* Kasane-gasane, tabi-tabi, tatami-kakete, kaesuguesu, kure-gure.

REPEL, *t.v.* Fusegu, shirizokeru, hōgyo suru.

REPENT, *t.v.* Kuyamu, kōkwai suru, zannen ni omou, kui-aratameru, kwai-kwai suru.

REPENTANCE, *n.* Kōkwai, zannen, kuyami, kui-aratame, kwaikwai.

REPINE, *t.v.* Oshianu, kuchi-oshigaru, kuyamu.

REPLACE, *t.v.* Moto ni kaesu, tsugunau, kawaru, mamasu, waki-masaru, tuku suru.

REPLENISH, *t.v.* Futa-tabi tsugu, habikoraseru, tsugi-tasu.

REPLY, *t.v.* Kotaeu, hentō suru, henji suru.

REPLY, *n.* Kotae, hentō, henji, hōkoku.

REPORT, *t.v.* Mōshi-ageru, todokeru, mōshi-noboru, ohūshin suru, gonjō suru, hōkoku suru, hōchi suru. *Annual* —, nempō. *Monthly* —, gappō.

REPORT, *n.* Todoke-sho, fū-bun, shōban, uwasa, torisata, fūzetsu; hibiki, oto.

REPORTER, *n.* Hōkoku nin, tam-pōja.

REPOSE, *t.v.* Neru, yasumu, fuseru, angwa suru.

REPOSE, *n.* Yasumi, anshin, ansoku, angwa.

REPREHEND, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, korasu, korashimeru, someru, hinan suru.

REPRESENT, *t.v.* Hyō suru, nazo-raeru, yosoeru, katadoru, mane wo suru, arawasu, myōdai suru, sōdai ni izuru, dairi suru, daihyō suru.

REPRESENTATION, *n.* Arawasu koto, ezu, kakiarawasu koto, shibai, sōdai, dairi, daihyō.

REPRESENTATIVE, *n.* Sōdai, myōdai, daigishi, daigi nin, kōshi.

REPRESS, *t.v.* Osameru, shisumeru, shikaeru, tori-hishigu, osayeru.

REPREVE, *t.v.* Shiohi wo nobasu.

REPRIMAND, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru, korashimeru, kimeru.

REPRUNT, *t.v.* Saihan suru. (*n.*) Saihan.

REPRISAL, *n.* Hampō. *To make* —, hempo suru.

REPROACH, *t.v.* Togameru, shikaru, nonoshiru, kimeru, kime-tsukaru.

REPROACH, *n.* Togame, nenoshiri, akkō, zōgon, sogon, haji, chijoku, kakin.

REPROBATE, *t.v.* Waruku omou, shōchi suru, kotowaru, togameru.

REPROBATE, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō nin, hōratu mono, suteraru beki mono.

REPRODUCTION, *n.* Futa-tabi shōzuru.

REPROOF, *n.* Imashime, ikem, isame, togama, korashime.

REPROVE, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, isameru.

REPTILE, *n.* Hau-mushi no sōmyō, hau-mono, hachū.

REPUBLIC, *n.* Kyōwaseiji.

REPUBLICAN, *n.* Saihan.

REPUBLICAN, *t.v.* Saihan suru.

REPUDIATE, *t.v.* Suteru, utcharu, ribetsu suru, riyen suru, fumu, taosu, taubasu.

REPUGNANCE, *n.* Kirai, iyagari, imu, itoi, imikirai.

REPUGNANT, *a.* Sakarau, motoru, gākō, awanu, kanawanu.

REPULSE, *t.v.* Shirizokeru, fusegi-kaesu.

REPULSIVE, *a.* Kirawashii, iyarashii.

REPUTABLE, *a.* Hyōban no yoi, tattoki.

REPUTATION, *n.* Hyōban, na, gwai-bun, myōmon, meiyo.

REPUTE, *t.v.* Omou, suikyo suru.

REQUEST, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, kou.

REQUEST, *n.* Negai, taidomi, koi, gwambō. *In* —, kake-kuchi ga ōi, ure-kuchi ga aru.

REQUIRE, *a.* Shi nin no tame ni yomu kyōmon, saiban.

REQUIRE, *t.v.* Tanomu, yō suru, iru, negau, nakute naranai, naku-

to kanawanu. *It is required of the people that they obey the laws of the state, tami wa koku-hō ni shitagawaneba naranu.*

REQUIREMENT, *n.* Nakute naranu mono, hitsu yō na mono.

REQUISITE, *a.* Nakute-kanawanu, hitsuyō.

REQUISITION, *n.* Motomeru koto, yōkyū, seikyū.

REQUITAL, *n.* Mukui, hempō, hōsha.

REQUITE, *t.v.* Mukuyuru, hōjiru, kaesu, hempō suru, hōsha suru.

RESCIND, *t.v.* Yameru, hāi suru, haishi suru.

RESCUE, *t.v.* Tasukeru, suku.

RESCUE, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.

RESEARCH, *n.* Shirabe, sensaku, kenkyū.

RESELL, *t.v.* Futa-tabi uru.

RESEMBLE, *t.v.* Niru, nite-oru, nazoraeru, yosoeru, ayakaru, kata-dora.

RESEMBLANCE, *n.* Niru koto, ni-yori, hōfutsu.

RESENT, *t.v.* Ikidōru, hempō suru.

RESENTMENT, *n.* Ikidōri, urami, on-nen.

RESERVATION, *n.* Nokosu koto, kakushi-oku koto.

RESERVE, *t.v.* Nokosu, nokoru, kokoro wo oku, takuwaeru, heda-taru.

RESERVE, *n.* Enriyo, habakari, kokoro-oki, hedate, gozume. *Without* —, desshin naku, kokoro-oki naku.

RESERVED, *a.* Tsutsushimu, enriyo naru, tottoki no, takuwaeta.

RESERVOIR, *n.* Mizu-tame, ike.

RESHIP, *t.v.* Tsumi-kaesu, okuri-kaesu.

RESIDE, *t.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkiyo suru, sumau, zaijū suru, kyoryū suru, chūjō suru.

RESIDENCE, *n.* Sumai, jūkyo, ie, taku.

RESIDENT, *n.* Jūnin, sumu hito, kyoryūnin.

RESIDUE, *n.* Nokori, zambutsu.

RESIDUUM, *n.* Kasu, tarekasu, ori.

RESIGN, *t.v.* Yuzuru. — *office*, taiyaku suru, jishoku suru. — *a seat*, taiza suru.

RESIGNATION, *n.* — *of office*, jishoku, taiyaku.

RESIGNED, *a.* Akirameru, makaseru, shitagau.

RESIN, *n.* Matsuyani, chan, ki no yani.

RESIST, *t.v.* Sakarau, tekita, sakō, bōgyo suru, fusegu, temukau.

RESISTANCE, *n.* Sakarau koto.

RESISTLESS, *a.* Sakarawarenu, fusesarenu.

RESOLUTE, *a.* Kitsui, ki-zuyoi, kijō na.

RESOLUTELY, *adv.* Shikato, kibi-shiku.

RESOLUTION, *n.* Kesshin; gi-an, dōgi, hatsugi, ketsugi.

RESOLVE, *t.v.* Sadameru, ketsujō suru, ketchaku suru; toku, toki-akasu, wakeru, buhri suru.

RESONANCE, *n.* Hibiki, oto.

RESONANT, *a.* Hibiku, naru.

RESORT, *t.v.* Mochiiru, yuku, atsumaru.

RESORT, *n.* Yuku tokoro, atsumaru tokoro, sokuessu.

RESOUND, *t.v.* Naru, hibiku, nara-su, doyoumu.

RESOURCE, *n.* Shikata, shiyō, senkata, tedate, hōbō.

RESOURCES, *n.* Taka, shinsho.

RESPECT, *t.v.* Uyamau, tattomu, son-kyō suru.

RESPECT, *n.* Uyamai, tattomi. *In respect to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *No* — *of persons*, hedatsuru kokoro nashi, katahiiki nashi, katayoranu.

RESPECTABLE, *a.* Hodo-yoi, tatto-ki. — *person*, hitogara no yoi hito, jimpin no yoi hito, jōhin na hito, bungen no yoi hito.

RESPECTFUL, *a.* Uya-yashii, reigi aru, tsutsushimi aru.

RESPECTING, *a.* Ni tsuite, taishite.

RESPECTIVELY, *adv.* Mochimae, ono ono, goto ni, sorezore, mei-mei ni.

RESPIRATION, *n.* Ikizukai, kokyū.

RESPIRE, *t.v.* Iki wo suru, kokyū suru.

RESPIRE, *n.* Hima, itoma, yasumi, hi-nobe.

RESPIRE, *t.v.* Shioki wo nobasu, enki suru.

RESPLENDENT, *a.* Hikaru, kagayaku.

RESPOND, *t.v.* Kotaeru, hentō suru, henji suru, ōzuru.

RESPONSE, *n.* Kotae, hentō, henji.

RESPONSIBILITY, *n.* Sekinin, seme, kwankei.

RESPONSIBLE, *a.* Kakawaru beki, tsugunou beki, kakari-au, sekinin aru, seme wo ou, tantō suru.

REST, *t.v.* Yasumu, kyūsoku suru, ikou, oku. — *with*, yoru, makasu, *Rests with you*, anata shidai da.

REST, *n.* Yasumi, ansoku, todome, nokori.

RESTAURANT, *n.* Ryōriya, kappōten.

RESTITUTION, *n.* Tsugunoi, baishō.

RESTLESS, *a.* Ōchi-tsukani, shizumaranu, odayaka naranu.

RESTORATION, *n.* Naori, saikō, ishin, fukuko. — *to health*, hombuku, zenkwai, helyu. — *of friendship*, nakansori.

RESTORATIVE, *a.* — *medicine*, oginai-kusuri, hozai.

RESTORE, *t.v.* Kaesu, tsugunou, oginau, tsukurou, naoru, fuku suru. — *to health*, hombuku suru. — *to life*, yomigaeraseru, sai-sei, saseru. — *harmony*, naka-naori saseru. — *a building*, saikon suru, saikō suru.

RESTRAIN, *t.v.* Hikaeru, osaeru, sashi-tomeru, tomeru, kobamu, sokubaku suru, assai suru.

RESTRAINT, *n.* Hikaeme, osae.

RESTRICT, *n.* Kagiru, kagiri wo tsukeru, kugiri wo tsukeru.

RESTRICTION, *n.* Kagiri wo tsukeru koto, sasaeru koto.

RESULT, *t.v.* Okoru, hassuru. — *in*, hateru, shimau, owaru, oyobu, hatasu, naru.

RESULT, *n.* Owaru, hate, sei, yue, waza, kekibae, kekkwa.

RESUME, *t.v.* Saikō suru, futa-tabi hajimeru, honron ni kaeru.

RÉSUMÉ, *n.* Ryaku-getsu, yō-ryaku.

RESUMPTION, *n.* Tori-ageru koto, futa-tabi hajimeru koto.

RESURRECTION, *n.* Yomigaeri, sai-sei, iki-kaeri, fuku-kwatsu.

RESUSCITATE, *t.v.* Ike-kaesu, ikasu.

RETAIL, *t.v.* Ko-uri wo suru.

RETAIL, *n.* Ko-uri.

RETAIN, *t.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, yatou, kakaeru.

RETAINER, *n.* Kerai, shin.

RETAKE, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu.

RETALIATE, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, ate-kaesu, kataki wo toru.

RETALIATION, *n.* Kaesu koto, hem-pō.

RETARD, *t.v.* Osoku suru, sasaeru, todokōru.

RETCH, *t.v.* Esaku, haku, muka-tsuku.

RETICENT, *a.* Mukuchi na, damatte oru.

RETICULE, *n.* Tamote-otoshi.

RETINA, *n.* Mōmaku.

RETINUE, *n.* Tomo, dōzei, tomo-mawari.

RETIRE, *t.v.* Shirizoku, atoshibaru, hiki-toru, tonsei suru, noku, hiku, inkyo suru.

RETIRED, *n.* Inkiyo.

RETIREMENT, *n.* Living in —, inkyo suru.

RETORT, *t.v.* Ii-kaesu.

RETORT, *n.* Rambiki.

RETRACE, *t.v.* Kaeru, modoru.

RETRACT, *t.v.* Hikkomasu, ii-naosu, hangai suru, iikaeru.

RETREAT, *t.v.* Shirizoku, hikikaesu, hiki-toru. — *of an army*, taijin suru.

RETBENCH, *t.v.* Habuku, herasu, genzuru, seiryaku. (*t.v.*) Kenyaku suru.

RETRENCHMENT, *n.* Genshō, ken-yaku.

RETRIBUTION, *n.* Mukui, kwahō, ingwa.

RETRIEVE, *t.v.* Saikō suru, kwai-fuku suru, tatenasu, torikaesu.

RETROGRADE, *t.v.* Atoshizari wo suru, shisaru, abomodori wo suru, shirizoku, sagaru.

RETROSPECT, *n.* Kaerimiru koto, seisatsu.

RETURN, *t.v.* Kaesu, modosu, hen-nō suru, henkyaku suru, henjō suru. (*t.v.*) Kaeru, modoru, tachimodoru, kisan suru. — *an answer*, kotaeru. — *home*, ki-taku suru. — *compliment*, henrei suru. *On returning*, kaerigake ni. — *to one's country*, kikoku suru.

RETURN, *n.* Kaeri, modori, kaeshi, ribun, mōke.

REVEAL, *t.v.* Arawasu, shiraseru, kikaseru, tsugeru. (*pass.*) Awarareru.

REVELATION, *n.* Araware, kengen.

Divine —, kami no tsuge, kami no shinase, takusen, jigen, mokusabi.

REVELRY, *n.* Sakamori, sawagi.

REVENGE, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, fukushū suru, hempo suru.

REVENGE, *n.* Mukui, kataki-uchi, fuku-shū, ada-uchi, ishūgaeshi.

REVENGEFUL, *a.* Mukuitagaru, uramibukai.

REVENGER, *n.* Uchite, kataki wo utsu hito.

REVENUE, *n.* Taka, shunō, agari daka, torika.

REVERBERATE, *t.v.* Hibiku, doyoumu.

REVERBERATION, *n.* Hibiki, hibiki-watari.

REVERE, *t.v.* Uyamau, sonkyō suru, tattomu.

REVERENCE, *n.* Uyamai, tattobi, sonkyō, kukyō.

REVERENTIAL, *n.* Uya-uyashiki.

REVERIE, *n.* Utsutau.

REVERSE, *a.* Urahara no, hantai no.

REVERSE, *t.v.* Fuseru, kuri-kaesu, tori-kaeru.

REVERSE, *n.* Wazawai, fu-un, un ga kawaru.

REVERSELY, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe ni, kaette.

REVERT, *t.v.* Kaesu. (*i.v.*) Tachimodoru.

REVIEW, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite miru, kaerimiru, suiko suru, kemi suru.

REVILE, *t.v.* Akkō suru, nonoshiru, noru.

REVISE, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite miru, kaerimiru, suiko suru, kaisei suru, aratameru.

REVISION, *n.* Aratame, kaisei.

REVISIT, *t.v.* Futa-tabi kaeru.

REVIVAL, *n.* Shinjō no fukujō, onkwa.

REVIVE, *t.v.* Iki-kaeru, yomigaeru, futa-tabi okoru, saiko suru.

REVOKE, *t.v.* Aratameru, kiri-kaeru, haishi suru, tori-kesu.

REVOLT, *n.* Muhon, ikki.

REVOLT, *t.v.* Muhon suru, ikki wo okosu.

REVOLUTION, *n.* Muhon; junkwan, mawari, meguri, henkaku, kakumel.

REVOLVE, *t.v.* Mawaru, meguru, mawasu, megurasu, junkwan suru. — *on its axis*, shiten. — *in the mind*, omoi-mawasu.

REWARD, *n.* Hōbi, mukui, kwahō. — *and punishment*, shō-batsu.

REWARD, *t.v.* Hōbi wo yaru, shō suru, mukuyuru, hōjiru.

RHETORIC, *n.* Shūjigaku.

RHEUMATISM, *n.* Fūshitsu, tsūfu, fūloku.

RHINOCEROS, *n.* Sai.

RHUBARB, *n.* Daiō.

RHYME, *n.* Uta.

RHYME, *t.v.* In wo fumu.

RIE, *n.* Abara-bone.

RIBBON, *n.* Himo.

RICE, *n.* *Unhulled* —, momi, mai, gemmai. *Clean rice*, kome, or hakumai. — *shoots*, nae. — *in the stalk*, ine. — *straw*, wara. *Cooked* —, meshi, gozen, gohan. *Early* —, wase. *Late* —, okute. *Middling* —, nakate. *Upland* —, okabo. — *bran*, nuka. — *flour*, kome no ko. — *cakes*, mochi. *Old* —, komai. — *box*, kome-bitsu. — *bag*, komedawara. — *store*, komeya. *New* —, shimmai. — *field*, ta. — *tub*, ohachi.

RICH, *a.* Kanemochi, shinsho no yoi, yūfuku na, tomeru, yutaka na, koeru. — *and poor*, him-pu.

RICHES, *n.* Takara, zaihō, shinsho, tomi.

RICHLY, *adv.* Fukaku, omoku, ōku, jūbun ni, makoto ni, jitsu ni.

RICK, *n.* Inamura.

RICOCHET, *t.v.* Toberu. — *spring*, toberi-uchi.

RID, *t.v.* Nozoku, harau, oi-dasu.

RIDE, *t.v.* Noru, jōzuru, ga suru, haseru. — *on the shoulders*, kataguruma ni noru.

RIDDLE, *n.* Nazo.

RIDER, *n.* Norite, norikata, umanori.

RIDGE, *n.* Mune, mine, saku.

RIDGE-POLE, *n.* Munagi.

RIDICULE, *t.v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, chōrō suru, warau, azawarau.

RIDICULOUS, *a.* Okashii, monowarai, oko, okogamashii.

RIDING-SCHOOL, *n.* Baba.

RIFLE, *n.* Teppō, suji-iri no tsutsu.

RIFLE, *t.v.* Ubaitoru, kasumeru, nusumu.

RIFT, *t.v.* Saku, waru.

RIG, *n.* Idetachi, yosooi, fune no tsunagu. *To run the rig upon, hito wo baka ni suru.*

RIG, *t.v.* Kiseru. (*pass.*) Kiru, yosooi. *To — a ship, fune ni ho tsuna nado wo tsukeru.*

RIGGING, *n.* Fune no tsunagu.

RIGHT, *a.* Tadashii, yoi, makoto no, hontō no, jitsu no, yoroshii, tōzen no, migi. — *side, migi no hō. — and wrong, zen-aku, ri-hi, zehi. All right, yoroshi, yoshi. — side (of cloth), omote. — line, chokusen.*

RIGHT, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, totonoeru, tateru.

RIGHT, *adv.* Yoroshiku, yoku, tadachi ni, mottomo, tōzen, makoto ni, jitsu ni, hontō ni.

RIGHT, *n.* Dōri, michi, ri, kōgi, kōdo, ken, kenri, gi, zen, suji, sujiai, hazu, beki. *To put to rights, sōji suru. — and left, sa-yū. — or wrong, zehi, ka-fuka.*

RIGHT-ANGLE, *n.* Kane-no-te, chokkaku.

RIGHTOUS, *a.* Gi naru, tadashii, seichoku naru, misao aru.

RIGHTOUSLY, *adv.* Tadashiku, tōzen de, mottomo.

RIGHTOUSNESS, *n.* Gi, seichoku, tadashiki koto, naoki koto, chūjitsu.

RIGHTFUL, *a.* Suji-no, mottomo no, tōzen no.

RIGHT HAND, *n.* Migi no te.

RIGHTLY, *adv.* Yoku, yoroshiku, jitsu ni, makoto ni, tadashiku, honto ni.

RIGID, *a.* Katai, kibishii, genjū na, kowai, kyūkutsu na, ogosoka naru.

RIGIDITY, *n.* Katasa, kibishisa, kowasa.

RIGIDLY, *adv.* Katakaku.

RIGOR, *n.* Katasa, kibishisa, hidosa, samuke.

RIGOROUS, *a.* Kibishii, genjū na, hidoi.

RIGOROUSLY, *adv.* Katakaku, kibishiku, genjū ni, hidoku.

RILE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru.

RILL, *n.* Tanigawa, kogawa.

RIM, *n.* Fuchi.

RIND, *n.* Kawa.

RING, *n.* Wa, nari. — *and staple, kakegane. Finger —, yubiwa. Ear —, mimiwa. The — in which wrestlers contend, dohyō. To sit in a —, enza suru, kurumaza ni naru.*

RING, *t.v.* Narasu. (*t.v.*) Naru, hibiku.

RING-FINGER, *n.* Beni-sashi-yubi.

RING-LEADER, *n.* Kashira, chōbon nin, hottōnin, honnin.

RINGWORM, *n.* Tamushi.

RINSE, *t.v.* Sosogu, arasu, sumau.

RIOT, *n.* Sōdō, ikki, sawagi, ran. *To run —, abareru.*

RIOT, *t.v.* Abareru, areru, sawagu.

RIOTER, *n.* Ikki-nin, totō nin.

RIOTOUS, *a.* Abareru, sawagashii, sōdōshii.

RIOTOUSLY, *adv.* Sawagashiku, abarete.

RIP, *t.v.* Hokorobasu, saku, hiki-saku, hiki-yaburu. — *off the skin, kawa wo hiki-muku. — off a board, ita wo hiki-hagu. Ripped, sakeru, yabureru.*

RIPE, *a.* Juku shita, unda, yawaraka na, renjuku na, ureru.

RIPEN, *t.v.* Juku suru, umu.

RIPEN, *t.v.* Juku saseru, umaseru.

RIPPLE, *n.* Se, hayase.

RIPPLE, *t.v.* Sawa-sawa to nagareru, joro-joro to nagareru.

RISE, *t.v.* Agaru, noboru, okiru, tatsu, deru, okoru, hassuru, ho-agaru. *Rising up or lying down, oki-fushi. — from the dead, yomigaeru, iki-kaeru. — from sleep, ne-oki wo suru.*

RISE, *n.* Agari, nobori, okori. — *and fall, agari-sagari.*

RISIBLE, *a.* Okashii, warawaseru.

RISK, *n.* Kennon, abunai koto, ayauki, kiwadoi koto. *At the — of life, inochi ni kakawaru. To run a —, abunai koto wo suru.*

RISK, *t.v.* Abunai koto wo suru. — *life, inochi ni kakawaru, inochi wo kakeru. To — money, kane wo kakeru.*

RISKY, *a.* Abunaki, ayauki, kiwadoi.

RITE, *n.* Hō, rei, shiki, nori, reishiki. *Marriage —, konrei. Funeral —, sōrei, sōshiki.*

RITUAL, *n.* Reishiki, reiten.
 RIVAL, *n.* Aite, hari-ai-nin.
 RIVAL, *t.v.* Kisou, arasou, hari-au.
 RIVALRY, *n.* Kisou koto, kioi, arasol, hari-ai.
 RIVE, *t.v.* Waru, saku.
 RIVER, *n.* Kawa. — *bank*, kawabata, kawabe, kawagishi. — *mouth*, kawaguchi. *Up the* —, kawakami. *Down the* —, kawashimo.
 RIVET, *n.* Mekugi, kaname.
 RIVET, *t.v.* Mekugi wo sasu, katameru.
 RIVULET, *n.* Tanigawa, ogawa, kogawa.
 ROAD, *n.* Michi, dōro, ro, roji. ōrai, kaidō. *In the* —, tochtū.
 ROAD-BOOK, *n.* Dōchtū-ki.
 ROADSTEAD, *n.* Kakariba.
 ROAD, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, aruki-mawaru, haikwai suru, urotsuku.
 ROAR, *t.v.* Naku, hoeru, sakebu, warau, sawagu, unaru.
 ROAST, *t.v.* Yaku, iru, aburu. (*n.*) Yaki mono, aburi mono.
 ROB, *t.v.* Nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, toru.
 ROBBER, *n.* Dorobō, nusubito, tōzoku, gōtō.
 ROBBERY, *n.* Nusumi.
 ROBE, *n.* Kimono, uwagi. *Priest's* —, koromo.
 ROBE, *t.v.* Yosoō, kiru, matou.
 ROBUST, *a.* Sukoyaka na, tassha na, jōbu na, sōken na, mame na, takumashii, mameyaka.
 ROCK, *n.* Iwa, banjaku, iwao.
 ROCK, *t.v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu. (*t.v.*) Yureru, yuru, yurugu, ugoku.
 ROCK-CANDY, *n.* Kōrizatō.
 ROCK-CRYSTAL, *n.* Suishō.
 ROCKET, *n.* Noroshi, rōyen, uchiage.
 ROCKWORK, *n.* Tsuki-yama.
 ROCKY, *n.* Gankutsu na.
 ROD, *n.* Sao.
 ROGUE, *n.* Yatsu, katari.
 ROISTERER, *n.* Rambō nin.
 ROLL, *t.v.* Korobasu, maku, mawasu, megurasu. *To* — *up*, makuru, maki-aguru. *To roll and level*, maki-narasu.
 ROLL, *t.v.* Korogasu, mawaru, meguru, korobu, yureru.
 ROLL, *n.* Maki, maki-mono, moku-roku.

ROLLER, *n.* Koro, toguruma, jiku.
 ROLLING-PIN, *n.* Membō.
 ROMAN, *a.* Rōma no. — *letter*, rōmaji. — *catholic church*, rōmakyō.
 ROMANCE, *n.* Tsukuri-mono-gatari.
 ROMANISM, *n.* Rōmakyō, teishukyō.
 ROMP, *t.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakern, jareru, odokeru.
 ROOF, *n.* Yana.
 ROOF, *t.v.* Fuku.
 ROCK, *n.* Miyama-garasu.
 BOOM, *n.* Heya, zashiki, basho, makeki. *Plan of* —, madori. *Make* —, akeru.
 ROOMY, *n.* Hirol.
 ROOST, *n.* Tomarigi, negura.
 ROOST, *t.v.* Tomaru.
 ROOSTER, *n.* Ondori.
 ROOT, *n.* Ne, kon. — *and branches*, hommatsu.
 ROOT, *t.v.* (as a pig) Horu. — *up*, nuku, kogu.
 ROPE, *n.* Nawa, tauna.
 ROPE-DANCING, *n.* Tsuna-watari.
 ROPE-LADDER, *n.* Nawa-hashigo.
 ROPE-MAKER, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.
 ROPE-MAKING, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.
 ROPE-WALK, *n.* Tsuna-uchi-ba.
 ROPY, *a.* Nebaru, nenchaku na.
 ROSARY, *n.* Juzū, nenju, suzu.
 ROSE, *n.* Bara no hana. *White* —, yashōbi, dobi.
 ROSIN, *n.* Chan.
 ROSTRUM, *n.* Kōza.
 ROSY, *a.* Bara no iro, akai.
 ROT, *n.* Kusaru, kuchiru. (*t.v.*) Kusarasu.
 ROTATE, *t.v.* Mawaru, meguru.
 ROTATION, *n.* Mawari, junkwan, junban.
 ROTE, *n.* Say by —, soransuru, aki suru.
 ROTTEN, *a.* Kusai, kuohi-taru.
 ROTUND, *n.* Marui.
 ROUGE, *t.v.* Beni.
 ROUGE, *n.* Keshō suru, hepi wo tsukeru.
 ROUGH, *a.* Arai, somatsu na, buko-tsu na, gasatsu, zaratsuku. — *estimate*, ara-zumori. *In the* —, ara.
 ROUGHEN, *t.v.* Araku suru.
 ROUGHLY, *adv.* Ara-ara, araku, somatsu ni, katto, burei ni, kibishiku, tsuyoku, ara-arashiku.

ROUGHNESS, *n.* Arasa.
 ROUND, *n.* Mawari, marui.
 ROUND, *t.v.* Maruku suru, marumeru.
 ROUND, *a.* Marui, madoka naru. *To go* —, mawaru, meguru. *To turn* —, mawasu, megurasu. *To wind* —, maku. *Make* —, maruku suru, marumeru. *To become* —, maruku naru. — *off the corners*, kado wo toru. *All* —, hōbō.
 ROUNDABOUT, *a.* Mawaridōi, uyen na.
 ROUNDNESS, *n.* Marusa.
 ROUSE, *t.v.* Mesameru, okiru. (*t.v.*) Me wo samasu, okosu. — *up*, hagemasu, hagemu, fūmpatsu suru.
 ROUT, *t.v.* Ōi-chirasu, seme-yaburu, yaburu.
 ROUTE, *n.* Michi. — *by ship*, funaji.
 ROUTED, *a.* Haigun suru.
 ROVE, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, haikwai suru, utotsuku, hyōhaku suru.
 ROVER, *n.* Hyōhaku mono.
 ROYAL, *a.* Ō no. *Also formed by prefixing the words*, choku, ryū, go, mi, ten.
 ROYALTY, *n.* Ō no koto.
 ROW, *n.* Narabi, tsura, retsu, kudari, gyō, tate, kawa. *To place in a* —, naraberu, narabu, tsuranaru, tsuraneru.
 ROW, *t.v.* Kogu. — *back*, kogi-modosu. — *across*, kogi-wataru. — *near*, kogi-yoseru.
 ROWDY, *n.* Rānbō nin, abaremono.
 RUB, *t.v.* Kosuru, suru, momu, naderu, kishiru. — *and polish*, migaku, suri-migaku. — *off*, suri-hagasu, suri-huku, suri-otosu. — *in*, suri-komu, momi-komu. — *fine*, suri-kudaku. — *out*, kesu, momi-kesu. — *up*, migaku. — *against*, suri-chigau, kishiru. — *on*, suri-tsukeru.
 RUBBISH, *n.* Gomi, akuta, chiri, gomoku.
 RUBY, *n.* Akadama, benizuisho.
 RUDDER, *n.* Kaji.
 RUDDY, *n.* Akai.
 RUDE, *a.* Arai, somatsu, zafeti, zoryaku, burei, shitsurei, bukotsu, busabō, heta, nama.
 RUDELY, *adv.* Araku, ara-arashiku, ara-ara, somatsu ni, zatto, burei ni, zonzai ni.

RUDENESS, *n.* Arasa, somatsu, bukotsu, shitsurei.
 RUDIMENT, *n.* Moto, dodai, toritsuki, hajimari.
 RUDIMENTARY, *a.* Moto no, hajimari no. — *leaning*, shōgaku.
 RUE, *t.v.* Zannen ni omou, kuyamu, oshimu.
 RUEFUL, *a.* Kanashii.
 RUEFFIAN, *n.* Rambōnin, abaremono.
 RUFFLE, *t.v.* Shiwameru, hida wo toru, araku suru, sawagasu.
 RUG, *n.* Mōsen, mensen.
 RUGGED, *a.* Arai.
 RUIN, *n.* Horobi, metsubō, sokonai, gai.
 RUIN, *v.* Horobiru, horobosu, tsubusu, tsubureru, hametsu suru, yaburu, metsubō suru, botsuraku, chinrin.
 RUINOUS, *a.* Gai naru, sokonatu.
 RUINS, *n.* Ato, koseki.
 RULE, *n.* Kisoku, kaku, rei, hō, sahō, sadame, hōshiki, shihai, monosashi.
 RULE, *t.v.* Shihai suru, ryō suru, osameru, suji wo hiku. *Ruled paper*, kebiki-gami.
 RULER, *n.* Osameru hito, kashira, shihai suru hito, matsurigoto suru hito, jōgi.
 RUM, *n.* Shōchū, kwashu.
 RUMBLE, *t.v.* Naru, todoroku, dorodoro to naru, goro-goro to naru. *Rumbling of the earth*, jinari.
 RUMINATE, *t.v.* Omoi-mawasu, megurasu.
 RUMOR, *n.* Fūbun, fūzetsu, hyōban, uwasa.
 RUMP, *n.* Shiri.
 RUMPLE, *t.v.* Momu, shiwa ni naru.
 RUMPLED, *a.* Shiwa ga yoru.
 RUMPUS, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi.
 RUN, *t.v.* Hashiru, kakeru. — *away*, chikuten suru, nigeru, shuppon suru. — (*flow*), nagareru. — (*metal*), toku, iru. — *round*, mawaru, meguru. — (*as ink*), ochiru. — (*as a snake*), hau. — *after*, ōu, (ōi). — *at*, tsukikakaru. — *into*, kake-komu, hashiri-komu. — *down*, tareru, tarasu, kake-kudaru, hashiri-oriru, soshiru, waruku fu, mikonasu. — *over*, afureru, koboreru. — *out*, kake-dasu, ha-

gare-deru, moru, sumu. — *riot*, abareru. — *up*, kake-agaru. — *through*, kake-tōru, tsuiyasu, tsuki-tōsu. — *a nail into the foot*, kugi ga ashi ni tatsu. — *at the nose*, hana ga tareru. *Time runs by*, tsuki hi ga heru. *To let —*, hashiraseru.

RUN, *t.v.* Hashiraseru. *To — a ship aground*, tane wo hase-agaru. *To — a bullet*, tama wo iru.

RUN, *n.* Hayari, ryūkō, kogawa. *In the long —*, shimai ni, hikkyō, tsui ni, ageku no hate ni. *The common run*, bonnin, nami-nami no hito.

RUNAWAY, *n.* Ochi-udo, dassō-nin.

RUNG, *n.* — *of a ladder*, hashigo no dan, or san.

RUPTURE, *n.* Nakatagae.

RUPTURE, *t.v.* Yaburu, baretsu suru.

RURAL, *a.* Inaka no.

RUSE, *n.* Hakarigoto, tedate, kama.

RUSH, *t.v.* Hashiru.

RUSH, *n.* Ashi, yoshi, kaya.

RUSSIA, *n.* Orosha, Rosha.

RUST, *n.* Sabi.

RUST, *t.v.* Sabiru.

RUSTIC, *n.* Inakamono, gasatsumono, hina-bito.

RUSTIC, *a.* Inaka, bukotsu na, yabo na.

RUSTICATE, *t.v.* Inaka ni oru, zaigo ni oru.

RUSTLE, *t.v.* Sara-sara to naru, hara-hara to naru, sayagu.

RUSTY, *a.* Sabita.

RUT, *n.* Tesseki, kuruma no ato.

RUTHLESS, *a.* Mugai, hakujo na, fubin naki.

S.

SABAOTH, *n.* Bangun.

SABBATH, *n.* Ansoku-nichi, yasumi-bi.

SABLE, *a.* Kuroi.

SABRE, *n.* Katana, tsurugi.

SACCHARINE, *a.* Umai, satō no.

SACERDOTAL, *a.* Saishi no.

SACK, *n.* Tawara, fukuro.

SACK, *t.v.* Bundori suru.

SACKCLOTH, *n.* Ara-nuno, asagoromo, kegoromo.

SACRAMENT, *n.* Reishiki, seirei.

SACRED, *a.* Sei naru, shinei na. — *tree*, reiboku. — *place*, rei-chi, rei-jō, seisho.

SACRIFICE, *t.v.* Ageru, sonaeru, tamukeru, tatematsuru, matsuru, kōjiru.

SACRIFICE, *n.* Gisei, saishi. *Animal —*, ikenie. *Things offered in —*, sonaemono, kumotsu, tamukemono. *Human —*, hitomigokū.

SACRILEGIOUS, *n.* Mottainai.

SAD, *a.* Kanashii, urei no, itamashii. *To feel —*, kanashimu, urioa.

SADDLE, *n.* Kura. — *girth*, haraobi.

SADDLER, *n.* Baguya.

SADDLE-TREE, *n.* Kurabone.

SADLY, *adv.* Kanashiku, ureite.

SADNESS, *a.* Kanashisa, urei, utsu.

SAFE, *a.* Buji, sokusai, daijōbu, tassha na, tashika na, tsuzukanai.

SAFE, *n.* Haichō. *Fire proof —*, kwaji-ukeai darabako.

SAFELY, *adv.* Buji ni, anzen ni, tashika ni, tsuzukanaku.

SAFETY, *n.* Buji, anzen.

SAFFLOWER, *n.* Beni no hana.

SAG, *t.v.* Katayoru, katazuru, tawanu, tarumu.

SAGACIOUS, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, chie ga aru, katsudatsu na, satoki.

SAGACITY, *n.* Chie, chiriyaku, satori.

SAGE, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, satoki.

SAGE, *n.* Seijin.

SAGELY, *adv.* Kashikoku.

SAGO, *n.* Sagobel.

SAID, *t.v.* Itta *pret. of* iu, hanaashita, kudan no, iwayuru.

SAIL, *n.* Ho, sō. *To set —*, shuppan suru. — *boat, or ship*, hobune, hokake-bune.

SAIL, *t.v.* Shuppan suru, hashiru.

SAIL-MAKER, *n.* Ho wo tsukuru hito.

SAILOR, *n.* , Sufu, kako, suishu, sendō.

SAILOR'S-INN, *n.* Funa-yado.

SAINT, *n.* Seito. *Buddhist —*, hijiri.

SAKE, *n.* Tame, yotte, (yori).

SALABLE, *a.* Ure ga yoi, hake ga yoi.

SALAD, *n.* Chisha.

SALARY, *n.* Yakuryō, rei, reikin, kyūkin. *Monthly —*, gekkyū.

SALE, *n.* Ure, hakekuchi, hake, sabake, uriguchi, sabaki-kuchi.

SALINE, *a.* Shio no, shioke no.
 SALIVA, *n.* Tsubaki, yodare, katazu, namatsuba.
 SALIVARY-GLAND, *n.* Dasen.
 SALIVATION, *n.* Kō-chū, furan, ryū-yen.
 SALLY, *t.v.* Deru, izuru.
 SALMON, *n.* Shake. *Pickled* —, shiobiki.
 SALOON, *n.* Zashiki.
 SALT, *n.* Shio.
 SALT, *t.v.* Shio ni tsukeru, shio wo suru, shio-oshi.
 SALT-CELLAR, *n.* Shio-ire, te-shio, shio-zara.
 SALTISH, *a.* Shioke.
 SALT-MAKER, *n.* Shioyaki, shiotaki.
 SALT-MERCHANT, *n.* Shioya.
 SALTPETRE, *n.* Shōseki.
 SALT-WATER, *n.* Shio, shiomizu.
 SALT-WORK, *n.* Shiohama.
 SALTY, *a.* Shiohayui, shiokarai, shoppai.
 SALUBRIOUS, *a.* Yōjō no tame ni naru, hoyō no tame ni naru, kusuri ni naru.
 SALUBRITY, *n.* Yōjō no tame naru koto.
 SALUTARY, *a.* Tame ni naru.
 SALUTATION, *n.* Aisatsu, jig, reigi.
 SALUTE, *n.* Aisatsu, reigi, jig. *Firing a* —, shukuhō wo hanatsu.
 SALUTE, *t.v.* Aisatsu suru, reigi wo suru, jig wo suru, ampi wo tou. — *without speaking*, mokurei.
 SALVAGE, *n.* Fune aruiwa nimotsu nando wo tasukuru hito no daigai.
 SALVATION, *n.* Tasuke, sukui, saido, shōkyū.
 SALVE, *n.* Kōyaku.
 SAME, *a.* Onaji, onajikoto, dō, dō-yō, hitoshii. — *as before*, moto no tōri, itsu mo onaji. — *proportion*, tōbun. — *Not all the* —, onajiku nai. — *as the pattern*, mihon no tōri. — *state*, dō hen.
 SAMPAN, *n.* Fune, temma.
 SAMPLE, *n.* Tehon, mihon.
 SANCTIFICATION, *n.* Sei to seraruru koto, sei naru koto, kokoro no kiyoki koto.
 SANCTIFY, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, sei suru.
 SANCTION, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo.
 SANCTUARY, *n.* Seisho, seiden.
 SAND, *n.* Suna, isago.
 SANDAL, *n.* Zōri, sekida, waraji.

SANDAL-WOOD, *n.* Byakudan.
 SAND-BAG, *n.* Dohyō.
 SAND-BANK, *n.* Su.
 SAND-GLASS, *n.* Sunadokei.
 SANDY, *a.* Sunagachi na, sunappol. — *desert*, sunappa, sabaku.
 SANE, *a.* Tashika na, shōki na.
 SANG-FROID, *n.* Heiki, magao.
 SANGUINARY, *a.* Hitojini no ōi, mugoi, muzan, hageshii. — *battle*, kessen.
 SANGUINE, *a.* Chi no iro, akai, kek-ki naru.
 SANITY, *n.* Seishin no tashika naru koto, shōki.
 SANITARY, *a.* Yōjō wo mamoru.
 SANSKRIT, *n.* Bonji, bongo.
 SAP, *n.* Shiru, yari, shibu.
 SARCASM, *n.* Kinku, fushi.
 SARCASTIC, *a.* Nigai, niganigashii, reigo. — *laugh*, nigawarai, rei-shō.
 SARDINE, *n.* Iwashi.
 SARDONIC, *a.* Nigawarai.
 SASH, *n.* Obi, shōji.
 SATAN, *n.* Akuma no na, satan.
 SATCHEL, *n.* Dōran.
 SATELLITE, *n.* Tsuki, tsukimono, eisei, balsei.
 SATIATE, *t.v.* Aku, taru, manzoku suru. (*t.v.*) Akaseru, aki-taraseru.
 SATIETY, *n.* Aki, akitaru koto, bō-man, manzoku.
 SATIN, *n.* Shusu. *White* —, nume.
 SATIRE, *n.* Rakushu, warukuchi, kinku.
 SATIRIZE, *t.v.* Togameru, kinku wo iu.
 SATISFACTION, *n.* Manzoku, anshin, taru koto, akirame, tsugunoi, ogina.
 SATISFACTORY, *a.* Anshin saseru, utagai wo harasu, i ni kanau, manzoku na.
 SATISFY, *t.v.* Akaseru, aki-taraseru, tsugunou, ochi-tsukaseru, oginau, akirameru, utagai wo harasu, anshin saseru, manzoku saseru.
 SATURATE, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu, shimi-tōru.
 SATURATION, *n.* Shimesu koto.
 SATURDAY, *n.* Dōyōbi.
 SATURN, *n.* Dosei.
 SAUCE, *n.* Shōyu, miso.
 SAUCEPAN, *n.* Nabe.
 SAUCEB, *n.* Sara.

SAUCILY, *adv.* Shitsurei ni, burei ni.
 SAUCINESS, *n.* Shitsurei, burei, byanryo.
 SAUCY, *a.* Shitsurei na, burei na, ryogwai na.
 SAUNTER, *t.v.* Bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru.
 SAVAGE, *a.* Mugol, muzan na, takeki, araki.
 SAVAGE, *n.* Ebisu, eteki, yaban. — animal, mōjū.
 SAVANT, *n.* Monoshiri, hakushiki, gakusha, shikisha.
 SAVE, *t.v.* Sukū, tasukeru, saido suru, do suru. — money, kane wo nokosu, or, kane wo tameru.
 SAVE, *prep.* Nokoshite, hokawa.
 SAVING, *a.* Kenyaku na, shimatsumo, kanyaku na.
 SAVINGS-BANK, *n.* Chochiku-ginkō. Post office —, chokin-azukarijo.
 SAVIOUR, *n.* Sukute, tasukete, kyū-seshu, kyūshu.
 SAVOR, *t.v.* Njiru, ajiwau.
 SAVOR, *n.* Niji, ajiwai.
 SAVORY, *a.* Oishii, umai, amal.
 SAW, *n.* Nokogiri.
 SAW, *t.v.* Hiku.
 SAWDUST, *n.* Ogakuzu.
 SAWYER, *n.* Kobiki.
 SAY, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, iwaku, danjiru, tsugeru. — to one's self, hitorigoto wo iu, chingin suru. It is said, yoshi.
 SAY, *n.* Hanashi.
 SAYING, *n.* Betsu, hanashi, kotowaza. Habit of —, kuchi-kuse.
 SCAB, *n.* Kasa-buta.
 SCAB, *t.v.* Kasabuta ga dekiru.
 SCARBARD, *n.* Saya.
 SCABIES, *n.* Shitsu.
 SCAFFOLD, *n.* Ashiba, ashijiro.
 SCALD, *t.v.* Yu de yakeru. (t.v.) Uderu.
 SCALD, *n.* Yakedo, tokwashō.
 SCALE, *n.* Hakari, tembin, koke, uroko, sane, dosu.
 SCALE, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.
 SCALE, *t.v.* Kashira no kawa wo muku.
 SCAMP, *n.* Kyatsu, yatsu.
 SCAMPER, *t.v.* Kakeru, hashiru.
 SCAN, *t.v.* Shiraberu, nagameru, kemi suru.
 SCANDAL, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, haji.

SCANDALIZE, *t.v.* Haji wo kitasu, hazukashimeru, haji ni naru.
 SCANDALOUS, *a.* Hazukashii.
 SCANT, *a.* Wazuka na, toboshiki, taranu.
 SCANTILY, *adv.* Tarasu ni, sukanaku, fusoku ni shite, toboshiku, wazuka ni.
 SCANTY, *a.* Semai, taranu, fusoku na, toboshiki, jubun naranu.
 SCAPULA, *n.* Hambi-kotsu, kaigane.
 SCAR, *n.* Ato, kizu no ato, hankon.
 SCARCE, *a.* Sukunai, fusoku, toboshii, futtei, mare naru.
 SCARCELY, *adv.* Yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, karōjite.
 SCARE, *t.v.* Odosu, odōrokasu, obiyakasu. — away, odoshi yaru.
 SCARECROW, *n.* Odoshii, kagashi, sōzu, hita, naruko, tori-odoshii.
 SCARED, *p.p.* Kowagaru, osoru, okkanagaru.
 SCARE, *n.* — of a priest, kesa.
 SCARE-PIN, *n.* Emohdome.
 SCARIFY, *t.v.* Asaku kiru.
 SCARLET, *a.* Akai, hi.
 SCARLET-FEVER, *n.* Shōkōnetsu.
 SCARP, *n.* Kishi.
 SCATTER, *t.v.* Chirasu, hai-suru, barasu. (i.v.) Chiru.
 SCATTERED, *a.* Mabara, utsuri to, chitta.
 SCATTERINGLY, *adv.* Bara-bara, barari-to, san-zan, chiri-chiri.
 SCAVENGER, *n.* Machi no sōji nin, gomiya.
 SCENE, *n.* Keshiki, yōsu, tai, dōgudate, maku.
 SCENERY, *n.* Keshiki, zūkei, keishoku, chōbō.
 SCENT, *n.* Nipi, ka.
 SCENT, *t.v.* Kagu, kaoru, kagi-dasu, kagi-tsukeru.
 SCEPTRE, *n.* Shaku, ōken, tsue.
 SCHEDULE, *n.* Mokuroku.
 SCHEME, *n.* Tadate, te, hakarigoto, keiryaku, kufu, jutsu, hōben.
 SCHEME, *t.v.* Kufu suru, kuwaderu, hakaru.
 SCHEMING, *a.* Kōkwatsu na.
 SCHISM, *n.* Wakari, edaba, bumpa, mompa.
 SCHOLAR, *n.* Doshi, mōjin, gaku-sha, shōsei, sōto.
 SCHOOL, *n.* Gakudō, gakkō, kōhō, kōza, gakuha, gakumonjo, juku, ka.

ryū, ryūgi, shōshi. *Public* — kō-ritsu gakkō. *Normal* —, shirihau-gakkō. *Private* —, shiritsu-gakkō.
 SCHOOL, *t.v.* Oshieru, kyōju suru.
 SCHOOL-FELLOW, *n.* Dōgaku, aideshi.
 SCHOOL-HOUSE, *n.* Gakudō, gaku-monjo, gakkō.
 SCHOOL-MASTER, *n.* Shishō, kyōshi.
 SCHOOL-MATE, *n.* Dōgaku, aideshi, dōō.
 SCIENCE, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, gakumon.
 SCIENTIST, *n.* Gakushi.
 SCINTILLATE, *t.v.* Hi ga hateru, hibana ga chiru.
 SCISSORS, *n.* Hasami.
 SCLEROTIC, *n.* Hakumaku.
 SCOFF, *t.v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, shōshū, chōrō suru.
 SCOLD, *t.v.* Shiraku, togameru, kō-goto wo iu, kimeru, gami-gami, ita, kennomi wo kuwaseru.
 SCOLDING, *n.* Kennomi, kentsuku.
 SCOOP, *n.* Shaku.
 SCOOP, *t.v.* Kumu, kuru, eguru, sogu, saraseru.
 SCOOP-NET, *n.* Sukui-ami, sade.
 SCOPE, *n.* Tokoro; basho; atedo, mōkuteki.
 SCORCH, *t.v.* Kogasu.
 SCORCH, *a.* Kogeru, yakeru, kogareru.
 SCORE, *n.* Shirushi, kanjō, ni-jū.
 SCORE, *t.v.* Shirusu.
 SCORIA, *n.* Kahakuso.
 SCORN, *n.* Anadori, keibetsu, iya-shimi. *To laugh to* — azawarau.
 SCORN, *t.v.* Anadoru, keibetsu suru, mi-sageru, karonzuru, iyashimeru, sagezumu.
 SCORPION, *n.* Sasori.
 SCOUNDREL, *n.* Yatsu, me, waru-mono.
 SCOUR, *t.v.* Migaku, togu, suru, suri-migaku.
 SCOURGE, *n.* Muchi, shimoto, tatar, bachlatali.
 SCOURGE, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu, sekkan suru, bassuru, keibatsu suru, ima-shimeru.
 SCOURING-RUSH, *n.* Tokusa.
 SCOUT, *n.* Monomoi, tōmi.
 SCOWL, *t.v.* Shikameru, hisomeru.
 SCOWL, *n.* Kao wo shikameru koto.
 SCRAMBLE UP, *t.v.* Yoji-noboru, haigard, kaki-noboru.

SCRAGGY, *n.* Araki.
 SCRAMBLE UP, *t.v.* Yoji-noboru. *Scramble for*, bai-torigachi ni toru.
 SCRAP, *l.* Hashita, kire.
 SCRAPE, *t.v.* Kezuru, kosogeru, suru, kakti.
 SCRATCH, *t.v.* Kaku, hikkaku. — *off*, kaki-otosu, kaki-mushiru. — *and search for*, kaki-sagasu, asaru. — *out*, kaki-kesu, kezuri-toru.
 SCRAWL, *n.* Aku-shitsu, rampitsu.
 SCRAWL, *t.v.* Tsutanaku kaku, heta ni kaku.
 SCREAM, *t.v.* Sakebu, wameku, naku.
 SCREECH, *t.v.* Sakebu, naku.
 SCREEN, *n.* Byōbu, shōji, fusuma; mi, jōtan, hoyu.
 SCREEN, *t.v.* Ou, kakusu, kaban, abau, kabusaru, kadamu, mi de hiru, saegiru.
 SCREW, *n.* Neji.
 SCREW, *t.v.* Nejiru. — *into*, neji-komu. — *open*, neji-akeru. — *out*, shiboru.
 SCREW-DRIVER, *n.* Neji-mawashi.
 SCREW-STEAMER, *n.* Uchi-guruma no jōkisen.
 SCRIBBLE, *t.v.* Kaku, fude makase ni kaku, tezusami ni kaku.
 SCRIBE, *n.* Shoyaku, yūhitsu, shoki.
 SCRIMMAGE, *n.* Kenkwa.
 SCRIMP, *t.v.* Semaku suru, tsumeru.
 SCRIP, *n.* Fukuro.
 SCRIPTURES, *n.* Seikyō, seisho, kyōmon.
 SCROFULA, *n.* Raireki.
 SCROTUM, *n.* Innō.
 SCRUB, *t.v.* Migaku, kosuru.
 SCRUPLE, *t.v.* Tameru, tayutau, yūyo suru, kogi suru, utagan, chūcho suru.
 SCRUPLE, *n.* — *of troy weight*, = sam pun shi rin.
 SCRUPULOUS, *a.* Yūyogachi na, tsutsushimi fukai, kinshin na.
 SCRUTINIZE, *t.v.* Senzaku suru, shiraberu, gūmū suru, tazuneru, toitsumeru.
 SCRUTINY, *n.* Shirabe, tazune, sensaku.
 SCUFFLE, *n.* Kenkwa.
 SCUFFLE, *t.v.* Tokkumiau, kenkwa suru.
 SCULL, *t.v.* Kogu.
 SCULL, *n.* Ro.

SCULL-PIN, *n.* Robeso.
 SCULPTOR, *a.* Ishiya, ishikiri, hori-monoshi. — *of wood images*, busshi.
 SCULPTURE, *t.v.* Horu, chōkoku suru.
 SCUM, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kuzu, awa.
 SCURF, *n.* Fuke.
 SCURRILITY, *n.* Akkō, waru-kuchi.
 SCUTTLE, *n.* Sumi-tori.
 SCUTTLE, *t.v.* — *a ship*, fune wo shizumeru tame ni soko ni ana wo akeru.
 SCYTHE, *n.* Ōgama.
 SEA, *n.* Umi, kai, nada. *The* — *is rough*, nami ga arai. *Half seas over*, namayoi, horoyoi. — *and land*, kai-riku. — *water*, shio-mizu.
 SEA-BOARD, *n.* Kai-gan, umi no iso, kaihen, umite, umibe.
 SEA-BREEZE, *n.* Umikaze, kaifu.
 SEA-CAPTAIN, *n.* Fune no kashira, senchō.
 SEA-CHART, *n.* Umi no ezu.
 SEA-COAST, *a.* Kaigan, kaihen.
 SEA-FIGHT, *n.* Funa-ikusa.
 SEA-HORSE, *n.* Umi-ma, kaiba.
 SEAL, *n.* (fish) Otosei, ashika.
 SEAL, *n.* Han, in ingyō, fu, kaki-han.
 SEAL, *t.v.* Han wo osu, fujiru.
 SEAL-CHARACTER, *n.* Tensho.
 SEAM, *n.* Nulme, awaseme.
 SEAMAN, *n.* Sendō, funako, kako, suru.
 SEAMSTRESS, *n.* Ohari, mono-nui.
 SEAR, *t.v.* Yaku, kogasu.
 SEARCH, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazumeru, sensaku suru, shiraberu, tansaku, anaguru. — *a house*, yasagashi suru.
 SEARCH, *n.* Tazune, sagashi, sensaku, shirabe, gimmi.
 SEASICK, *n.* Fune ni yō.
 SEA-SIDE, *n.* Kaigan, umite, kaihen.
 SEASON, *n.* Toki, jisetsu, kikō, satsu. *The four* —, shiki. *Out of* —, toki-narazu.
 SEASON, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen suru; narasu, tanren suru. *To season by drying*, k-asu, kawa-kasu, hōssu.
 SEASONABLE, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, hōdoyoi, ori-yoki, toki ni kanau,

SEASONING, *n.* Kagen, ambai, yaku-mi.
 SEAT, *n.* Koshikake, isu, za, seki, basho, tokoro, ba, sho. *High* —, kōza. *Lowest* —, basseki, geza.
 SEAT, *t.v.* Za-suru, suwaru, oku, sueru, chakuza suru.
 SEA-WATER, *n.* Shiomizu.
 SEA-WEED, *n.* Aosa, funori, hijiki, kajime, mozuku, miru, kobu.
 SEAWORTHY, *a.* Kōkai ni yō ni tatsu, kōkai ni mochiirareru.
 SECEDE, *t.v.* Shirizoku, dassuru, hanareru.
 SECLUDE, *t.v.* Hiki-komoru, tonsei suru, kakureru, inkyo suru.
 SECLUSION, *n.* Inkyo, inton, tonsei, kakure, hanare.
 SECOND, *n.* Suke-dachi, byō.
 SECOND, *a.* Ni-ban-me. — *time*, futa-tabi, mata. — *day*, futsuka. — *husband*, nochizure. — *son*, jinan. — *wife*, gosai, nochizoe.
 SECOND, *t.v.* Tetsudau, kata wo motsu, sukeru. — *a motion*, sansei suru.
 SECONDBARY, *n.* Dai ni no, taugi no, daiji de nai.
 SECOND-COUSIN, *n.* Mata-itoko.
 SECOND-HAND, *n.* Furuta. — *clothing store*, furuteya. *Buy at* —, furute de kau, matagai wo suru. *Borrowing at* —, matagari wo suru.
 SECOND-RATE, *n.* Dai ni ban no, dai ni tōno.
 SECRET, *a.* Kakureru, hisoka na, naishō na, mitsu na. — *talk*, mitsudan.
 SECRET, *n.* Hiji, mitsuji, himitsu. — *medicine*, hiyaku.
 SECRETARY, *n.* Yuhitsu, shoyaku, hissei, monokaki, shoki-kwan, shoki.
 SECRETE, *t.v.* Kakusu, bampi suru.
 SECRETION, *n.* Bumpiyeki.
 SECRETLY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, nai-nai, naishō de, shinonde, naibun de, hisohiso, kosokoso.
 SECT, *n.* Shūshi, shū, ha, ryū, ryūgi, shūmon.
 SECTION, *n.* Shō, hen, kire, bubun. — *of country*, hō, kata.
 SECULAR, *a.* Seken no, zoku. — *affairs*, zokuji.
 SECURE, *a.* Genjū na, kango na,

daijōbu na, katai, ankō na, anshin na, buji naru.

SECURE, *t.v.* Ukeau, mamoru, katameru.

SECURITY, *n.* Anshin, annon, kengo, katame; ukeai, hiki-ate, kahan nin, ukeai-nin, ukenin, hoshō-nin.

SEDAN, *n.* Norimono, kago.

SEDATE, *a.* Shizuka na, heiki na, ochi-tsuite iru, majime na.

SEDATIVE, *n.* Shinseiyaku.

SEDENTARY, *a.* Ugokanai. — *employment*, suwari-shigoto.

SEDIMENT, *n.* Kasu, tarekasu, ori.

SEDITION, *n.* Muhon, ikki, sōdō.

SEDITIONOUS, *a.* Bōgyaku na, muhō na.

SEDUCE, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiki-komu, taburakasu, damakasu, kudo-ki-otosu.

SEDUCTION, *n.* Taburakasu koto.

SEDULOUS, *a.* Hone-oru, hataraku, benkyō na, mame na, hagemu.

SEE, *t.v.* Miru. *I request to see, or wish to see*, haken itashitai, mitai. *See here (polite)*, goran nasare, minasare; (*common*) miyo; (*vulgar*) miro. *Let me see, misenasare.* — *through, mi-tōsu.* *See to it, ki wo tsuke yo. To see (for curiosity)*, kembutsu suru. *To mistake in seeing, mi-ayamatsu, mi-chigai, mi-sokonau.* — *about it, toi-awaseru, kiki-awaseru, kangaete mimasho.*

SEED, *n.* Tane.

SEEDLING, *n.* Mibae.

SEED-TIME, *n.* Makitsuke-doki, tane-maki-doki.

SEER, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazuneru, motomeru, sensaku suru, tansaku suru.

SEEM, *t.v.* Mieru. *Formed by the suffices rashii, sō; also by keshiki, iro, nari-sō, nari, ke, furi.*

SEEMING, *p.a.* — *truth*, makotora-shii.

SEEMINGLY, *adv.* Misegake ni.

SEEMLY, *a.* Atarimae no, tōzenno.

SEETHE, *t.v.* Niru.

SEINE, *n.* Hiki-ami, ami.

SEIZE, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamu, nigiru, ubau. — *with the teeth*, kuit-suku.

SEIZURE, *n.* Tori, ubai.

SELDOM, *adv.* Mare-ni, tama-tama, tama-ni, metta-ni.

SELECT, *t.v.* Erabu, yoru, gimmi suru, eru.

SELECT, *a.* Eramitaru, hiidetaru.

SELF, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, onore, mizukara, hitori de, mi, ikko. *Made by —*, jisaku, tesaku.

SELF-ABASEMENT, *n.* Kenson, hige.

SELF-ABHORRENCE, *n.* Mizukara uramu koto.

SELF-ACTING, *a.* Mizukara ngoku, jidō.

SELF-ADMIRATION, *n.* Jiman, jifu.

SELF-COMMAND, *n.* Jijaku to shite oru koto, heiki-naru, gaman.

SELF-COMMUNION, *n.* Mizukara kaeri-miru koto.

SELF-CONCEIT, *n.* Jiman, jifu, unubore.

SELF-CONFIDENCE, *n.* Mizukara tanomu, jifu, jinin.

SELF-CONTRADICTION, *n.* Gigo-sōi.

SELF-CONTROL, *n.* Jijaku, onore ni katsu.

SELF-DECEPTION, *n.* Mizukara damasu, mizukara azamuku.

SELF-DEFENCE, *n.* Mizukara mamoru.

SELF-DENIAL, *n.* Onore ni katsu koto, shimbō, kannin.

SELF-DESTRUCTION, *n.* Jibō-jime-tsu.

SELF-EDUCATED, *n.* Doku-gaku.

SELF-EVIDENT, *a.* Ichijirushi, meihaku na, onozukara akiraka naru.

SELF-EXAMINATION, *n.* Mizukara kayeri-miru.

SELF-EXISTENT, *a.* Shizen ni aru.

SELF-GOVERNMENT, *n.* Onore ni katsu, dokuritsu.

SELF-HELP, *n.* Jijo, jikyū.

SELF-IGNORANCE, *n.* Mizukara shiranu, mishirazu.

SELF-IMPORTANT, *a.* Takaburu, jiman.

SELF-INDULGENT, *a.* Shiyoku ni makaseru, hoshimama ni suru.

SELF-INTEREST, *n.* Midame, shiyoku, temae-gatte, shiyeki.

SELFISH, *a.* Temae-gatte, kimama, watakushi no, wagamama, kizui, ga.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE, *n.* Mizukara shiru.

SELF-LOVE, *n.* Jiai, mizukara ai suru.

SELF-MADE, *a.* Jibun no ude de shiageta, jisaku na.
 SELF-MURDER, *n.* Jigai, jisatsu.
 SELF-PARTIAL, *n.* Mi-hiki.
 SELF-POSSESSION, *n.* Hei-ki, ochitsuki, jikaku.
 SELF-PRaise, *n.* Jiman, jisan.
 SELF-RELIANT, *a.* Mizukara tanomu, mizukara yoru, hito ate ni senu.
 SELF-REPROACH, *n.* Mizukara semuru, misukara hazuru.
 SELF-RESPECT, *n.* Mizukara omonozuru.
 SELF-RESTRAINT, *n.* Onore ni katsu, mizukara soisuru.
 SELF-RIGHTEOUS, *a.* Mizukara gi to suru.
 SELF-SACRIFICE, *n.* Mi wo kaerimizu, mi wo oshimazu.
 SELF-SEEKING, *a.* Jibungatte, te-maegatte, inibiki.
 SELF-WILLED, *a.* Wagamama, kimama, ga wo haru.
 SELL, *t.v.* Uru, sabaku. — *by the quantity*, orosu. *To cause or let another sell*, uraseru. *To — off*, uri-haran, uri-kiru.
 SELLER, *n.* Urite, urinashi, bainin.
 SELLING, — *at wholesale*, oroshi. — *at retail*, ko-uri.
 SELVEDGE, *n.* Mimi.
 SEMBLANCE, *n.* — *of truth*, makoto-rashii. — *of sincerity*, shinjitsu-rashii, niseshinjitsu.
 SEMEN, *n.* Tane, sei, insui.
 SEMI-ANNUAL, *a.* Han-toshino, hannen do, hanki.
 SEMI-CIRCLE, *n.* Hangetsu.
 SEMINARY, *n.* Gakudō, gakumonjo, gakkō.
 SEMI-OFFICIAL, *a.* Hankwan.
 SEND, *t.v.* Yaru, tsukau, okuru, tsukawasu, todokeru. *Also formed by the caus. form of the verb, as: To send rain*, ame wo furasu. *To send a messenger*, tsukai wo yukasuru or yaru. *To — forth*, hasuru. — *back*, kaesu, henjō suru, hemben suru. *To send for a doctor*, isha wo yobu, or mukaeru.
 SENIOR, *n.* Toshiyori, chōnen.
 SENSATION, *n.* Chikaku, kankaku, kanji.
 SENSE, *n.* Kokoro, ki, shōne, fmi, waka. *Loss one's senses*, ki wo ushinau. *Come to one's senses*,

honshō ga tsuita. *The five —*, gokwan.
 SENSELESS, *a.* Oboenu, kanzenu, chikaku nashi, shōne nashi, oroka naru.
 SENSIBILITY, *n.* Chikaku, shōne.
 SENSIBLE, *a.* Chikaku aru, kanji no yoi, oboeru, satoki, kashikoi.
 SENSITIVE, *a.* Chikaku no yoki, kanji no hayai.
 SENSITIVE-PLANT, *n.* Waraigi, nemurigi.
 SENSUAL, *a.* Yoku no, yoku fukaki.
 SENSUALIST, *n.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru hito.
 SENSUALITY, *n.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru koto.
 SENTENCE, *n.* Ku, ii-tsuke, mōshi-tsuke, mōshi-watashi.
 SENTENCE, *t.v.* Mōshi-tsukeru, ii-tsukeru.
 SENTIMENT, *n.* Ryōken, iken, kokoro, tsumori, zombun, zenjiyori, zoni, zonnen.
 SENTINEL, *n.* Mihari, hariban, bampel.
 SENTRY, *n.* Bampel. — *box*, bangoya.
 SEPARATE, *t.v.* Wakeru, wakasu, hanasu. (*t.v.*) Hanareru, hedareru.
 SEPARATELY, *adv.* Betsu ni, betsubetsu ni, mei-mei ni, hanarete.
 SEPARATION, *n.* Hanare, wakare, ribetsu, fuyen.
 SEPTEMBER, *n.* Ku-gatsu.
 SEPULCHRE, *n.* Haka, tsuka.
 SEPULTURE, *n.* Hōmuri.
 SEQUEL, *n.* Yuku-sue, ato, sue, de-kibai, kekkwa.
 SEQUESTER, *t.v.* Tori-ageru, onaeu. — *one's self*, inkyo suru.
 SERENE, *a.* Akiraka na, waraka, nodoka, shizuka na, odayaka na. — *sky*, seiten.
 SERENITY, *n.* Odayaka, ochitsuki, heiki, anshin.
 SERGEANT, *n.* Gunsō. — *major*, sōchō.
 SERICULTURE, *n.* Yōzan.
 SERIES, *n.* Tsuzaki, narabi. *Compounds of ren, rui.* — *of years*, rui-nen, ren-nen. — *of days*, ren-jitsu, rui-jitsu. — *of dynasties*, rui-dai.

SERIOUS, *a.* Daiji na, taisetsu na, jitsu, hontō, omoi, taishita.

SERIOUSLY, *adv.* Omoku, magao de.

SERMON, *n.* Hōdan, dangi, seppō, kōshaku, sekkyō, kōgi.

SERVANT, *n.* Habi, ja. — *charmer*, hebi-tsukai.

SERVANT, *n.* Kozukai, hōkōnin, ke-rai, boku, genan, gejo, sobazukai, kyūji, meshi-tsukai, shimobe.

SERVE, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, hōkō suru, tsukaeru. — *up*, sonaeru, koshi-raeru. — *out*, kubaru, wakeru. *To* — *out wine*, sake wo tsugu, or shaku wo suru. *To* — *out boiled rice*, meshi wo moru. *To* — *out medicine to the poor*, bimbō nin ni kusuri wo hodokosu, or segyō suru. *To* — *one's country*, kokka ni tsukaeru. *To* — *as a waiter*, kyūji wo suru. *To* — *one badly*, waruku tori-ataukau. *To* — *God*, kami ni tsukaeru. — *the purpose*, ma-ni-au, yōdatsu. *To make* — *the purpose*, ma-ni-awaseru. — *out one's time*, itogeru.

SERVION, *n.* Tsutome, hōkō, yaku, yakume, yō, nenki. *Public* —, goyō, yakuyō. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, kikimasen. *Time of* — nenki. *Burial* —, sō-shiki, sōrei. *At your* —, katte ni otsukai nasara.

SERVICEABLE, *n.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, tokuyō, yōdatsu.

SERVILE, *a.* Iyashii, dorei no yō na.

SERVILITY, *n.* Dorei no yō na koto, obekka.

SERVITUDE, *n.* Hōkō, tsutome.

SESSION, *n.* Seki, za, shōkwai.

SET, *t.v.* Oku, suru, osameru, tsukeru, sonaeru, sadamaru. *Sun has* —, hi ga kureta. — *a day*, nichigen wo kimeru, higiri wo suru. — *a razor*, kamisori wo awaseru. — *sail*, shuppan suru. — *a sail*, ho wo ageru. — *a watch*, ban wo tsukeru, tokei wo naosu. — *a bone*, hone wo tsugu. — *apart*, ate-hameru, nokete oku. *To set about*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, tori-kakaru. — *up*, tateru. — *up business*, kaigyō suru. — *up shop*, mise wo dasu, mise wo hiraku. — *one's self against*, teki suru, teki-

tau. *To set aside*, katazukeru, sutete oku, uchatte oku, sashi-oku. — *a-going*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, katazukeru. — *down*, orosu. — *down in a day-book*, ohō-men ni tsukeru, or kaku, or shirusu. — *forward*, susumeru, de-kakeru. — *off*, kazaru, ashirau. — *on*, keshi-kakeru, odeteru, oika-keru. — *out on a journey*, tabi-dachi wo suru. — *at naught*, naihishiro ni suru, karonzuru. — *in order*, naraberu, osamera. — *eyes on*, me ni kakaru. — *the teeth on edge*, ha ga uku. — *at ease*, ochi-tsukeru, akirameru. — *free*, hanatsu. — *at work*, shigoto ni tsukeru, hatarakaseru. — *on fire*, hi wo tsukeru. — *a trap*, wapa wo haru. *Sets well*, yoku aimasu. — *day*, nichigen, higiri, jōjitsu. *To* — *out a tree*, ki wo ueru. — *out a table*, zen wo dasu. — *a tune*, fushi wo tsukeru. — *a saw*, nokogiri no me wo tateru. — *off a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *on foot*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. — *right*, naosu, tadasu.

SET, *p.a.* Ganko na, kataku na.

SET, *n.* — *of books*, bu. — *of boxes*, ireko.

SETTING-SUN, *n.* Iri-hi.

SETTLE, *t.v.* Sadamaru, kiwameru, kyo-ryū saseru, ochi-tsukeru, shizumeru, kimeru, osameru, sumasu, odomaseru, ari-tsukeru, hitsujō, kessuru. — *an account*, kanjō wo harau.

SETTLE, *t.v.* Odomu, sadamaru, kimar, shizumar, ochi-tsuku, osamaru.

SETTLEMENT, *n.* Ochi-tsuku koto, torikime. *Foreign* —, kyo-ryū-chi. — *of a quarrel*, kenka no naka-naori. — *of an account*, kanjō-barai.

SEVEN, *n.* Nanatsu, shichi.

SEVENFOLD, *a.* Shichi-sōbai, nana-ye.

SEVENTEEN, *n.* Jū-shichi.

SEVENTH, *a.* Shichi-ban, shichi-ban-me.

SEVENTIETH, *a.* Shichi-jū-ban-me

SEVENTY, *a.* Shichi-jū.

SEVEN, *t.v.* Kiru, hanareru, wakeru, kiri-hanatsu, wakimeru.

SEVERAL, *a.* Su, rui, ren.
 SEVERAL, *adv.* Betsu-betsu ni, gôto ni.
 SEVERE, *a.* Kibishii, kitsui, tsuyoi, hageshii, hidoki, omoi, ogo-sokanaru, genjû na, kyûkutsu na.
 SEVERELY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, kitsuku, hishi-to, hishi-bishi-to.
 SEVERITY, *n.* Tsuyosa, kibishisa, hidosa.
 SEW, *t.v.* Nû, tojiru, kukeru. — *together*, nui-awaseru. — *one thing on another*, nui-tsukeru. — *and lengthen*, nui-tsugu.
 SEWER, *n.* Dobu, mizo, gesui.
 SEWING, *n.* Nû koto, nui-mono.
 SEX, *n.* Nan-nyo, mesu-osu.
 SEXTON, *n.* Haka-mori.
 SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, *n.* Kôgô, bôji.
 SHABBY, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanaï.
 SHACKLE, *t.v.* Hodasu, sametageru.
 SHACKLE, *n.* Hoda, hodashi.
 SHADDOCK, *n.* Zabon.
 SHADE, *n.* Kage. *A sun-shade*, hi-ô. *Lamp* —, hoya.
 SHADE, *t.v.* Ôu, kakusu, kazasu.
 SHADOW, *n.* Kage, kagebôshi.
 SHADY, *a.* Kage aru. *Under a — tree*, mori no shita.
 SHAFT, *n.* Hashira, e, nagae.
 SHAGGY-DOG, *n.* Muku-inu.
 SHAKB, *t.v.* Ugoku, ugokasu, furû, furneru, yuru, yurugu, yurugasu, yusuburu, yusuru. — *off*, furi-harai, furi-hanatsu. — *out*, furi-dasu. — *hands*, te wo toru. — *loose*, furi-hanatsu.
 SHAKING, *n.* Furiu.
 SHAKY, *a.* Gura-gura suru.
 SHALL, *t.v.* *Formed by future suffix*, ô, rô. *What — I do?* nan to shô. — *I go or not?* yukôka yukumai ka. *How — I do it?* dôshite shiyô ka. — *go to-morrow?* ashita yukimashô. *Shall you go?* yaku ka or oide nasaru ka. *I — go*, yukimasu. *You — go*, yukaneba narau.
 SHALLOW, *a.* Asai. — *or deep*, senshin.
 SHALLOW, *n.* Asase.
 SHAM, *n.* Soragoto.
 SHAM, *t.v.* Tobokeru, mane wo suru.
 SHAM, *a.* Sora, nise. — *sickness*, kebyô, kyobyô.

SHAMANISM, *n.* Shamon.
 SHAMBLES, *n.* Togyûba.
 SHAME, *t.v.* Haji wo kakaseru.
 SHAME, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, hazukashimi. *Put to —*, hazukashimeru.
 SHAMEFACED, *a.* Hazukashigaru.
 SHAMEFUL, *a.* Hazukashii, chijoku na.
 SHAMELESS, *a.* Haji wo shiranu.
 SHAMPOO, *t.v.* Monu, ampuku suru, amma suru, dôin suru.
 SHAMPOOER, *n.* Amma.
 SHAMPOOING, *n.* Momi-ryôji.
 SHAMBOCK, *n.* Tsumegusa.
 SHANK, *n.* Hagi, sune.
 SHAPB, *n.* Katachi, sugata, kata, narikko.
 SHAPE, *t.v.* Katadoru, tsukuru.
 SHAPELESS, *a.* Katachi naki.
 SHARE, *n.* Wari-tsukeru, wakeru, wari-awaseru, haibun suru, bumpai suru, haitô suru.
 SHARE, *n.* Wari-ai, wari, wappu, warimae, bun.
 SHARER, *n.* Kakari-ai.
 SHARK, *n.* Same, fuka.
 SHARKS-FINS, *n.* Same no hira.
 SHARP, *a.* Yoku-kireru, surudoï, togeru, karai, kitsui, tsuyoi, kibi-shii. — *voice*, togarigoe.
 SHARPEN, *t.v.* Togu, togarakasu, tateru, awaseru.
 SHARPER, *n.* Katari-mono, mogari.
 SHARPLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, kitsuku, kibishiku, karaku.
 SHARP-SIGHTED, *a.* Me-bayai.
 SHATTER, *t.v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchikowasu.
 SHAVE, *t.v.* Soru, kesuru, soga. — *the head*, chihatsu.
 SHAVINGS, *n.* Kanna-kuzu.
 SHE, *pron.* Ano onna, are.
 SHEAF, *n.* Taba, tabane.
 SHEAR, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru.
 SHEARS, *n.* Hasami, ki-basami, hana-basami.
 SHEATH, *n.* Saya.
 SHEATHB, *t.v.* Katana wo saya ni osameru.
 SHED, *t.v.* Nagasu, otosu. — *light*, terasu. — *tears*, rakurui suru, namida wo kobosu. — *the skin*, kawa wo nugu. — *hair or feathers*, ke ga kawaru, toya ni tsuka.
 SHED, *n.* Koya, asamaya.

SHEEP, *n.* Rashamen, hitsuji, menyō.

SHEEPFISH, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na.

SHEEPFISHLY, *adv.* Hazukasōige ni, memboku nage ni.

SHEET, *n.* Mai, nedoko no shikimono.

SHEET-COPPER, *n.* Akagane-ita.

SHEET-IRON, *n.* Tetsu-ita.

SHEET-LEAD, *n.* Namari-ita.

SHELF, *n.* Tana.

SHELL, *n.* Kara, haretsu-dama, kaigara.

SHELL, *t.v.* Kawa wo muku, haretsu dama de utsu, saya wo toru.

SHELL-FISH, *n.* Kai.

SHELTER, *t.v.* Ou, yokeru, kabau. — *from rain*, ama-yadori. *To be one's self*, mi wo kakusu. *To be sheltered*, kakureru.

SHEPHERD, *n.* Menyō wo kau hito, hitsuji-kai.

SHERBY, *n.* Budōshu no rui.

SHIELD, *n.* Tate, tedate.

SHIELD, *t.v.* Kabau, mamoru, yokeru.

SHIFT, *t.v.* Kaeru, utsusu. (*t.v.*) Ugoku, utsuru, mokuromu, hakaru, kawaru. *To — for one's self*, jibun no tame ni hakaru. *To make —*, hakaru.

SHIFTLESS, *n.* Yaku ni tatanu.

SHIN, *n.* Mukōzune.

SHINE, *t.v.* Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku, teru.

SHINE, *n.* Seiten, tsuya.

SHINGLE, *n.* Yane-ita. — *roof*, itabuki.

SHINGLE, *t.v.* Ita de fuku.

SHINGLE-ROOFED, *a.* Itabuki.

SHINING, *a.* Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku, teru.

SHIP, *n.* Fune. — *of war*, gunkan, ikusa-bune. *Merchant —*, akubai-bune, shōsen. *Steam —*, hibune, jōkisen. *A place where — stop*, funaba, funatsuki. *To load a —*, funatzumi wo suru.

SHIP, *t.v.* Fune ni tsumu.

SHIP-BOARD, *n.* To go on —, fune ni noru.

SHIP-BUILDER, *n.* Funadaiku.

SHIP-CAPTAIN, *n.* Fune-osa, senchō.

SHIP-CARPENTER, *n.* Fune no dai-ku.

SHIP-CHANDLER, *n.* Funagu wo akinau suru hito.

SHIPMENT, *n.* Funazumi, fune no nimotsu.

SHIP-OWNER, *n.* Funamochi, funanushi.

SHIPPING-MERCHANT, *n.* Funadoiya.

SHIPWRECK, *n.* Hasen, nansen. *One saved from —*, funakobori.

SHIPWRIGHT, *n.* Funadaiku.

SHIRE, *n.* Zurui mono, ōchakumono.

SHIRKING, *a.* Zurui, zurukeru.

SHIRT, *n.* Jiban, hadagi.

SHIVER, *t.v.* Sunzun ni kudaku. (*t.v.*) Furu, furueru, ononoku, wananaku, zoku-zoku suru.

SHOAL, *n.* Asai tokoro, su.

SHOAL, *t.v.* Asaku naru.

SHOCK, *n.* Hibiki, kotae.

SHOOKING, *a.* Kirawashii.

SHOE, *n.* Kutsu, hakimono. *One pair of —*, kutsu issoku. *Horse —*, kanagutsu.

SHOE-BLACK, *n.* Kutsumigaki.

SHOE-BRUSH, *n.* Kutsubake.

SHOE-HORN, *n.* Kutsuhame.

SHOE-MAKER, *n.* Kutsushi, kutsuya.

SHOOT, *t.v.* Hanasu, utsu. — *a bow*, iru. — *of a bud*, kizasu, tatsu.

SHOOT, *n.* Nae, me, mebae.

SHOOTING-STAR, *n.* Yobaioboshi, ryūsei.

SHOP, *n.* Mise, tana.

SHOP, *t.v.* Kaimono ni yuku.

SHOP-BOY, *n.* Tedai, kozō.

SHOP-KEEPER, *n.* Akindo.

SHOP-LIFTER, *n.* Mambiki.

SHOPPING, *n.* Kaimono ni yuku.

SHORE, *n.* Iso, kishi. *Sea —*, kaigan.

SHORT, *a.* Mijikai, tan. — *road*, chikai michi, haya-michi. *To be — of*, taranu, fusoku, toboshii. *Come — of*, itaranu, todokanu. *Out —*, habuku, herasu, ryaku suru. *Fall —*, hekomi ni naru. — *month*, shō no tsuki.

SHORT-BREATHED, *a.* Kataki, ikigiri.

SHORTEN, *t.v.* Mijikaku suru, habuku, herasu, genzuru, ryaku suru, tsumeru, tsumaru, hashoru.

SHORT-HANDED, *n.* Kotokaki, koto ga kakeru.

SHORT-LIVED, *a.* Tammei, inochi-mijikai.

SHORTLY, *adv.* Shibaraku, jiki ni, hayaku, chika-jika ni, kinjitsu ni.

SHORTNESS, *a.* Mijikasa.

SHORT-SIGHTED, *a.* Ohikame, kin-gan.

SHORT-WINDED, *n.* Ikigira.

SHORT-WITTED, *a.* Tansai.

SHOT, *n.* Tama. Bow —, yagoro, yamote. *A good —, tadari. — hole, tama-kizu. Long —, tōya.*

SHOULD, *as: You should have paid the money at the time you promised, nichigen ni kane wo haraeba yokatta, or, if expressing regret, nichigen ni kane wo haraeba yokatta mono wo. If I had had time I should have gone, watakushi hima ga attara yukude atta. I should go if I were well, ambai ga yoi nara yukō. I should have gone yesterday, kinō yukeba yokatta mono wo. Children should obey their parents, ko wa oya ni kōkō suru hazu no koto. It should be done, suru hazu no koto, or subeki koto, or atarimae ne koto. — or not, ka-fu-ka.*

SHOULDER, *n.* Kata.

SHOULDER, *t.v.* Katsugu, katageru.

SHOULDER-BLADE, *n.* Hambikotsu, kaigane.

SHOUT, *n.* Sakebi, toki no koe, sawagi. — *of victory, kachidoki.*

SHOUT, *t.v.* Sakebu, toki no koe wo ageru, wameku.

SHOVE, *t.v.* Osu.

SHOVEL, *n.* Suki. Fire —, jūnō. *A basket — joren.*

SHOW, *t.v.* Miseru, oshieru, arawasu, shimesu, kikaseru. — *mercy, awaremu. — the way, annai suru, mahibiku. — forth, arawasu, shimesu.*

SHOW, *n.* Misemono, mie, miba, midate, mikake, date.

SHOW-BILL, *n.* Hikifuda.

SHOWER, *n.* Niwaka ame, shigure, yūdachi.

SHOWER-BATH, *n.* Mizudaki, yudaki.

SHOWY, *a.* Datera, medatawashii, medatsu, hanayaka na.

SHREW, *n.* Kashimashii onna, kuchi yakamashii onna.

SHREWD, *a.* Rikō na, kashikoi, chie no aru, hashikoi.

SHREWDLY, *adv.* Kashikoku.

SHREWDNESS, *n.* Chie, rikō, rihatsu.

SHRIEK, *n.* Sakebi.

SHRIEK, *t.v.* Sakebu, ōgoe nite naku.

SHRIKE, *n.* Mōzu.

SHRILL VOICE, *n.* Kanakiri-goe, ki iro no koe.

SHRIMP, *n.* Ebi.

SHRINE, *n.* Mikoshi, zushi; hokora.

SHRINK, *t.v.* Chijimaru, tsumaru, ijikeru, chijikamaru, atoshizaru, mijiroku, biku-biku suru.

SHRINK, *t.v.* Chijimeru.

SHRINKAGE, *n.* Chijimaru koto, chijimi.

SHRIVEL, *t.v.* Shiwa ga yoru, shireru, shinabiru, hinaeru, shimesu.

SHROFF, *n.* Kane-mi, kane no gimmi-kata.

SHROFF, *t.v.* Kane wo miru, kane wo gimmi suru.

SHROUD, *n.* Kyō-katabira.

SHRUB, *n.* Ki, ueki.

SHRUG, *t.v.* Sobi yakasu.

SHUDDER, *t.v.* Furu, wanasaku, ononoku, zoku zoku suru, sagiru suru.

SHUFFLE, *t.v.* Watasu. To — *cards, karuta wo kiru.*

SHUN, *t.v.* Nogarū, yokeru, masakareru, sakeru, imu.

SHUT, *t.v.* Shimeru, tateru, tatsu, fusu, tatamu, tozasu, tozomu (t.v.) Shibomu. To — *the hand, te wo nigiru. — the fingers, yubi wo oru. To — a port, sake wo minato wo tozasu. To — up in prison, rōya ni tojikomeru. To — in a view, mi-harashi wo tozasu. To — out, shimesu, saseru, yokeru. To — up a house, ie wo tozasu, tojimeru wo suru. To — up another by reasoning, shite shite heikō saseru.*

SHUTTER, *n.* Amado.

SHUTTLE, *n.* Hi.

SHUTTLE-COCK, *n.* Hane, hana, ginoko.

SHY, *a.* Kowagaru, okume, shizumu, hazukashigarū, hikashimu.

SIAM, *n.* Siampro.

SICK, *a.* Yamai, wasuranu, ambai warui, byōki na, fune ni yō. — *of stomach, irogi.*

suku. — *person*, byō-nin, byō-ja, byō-kaku. — *bed*, byō-shō. — *and afflicted*, byō-nō, byō-ku, byō-nau. *To be* — *of*, kirau, akiru. *To make* —, yamaseru.

SICKEN, *t.v.* Mukazukaseru. (*i.v.*)

Mukazuku, yamau, kirau.

SICKISH, *a.* Ambai-warui.

SICKLY, *n.* Kama.

SICKLY, *a.* Hito ni sawaru, yamai ga hayaru. — *person*, byō-shin.

SICKNESS, *n.* Byōki, yamai. — *of stomach*, mune no warui. *During* —, byō-chū. *After* —, byō-go. *Cause of* —, byō-kon. *Died of* —, byō-shi. *Kind of* —, byō-tei. — *of pregnancy*, tsuwaru, oso.

SIDE, *n.* Kata, katawara, waki, katae, soba, hotori, kawa, hata, hō. *Every* —, hōbō. *Both* —, ryō-hō, ryō-men. *One* —, kataip-pō, katakata, katahashi, kata-kawa, kata-kuchi. *This* —, konata, kochi. *That* —, achira, achi, anata. — *of a mountain*, sampuku. — *by* —, narande.

SIDE, *a.* Yoko.

SIDE, *t.v.* Kata wo motsu, tsuku.

SIDEBOARD, *n.* Wakidana.

SIDE-DISH, *n.* (or anything eaten with rice) Okazu, sai.

SIDELONG, *adv.* Yoko ni.

SIDEREAL, *a.* Hoshi no.

SIDEWALK, *n.* Jindō.

SIDEWISE, *adv.* Yoko ni, yokosama, katamukeru, sobameru.

SIDLE, *t.v.* Yoko ni aruku.

SIEGE, *n.* To iay — to, kakomu, osou, semeru.

SIESTA, *n.* Hirune.

SIEVE, *n.* Furi.

SIFT, *t.v.* Furi.

SIGH, *n.* Tame-iki.

SIGH, *t.v.* Tansoku suru, nageku, tame-iki wo tsuku.

SIGHT, *n.* Miru-koto, me, me ni mieru mono. *The ship is not in* —, fune ga mienu. *To take* —, nerau. *To be in* —, mieru. *To lose* — *of*, mi-ushinau. *To lose one's* —, mekura ni naru, mei wo ushinau. *Payable at* —, ichiran-barai.

SIGHT, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, narau.

SIGHTLESS, *a.* Me-nashi, mekura.

SIGHTLY, *a.* Medatsu.

SIGHT-SEEING, *n.* Kembutsu, mo nomi.

SIGN, *n.* Shirushi, shōko, engi, zempyō, shō, shirase, kizashi, keshirai, kamban, zui. *Strange* —, kizui. *Favorable* —, shōzui.

SIGN, *t.v.* Han wo osu, kakihan suru, shirusu, kimei suru.

SIGNAL, *n.* Aizu.

SIGNAL, *a.* Appare na, suguretaru.

SIGNAL, *t.v.* Aizu wo suru.

SIGNALIZE, *t.v.* Aizu de shiraseru, kō wo tateru.

SIGNATURE, *n.* Han, kakihan.

SIGN-BOARD, *n.* Kamban.

SIGNET, *n.* Han, in.

SIGNIFICANT, *a.* Imi ga aru.

SIGNIFICATION, *n.* Kokoro, wake, imi, giri.

SIGNIFY, *t.v.* Arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, kikaseru, oshieru, hyō suru. *It does not* —, kamaitasen.

SIGN-POST, *n.* Michi-shirube, hyō-chō.

SILENCE, *n.* Oto naki koto, damatte oru koto.

SILENCE, *t.v.* Shizumeru, yari-komu, heikō suru, it-komeru. *Sit in* —, mokuza.

SILENCE, *interj.* Damare.

SILENT, *a.* Damaru, mokenen, shizuka, odayaka, mugon.

SILENTLY, *adv.* Damatte, mokenen to shite, shizuka ni, sotto.

SILICA, *n.* Keiseki.

SILK, *n.* Kinu, ito. *Raw* —, ki-ito.

SILKMAN, *n.* Ito-akindo, ito-shōnin.

SILK-STORE, *n.* Itoya.

SILK-WORM, *n.* Kaiko. — *eggs*, kaiko no tane.

SILKY, *a.* Kinu no yō na.

SILL, *n.* Dodai, neda.

SILLY, *a.* Bakarashii, gu na, don na, guchi na, oroka naru.

SILT, *n.* Nagare mizu kara shizumitaru doro, kawa-doro.

SILVER, *n.* Gin, shiro-gane.

SILVER, *t.v.* Gin wo kiseru. (*pass.*) Shiroku naru.

SILVER-LEAF, *n.* Gimpaku.

SILVER-MONEY, *n.* Ginkwa.

SILVER-PLATED, *n.* Gimpaku.

SILVER-SMITH, *n.* Ginzaikeya.

SILVER-WARE, *n.* Gin-zaiku.

SIMILAR, *a.* Onaji, niru, dōyō, hto-shiki.

SIMILITUDE, *n.* Nitaru koto.
SIMPLE, *a.* Ichimi na, jimi na, hitoe no, shitsuboku, ubu, oroka na, gu na, kōtō na, kan-i, adokenai, kanyeki, sappari shita.
SIMPLE-MINDED, *a.* Ganzenaki, adokenai.
SIMPLETON, *n.* Gudon na mono, gubutsu.
SIMPLIFY, *t.v.* Tayasukusuru, temi-jika ni suru.
SIMPLY, *a.* Nomi, bakari, tada.
SIMULATE, *t.v.* Niseru, maneru, magau, magaeru.
SIMULATION, *n.* Niseru koto.
SIMULTANEOUS, *a.* Onaji toki, dōji, sorōte.
SIN, *n.* Tsumi, zai, zaigo. *Original* —, genzai. *Actual* —, honzai.
SIN, *t.v.* Tsumi wo okasu, kami no michi ni somuku, or michi ni motoru.
SINAPISM, *n.* Kaishidei.
SINCE, *adv.* Kara, konokata, i-rai, yori, imamade, ato, yue, aida, yotte, ikwan.
SINCER, *a.* Jitsu, makoto no, hon na, shinjitsu na, hontō na.
SINCERELY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, hontō, shinjitsu ni.
SINCERITY, *n.* Jitsui, magokoro, shinjitsu.
SINECURE, *n.* Sozan, mudabuchi.
SINEW, *n.* Suji.
SINFUL, *a.* Tsumi aru, tsumibukai.
SING, *t.v.* Utau, ginzuru, eizuru. *To lead in singing*, ondo wo toru.
SINGE, *t.v.* Yaku.
SINGING, *a.* Shōka. *Teach* —, shōka wo oshieru. — *school*, shōka-gakkō.
SINGING-BOOK, *n.* Uta no fu.
SINGING-WOMAN, *n.* Geisha, geiko.
SINGLE, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, hitoe, ichi-mi. — *person*, hitori, doku-shin. *To — out*, me-gakeru. — *eye*, katame. — *hand*, katate. — *combat*, hatashi-ai.
SINGLY, *adv.* Hitori de, jishin, jibun, hitotsu-bitotsu.
SINGULAR, *a.* Mezurashii, myō na, kita na, betsudan, kakubetsu na, tansū na.
SINGULARITY, *n.* Kuse, heki.
SINGULARLY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, betsudan ni, kotosara ni.

SINISTER, *a.* Fusaikai na, fukitsu na, ashiki, gyaku na. — *looking*, usan kussai.
SINK, *n.* Nagashi, dobu, gesui.
SINK, *t.v.* Shizumu, hamaru, oboreru, otoreru, sagaru, kubomu.
SINK, *t.v.* Shizumeru. — *a well*, ido wo horu.
SINLESS, *a.* Tsumi nashi, tsumi no nai.
SINNER, *n.* Tsumi aru hito, zainin, tsumibito.
SIN-OFFERING, *n.* Tsumi wo aganau ikeniye, tsumi wo aganau kumotsu, zaisai.
SIP, *t.v.* Sū (sul), nomu, susuru.
SIR, *n.* Sama, san, kimi, kun.
SIRUP, *n.* Satō mitsu, sharibetsu.
SISTER, *n.* Onna-kyōdai, shimai. *Older* —, ane. *Younger* —, imōto. — *in-law*, anyome, kojitōme.
SIT, *t.v.* Suwaru, za-suru, koshi wo kakeru. *Sitting up all night*, yodōshi, tetsuya, akashi. *To — up with the sick*, yotogi wo suru. — *in a ring*, kurumaza, matoi. — *tailor fashion*, agura wo kaku.
SITE, *n.* Basho, tokoro, ichi.
SITTING, *a.* Suwatte oru, za-shite oru. *Manner of —*, izumai, iyō, suwari-yō.
SITUATED, *a.* Aru, oru, kurai suru.
SITUATION, *n.* Basho, tokoro, yakume, kuchi, sumi-komu.
SIX, *a.* Mutsu, roku.
SIXFOLD, *a.* Muye, roku mai, roku sōbai.
SIXTEEN, *a.* Jū-roku.
SIXTEENTH, *n.* Jū-roku-ban-me.
SIXTH, *n.* Roku-ban, roku-ban-me.
SIXTIETH, *n.* Roku-jū-ban.
SIXTY, *a.* Roku-jū.
SIZE, *n.* Ōkisa, kasa.
SKATE, *n.* Kōrigutsu.
SKATING, *n.* Kōrisuberi.
SKEIN, *n.* Kase.
SKELETON, *n.* Gaikotsu.
SKEPTICAL, *a.* Utagai-bukaki.
SKETCH, *n.* E, zu, ezu, hinagata, sōkō.
SKETCH, *t.v.* Kaku, egaku, utsusu.
SKEWER, *n.* Kushi.
SKILFUL, *a.* Jōzu, takumi no, te-giwa no yoi, kōsha na.
SKILL, *n.* Tegiwa, takumi, etc, jōzu.

SKIM, *t.v.* Sukui-toru, kasutte tobu, tobi-tobi ni yomu.
 SKIN, *n.* Kawa.
 SKIN, *t.v.* Muku, hagu.
 SKINFLINT, *n.* Shiwambō, kechi-kusai, kechimbō.
 SKIP, *t.v.* Tobu, haueru, odoru.
 SKIRMISH, *n.* Kozeri-ai.
 SKIRMISHERS, *n.* Sampaē.
 SKIRT, *n.* Suso. *To hold up the —*, tsumadoru.
 SKIRT, *t.v.* Sakai suru.
 SKITTISH, *a.* Mono-odoroki.
 SKUL, *t.v.* Shinobu, kakureru.
 SKULL, *n.* Atama no hone, chōkotsu, tōkotsu, sharikōbe.
 SKY, *n.* Sora, ame, ten. *Clear —*, seiten.
 SKYLARK, *n.* Hibari.
 SKY-ROCKET, *n.* Ryūsei, hanabi.
 SLACK, *a.* Yurui, tarui, tarumu, amai, okotaru, kutsurogu.
 SLACKEN, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, tayumeru. (*t.v.*) Yurumu, kutsurogu, tayumu.
 SLACKNESS, *n.* Yurusa, tarusa.
 SLAB, *n.* Ita.
 SLABBER, *t.v.* Yodare wo tarasu.
 SLAKE, *t.v.* Kesu, tomeru.
 SLAM, *t.v.* Hata to shimeru, pisshari to shimeru.
 SLANDER, *t.v.* Zan-suru, shikozuru, soshiru, shiiru.
 SLANDER, *n.* Zangen, shigoto, gomasuri.
 SLANDERER, *n.* Zansha.
 SLANT, *t.v.* Sujikai ni suru, naname ni suru, katamukeru. (*t.v.*) Sujikai ni naru, naname ni naru, katamuku.
 SLANTING, *n.* Naname, sujikai, nazoe.
 SLANTINGLY, *adv.* Sujikai ni, naname ni.
 SLAP, *t.v.* Haru, utsu, tataku.
 SLASH, *t.v.* Kiru, kiri-makuru.
 SLATE, *n.* Banseki, sekiban.
 SLATE-PENCIL, *n.* Seki-bitsu.
 SLATTERN, *n.* Subeta, hikisuri.
 SLAUGHTER, *t.v.* Hofuru, kiri-korosu.
 SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, *n.* Togyūba, ushi-koroshiba.
 SLAVE, *n.* Dorei.
 SLAVISH, *a.* Iyashii, dorei no yō na, hei-hei suru, hikutsu na.
 SLAY, *t.v.* Korosu, kiru, setsugai

suru, kiri-korosu, ayameru, chū-riku suru.
 SLED, *n.* Sori.
 SLEDGE, *n.* Tsuchi. — *hammer*, aizuchi.
 SLEEP, *a.* Nameraka na.
 SLEEP, *t.v.* Nemuru, neru, ne-iru, ne-tsuku. — *together*, soi-ne, sol-bushi. — *in the daytime*, hiru-ne. — *alone*, hitori-ne.
 SLEEP, *n.* Nemuri. *Position in —*, ne-zō.
 SLEEPING, — *together for the first time*, niimakura. *Posture in —*, nezumai, neyō. — *too long*, negusaru, nagane suru. — *badly*, ne-gurushii. — *quietly*, ne-yasui.
 SLEEPLESS, *a.* Nemurazu, nesu.
 SLEEP-WALKING, *n.* Neboke-aruku.
 SLEEPY, *n.* Nemutai, nemui. — *head*, nebō, nezuki.
 SLEET, *n.* Mizore.
 SLEEVE, *n.* Sode. — *button*, sodebotan.
 SLEIGH, *n.* Sori.
 SLEIGHT, *a.* Yawara, te. — *of hand*, tezuma, shinadama, hayawaza.
 SLENDER, *a.* Hoso-nagai, hosoi.
 SLICE, *n.* Mai, kire.
 SLICE, *t.v.* Usuku-kiru, kizamu, hayasu.
 SLIDE, *n.* Ofime.
 SLIDE, *t.v.* Suberu, zuru. — *down*, zuri-ochiru.
 SLIDE, *t.v.* Suberasu.
 SLIGHT, *a.* Karui, yowai, wazuka.
 SLIGHT, *t.v.* Naigashiro ni suru, karonzuru, tenuki wo suru, yurukase ni suru, naozaru.
 SLIGHTLY, *adv.* Karuku, yowaku, zatto, somatsu ni, usuku, usu-usu.
 SLIM, *a.* Hoso-nagai.
 SLIM, *n.* Doro.
 SLIMY, *a.* Nebari-tsuku, dorodarake na.
 SLING, *n.* Bunyari, wana, ishi-nage, furitsumbai.
 SLING, *t.v.* Nageru, horu.
 SLINK, *t.v.* Ome-ome to nigeru.
 SLIP, *t.v.* Zuru, suberu, fumi hazusu. — *out*, tsutto deru, piyoi to deru, nuke-ideru. — *in*, zuri-komu. — *down*, suberi-korobu. *To give one the slip*, hito wo hazusu, hito wo maku. — *of the tongue*, kuchi ga suberu. — *away*, nukeru.

SLIPPERS, *n.* Sō-ai, uwa-gutsu.
 SLIPPERY, *a.* Zuru-zuru, suberu, nameraka, nume-nume, numeru, nuratsuku.
 SLIT, *i.v.* Saku, kiru.
 SLOPE, *n.* Saka, kōbai, nadare.
 SLOPING, *a.* Nanama, sujikai, nazoe.
 SLOTFUL, *a.* Bushō na, randa na, noro-noro suru.
 SLOUGH, *i.v.* Kusaru.
 SLOVEN, *n.* Jidaraku na hito, darashi no nai.
 SLOVENLY, *a.* Musai, musakurushii, misuborashii, jidaraku na, darashinai.
 SLOW, *a.* Osoi, yurui, himadoru, tema wo toru, rachi ga akanu, no-roi, madaurui. — *and fast*, chisoku.
 SLOW, *i.v.* Osoku suru.
 SLOWLY, *adv.* Osoku, yuruku, soro-soro to, shizuka ni, yuru-yuru to.
 SLUE, *i.v.* — *round*, mawasu, mawaru.
 SLUG, *n.* Namekuji.
 SLUGGARD, *n.* Bushō-mono.
 SLUGGISH, *a.* Guzu-guzu naru, nibui, yodomu, namakeru, darakeru, darui.
 SLUGGISHLY, *adv.* Dara-dara to, darakete, noro-noro to.
 SLUICE, *n.* Sui-mon.
 SLUMBER, *i.v.* Nemuru.
 SLUR, *i.v.* Somatsu ni suru, zonzai ni suru.
 SLUT, *n.* Me-inu.
 SLY, *a.* Ōchaku na, zurui, saru-rikō na.
 SLYLY, *adv.* Shinonde, hisoka ni, sotto.
 SMACK, *i.v.* Shita wo narasu, uma-kuchi wo suru, shita-nahi suru.
 SMALL, *a.* Chiisai, hosoi, sukunai, komayaka na, wazuka na.
 SMALLNESS, *n.* Chiisasa, hososa.
 SMALL-POX, *n.* Hōso.
 SMALL-WARES, *n.* Koma-mono.
 SMALT, *n.* Taisei.
 SMART, *i.v.* Piri-piri to itama, biritsuku, hiri-tsuku.
 SMART, *a.* Kibishii, rikō na, kashikoi.
 SMART, *n.* Itami.
 SMASH, *i.v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.

SMATTERING, *n.* Namagiki, namagaten, chokozai.
 SMEAR, *i.v.* Nuru, mabureru, maireru.
 SMEARED, *a.* Darake, mabure, midoro. — *with blood*, chi-darake.
 SMELL, *i.v.* Kagu.
 SMELL, *n.* Nioi.
 SMELLING-BOTTLE, *n.* Nioi-bin.
 SMELT, *n.* Aiyu, ai.
 SMELT, *i.v.* Fuki-wakeru.
 SMILE, *i.v.* Niko-niko suru, hohemu, emu, bishō suru. — *in derision*, azawarau.
 SMILING-FACE, *n.* Nikoyaka na kao, egao, waraigao.
 SMITH, *i.v.* Butsu, utsu, tataku.
 SMITH, *n.* Kaji, kajiya.
 SMOKE, *n.* Kemuri.
 SMOKE, *i.v.* Ibusu, fusuberu, kuyorasu. (*i.v.*) Iburu, fusuboru, kuyoru. — *tabacco*, tabako wo noma, fukasu.
 SMOKY, *a.* Kemutai, kemui, kemuri ga deru.
 SMOOTH, *a.* Nameraka na, subekoi, sube-sube na, yawaraka na.
 SMOOTH, *i.v.* Namasu, nobasu, nenu, naderu.
 SMOOTHING-IRON, *n.* Himoshi, koto.
 SMOOTHLY, *adv.* Nameraka ni, tsuru-tsuru, yawaraka ni, sashitsukai-naku.
 SMOTHER, *i.v.* Iki wo tsumeru. (*i.v.*) Iki ga tsumaru, ikiguchii.
 SHOULDER, *i.v.* Iburu, kuyuru.
 SMUGGLE, *i.v.* Bahan suru, mitsubai suru, nuke-uri wo suru, mitsuyu-byū suru.
 SMUGGLED GOODS, *n.* Nuke-ni, bahamono.
 SMUGGLER, *n.* Bahaa-nin.
 SMUTTY, *a.* Sumi-darake, birō na kotoba.
 SNAIL, *n.* Maimaitsubara, tanishi, dedemushi.
 SNAKE, *n.* Hebi, kuchi-nawa.
 SNAP, *i.v.* Ōru, hajiku, hoki to ōru. — *the fingers*, tsunabajiki. *To break with a —*, futtsuri to kiteru.
 SNAPPING-TURTLE, *n.* Dō-jame.
 SNARE, *n.* Wana, kobuchi, otoshi.
 SNARE, *i.v.* Kagasu, igamu, hamuru.
 SNATCH, *i.v.* Hitaikuru, otoburu.

SNEAKINGLY, *adv.* Nuke-nuke to, sugo-sugo to.
SNEER, *v.* Azawarau, ohyarakasu.
SNEEZE, *v.* Kusame wo suru, hanahiru.
SNIFFLING, *n.* Susuri naki.
SNIP, *t.v.* Hatsuri-toru, hasami-kiu.
SNIFE, *n.* Shigi, chidori, ban.
SNIVEL, *t.v.* Hana ga tareru.
SNOB, *n.* Yōdai-kazari, yōdai-buri.
SNORE, *v.* Ibiki wo kaku, gō-gō to naru.
SNOT, *n.* Hana-shirui, hana, *Snotty* nose, aobana.
SNORT, *t.v.* Hana-arashi wo fuku.
SNOUT, *n.* Hana, kuchi.
SNOW, *n.* Yuki. *To* —, yuki ga furu.
SNOW-BALL, *n.* Yuki-dama. *To* —, yukidama wo utsu.
SNOW-DRIFT, *n.* Yuki no fuki-tsumori.
SNOW-FLAKE, *n.* Yuki no hira.
SNOW-SHOE, *n.* Kanjiki.
SNOW-SLIP, *n.* Yuki-nadare.
SNOW-STORM, *n.* Fubuki.
SNUB, *t.v.* Fu-aisatsu suru.
SNUB-NOSE, *n.* Shishippaana.
SNUFF, *n.* Kagi-tabako.
SNUFF, *t.v.* Kagu. — *candle*, shin wo kiru.
SNUFFERS, *n.* Shinkiri.
SNUFFLE, *t.v.* Hanagoe de iu.
SO, *adv.* Sō, sayō, shika, aa, yō, kaku, kō. *See also* shikazu, shikaji, shikaku, shikarazu, shikarashimuru, shikarazaru, shikareba, shikaredomo, shikari to iedomo, shikarubeki, shikaru ni, shika-shika, sareba, saredomo, saritomo, sarito, sonnara. *Why were you so late in coming?* naze sono yō ni osoku olde nasaru ka. *Don't do so*, kō suru na, kō shite wa warui.
SOAK, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru, kagu. (*v.*) Hitaru.
SOAP, *n.* Shabon, sekken.
SOAP-BERRY-TREE, *n.* Mokuranji.
SOAP-STONE, *n.* Sekkenseki.
SOAP-SUDS, *n.* Shabon-mizu.
SOAR, *t.v.* Tobu.
SOB, *v.* Shakuri-naku.
SOB, *n.* Naijakuri, shakuri-naki.
SOBER, *t.v.* Ei-samasu. (*v.*) Eisaneru.

SOBER, *a.* Sake wo nomanu, shirafu, inagao, majime. *Become* —, sameru, ei-sameru. — *minded*, ochi-tsuite-oru.
SOBRIETY, *n.* Majime, ochitsuita koto.
SOCIABLE, *a.* Aisō no yoi, nengoro na, shinsetsu na.
SOCIALE, *n.* Shimbokkwai.
SOCIAL, *a.* Natsuku, shitashii, nengoro na. — *position*, mibun, bungen, bunzal. — *meeting*, shimbokkwai.
SOCIETY, *n.* Nakama, kumi, renchū, shachū, shakwai.
SOCIOLOGY, *n.* Seitai-gaku.
SOCK, *n.* Tabi, bessu.
SOCKET, *n.* Tsubo.
SOD, *n.* Shiba. *To* —, shiba wo shiku.
SODA, *n.* Sōda. *Carbonate of* —, tansan-sōda.
SODOMY, *n.* Nanshoku.
SOEVER, *Nitemo*, demo. *Who* —, dare-demo. *When* —, itsu-demo. *What* —, nani-demo. *Where* —, doko-demo. *How* —, dō-demo.
SOFA, *n.* Koshikake.
SO FORTH, *adv.* Un-un, nado.
SOFT, *a.* Yawaraka na.
SOFTEN, *t.v.* Yawaraka ni suru, yawarageru.
SOFTLY, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, sorori to, shizuka ni, sotto, yaora ni, soku-soku, sō to.
SOGGY, *a.* Nureta, shimette iru.
SOIL, *n.* Tsuchi, doro, koyashi, yogore. *Nature of the* —, jisho.
SOIL, *t.v.* Yogosu, kegasu, aka ga tsuku.
SOILED, *a.* Yogoreru, kegareru, akajimite.
SOJOURN, *t.v.* Tomaru, yadoru, tōryū suru, shuku suru, kishuku suru.
SOJOURNER, *n.* Kyakujin, tabi-hito, kishukunin.
SOLACE, *n.* Nagusami, tanoshimi.
SOLACE, *t.v.* Nagusamu.
SOLAR, *n.* Hi no, jitsu. — *system*, taiyōkei. — *time*, taiyōreki.
SOLDER, *n.* Byakurō. *To* —, rōzuke ni suru.
SOLDIER, *n.* Tsuwamono, hosotsu, shisotsu, heisotsu, gunotsu, samurai, bushi, heishi, fūtai.

SOLE, *n.* Ashi no ura.
SOLECISM, *n.* Ayamari.
SOLE-FISH, *n.* Hirame.
SOLELY, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, tada, moppara ni.
SOLEMN, *a.* Omo-omoshii, uya-uyashii, ochitsuita.
SOLEMNITY, *n.* Reishiki, techō, ogosaka.
SOLEMNIZE, *t.v.* Okonau, suru, musubu, iwau.
SOLEMNLY, *adv.* Omo-omoshiku, uya-uyashiku, ochi-tsuite.
SOLICIT, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, kou, motomeru, kudoku.
SOLICITATION, *n.* Negai, tanomi, koi.
SOLICITOUS, *a.* Anjiru, anjite oru, kizukai suru, kokorozukai suru.
SOLICITUDE, *n.* Shiimpai, anji, kurō, ki-gakari, kizukai.
SOLID, *a.* Katai, katamaru.
SOLIDARITY, *n.* Itchi-kyōdō.
SOLIDIFICATION, *n.* Katamari, gyōtai.
SOLIDIFY, *t.v.* Katakku suru, katameru, gyōtai saseru. (*t.v.*) Katakku naru, katamaru, gyōtai suru.
SOLIDIFY, *n.* Katasa.
SOLIDLY, *adv.* Katakku, shikkari to.
SOLILOQUIZE, *t.v.* Hitori-goto wo iu, hitori sasayaku.
SOLILOQUY, *n.* Hitorigoto.
SOLITARY, *a.* Samushii, hanareru, tada hitotsu no, wabishii.
SOLITUDE, *n.* Samushii tokoro, hitcumi de oru koto.
SOLstice, *n.* Summer —, geshi. Winter —, tōji.
SOLUBLE, *a.* Tokeru, tokaseru, yōkai suru.
SOLUTION, *n.* Wakeru koto, tokeru koto, handan, toki-akasu koto, yōyeki.
SOLVE, *t.v.* Toku, toki-wakeru, hodoku, handan suru, ii-hodoku, toki-akasu.
SOLVENT, *a.* Shakkin wo harawareru, kanjō ga tatsu.
SOMBRE, *a.* Inki naru.
SOME, *a.* Aru, aruwa, sara. *I want — water, mizu wo ippai o negaimasu. There must be some reason for it, nan zo wake ga arō, or nani yue darō. Take — wine, sake wo o agarinasai. A place — twelve*

miles distant, jū-ni ri hodo tōki tokoro. Some fifteen persons, jūgo nin gurai.
SOMEBODY, *n.* Aru hito, nauigashi.
SOMEHOW, *adv.* Tokaku, kare-kore.
SOMERSET, *n.* Kumagaeri, mon-dori-uchi. *To turn a —, hikkurikaeru, kumagaeri wo utsu.*
SOMETHING, *n.* Nan zo, nani ka, nani-goto. *I will go to-morrow unless something prevents, ashita sashi-tsukae ga nakattara yuki-mashō. There must be something the matter, nan zo wake ga aru de arō.*
SOMETIME, *adv.* Itsu ka.
SOMETIMES, *adv.* Toki-doki, ori-ori, ori-fushi, toki to shite.
SOMEWHAT, *adv.* Sukoshi, chitto. *He is — better to-day, kyō sukoshi yokunarimashita.*
SOMEWHERE, *adv.* Aru-tokoro, doko zo.
SOMNAMBULISM, *n.* Neboke-aruki.
SOMNAMBULIST, *a.* Nebokete aruku hito.
SOMNOLENCE, *n.* Nemutasa.
SO MUCH. Kono-kurai, kore-dake, sonna, kore-hodo, sahodo, kahodo. *Don't cry —, sonna ni naku na.*
SON, *n.* Ko, musuko, segare, shisoku, shison. *Oldest —, sōryo, chakushi. Second —, jinan. Third —, san-nan. Youngest —, basabi. — in-law, muko.*
SONG, *n.* Uta, sambika. — of victory, gaika.
SONGSTRESS, *n.* Geisha, utae-ma.
SONNET, *n.* Uta.
SONOROUS, *a.* Naru. — bodies, naru-mono.
SOON, *adv.* Hayaku, jiki-ni, sugu to, chikai-uchi ni, chika-jika, kinjitsu, tōkarazu, hodo-naku, ma mo naku. *As — as, shidai, hodo.*
SOOT, *n.* Susu.
SOOTHE, *t.v.* Nadameru, nagusameru, yawarageru.
SOOTHSAYER, *n.* Uranaija, bokusha, onyōshi.
SOOTHSAYING, *n.* Uranai.
SOPHISM, *n.* Kiben, kasu-rikutsu.
SOPHIST, *n.* Kibenka.
SOPHISTRY, *n.* Rikutsu, higagoto, ri ni hazureta koto, kiben, kasu-rikutsu.

SOPORIFIC, *a.* Nemuraseru.
 SOPORIFIC, *n.* Nemuri-gusuri, sal-minyaku.
 SORCERER, *n.* Mahōtsukai, izuna-tsukai.
 SORCERY, *n.* Mahō, izuna, majutsu, genjutsu.
 SORDID, *a.* Iyashii, kechi na.
 SORE, *n.* Deki-mono, kizu.
 SORE, *a.* Itai, itamu, tadareru, hidoi, biran suru.
 SORELY, *adv.* Hidoku, ita-itashiku, hanabada.
 SORGHUM, *n.* Satōkibi.
 SORREL, *n.* Sukambo, suiba.
 SORROW, *n.* Urei, kanashimi, itami, zannen, ai, hitan.
 SORROW, *i.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, kuyamu.
 SORROWFUL, *a.* Urei, kuyashii, kanashimu.
 SORRY, *a.* Kinodoku, zannen, kuchi-oshii, itami-iru.
 SORT, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, yō, tōri, kurai, nami, gara. *Out of sorts*, ambai-warui, fukwai. *Many* —, iro-iro, sama-zama.
 SORT, *t.v.* Bu-wake wo suru, yori-wakeru, kuchiwake suru.
 SOT, *n.* Sake-nomi, nomi-nuke.
 SOTERIOLOGY, *n.* Shōkyū-gaku.
 SOTTISH, *a.* Gudon naru, oroka naru.
 SOUL, *n.* Tamaashii, roikon, mitama, seishin, kompaku, shinjin.
 SOUND, *n.* Oto, hibiki, nari, ne, on.
 SOUND, *t.v.* Narasu, sokuryō suru, saguru, hakaru.
 SOUND, *t.v.* Naru, hibiku, todoroku.
 SOUND, *a.* Tassha, mattaki, jōbu na, makoto no, yoi, sukoyaka na. — *sleep*, jukusui.
 SOUNDLY, *adv.* Yoku, hidoku, tsuyoku.
 SOUNDNESS, *n.* Tassha naru koto, katasa.
 SOUP, *n.* Shiru, shitaji.
 SOUR, *t.v.* Suppaku naru. (*t.v.*) Suppaku suru.
 SOUB, *a.* Suppai, sui. — *taste*, sammi.
 SOURCE, *n.* Minamoto, moto, kongen, kompon.
 SOURNESS, *n.* Suppasa, susa.
 SOUSE, *t.v.* Hitasu, nage-komu.
 SOUTH, *n.* Minami, uma no hō,

nan. — *west wind*, maji. — *wind*, minami kaze, nampū. — *east*, tatsumi, tō-nan. — *west*, hitsujisaru, sei-nan. — *east wind*, inasa.
 SOUTHERLY, *a.* Minami no hō ye, minami no hō kara.
 SOUTHWARD, *adv.* Minami no hō ye.
 SOUVENIR, *n.* Wasure-gatami, katami, yuimotsu, miage.
 SOVEREIGN, *n.* Shū, tsukasa, kashira, ō, kami, kunshu.
 SOVEREIGNTY, *n.* Shū-ken.
 SOW, *n.* Mebuta.
 SOW, *t.v.* Maku, chirasu.
 SOY, *n.* Shōyu.
 SPACE, *n.* Aida, ma, hima, kūchū, koku, chū, ai, kū-kan.
 SPACIOUS, *a.* Hiroi.
 SPACIOUSLY, *adv.* Hiroku.
 SPADE, *n.* Suki.
 SPAIN, *n.* Hispania.
 SPAN, *t.v.* Nigiru, matagaru, wataru, yubi de hakaru.
 SPANISH-FLY, *n.* Hammyō, gensei.
 SPANK, *t.v.* Shiru wo butsu.
 SPAR, *n.* Maruta, shi-ai.
 SPAR, *t.v.* Shi-ai suru.
 SPARE, *t.v.* Yaru, yurusu, oshimu, tsukeru. *I have none to* —, yokai wa gozarimasen.
 SPARE, *a.* Sukunai, yasetaru, shi-wai. — *time*, hima, itoma.
 SPARING, *a.* Kenyaku, oshimu, shimatsu, shi-wai, rinshoku na.
 SPARINGLY, *adv.* Rinshoku ni, ken-yaku shite, mono-oshimite.
 SPARK, *n.* Hibana, hinoko.
 SPARKLE, *t.v.* Hikaru, chirazuku, kirameku, kagayaku, kira-kira to hikaru.
 SPARKLINGLY, *adv.* Kira-kira.
 SPARROW, *n.* Suzume.
 SPARSE, *a.* Mabara na, sukunai.
 SPARSELY, *adv.* Mabara ni, sukunaku.
 SPASM, *n.* Tsuru, hikitsuke, keiren.
 SPASMODIC, *a.* Keiren no yō na, shigoto ni mura ga aru.
 SPATTER, *t.v.* Haneru, hodobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.
 SPATULA, *n.* Hera.
 SPAWN, *n.* Uwo no ko.
 SPAWN, *t.v.* Tamago wo hiri-tsukeru.
 SPAY, *t.v.* Ransō wo nuku.

SPEAK, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, tsuguru, kataru. — *to one's self*, chingin suru. *Manner of speaking*, kō-jō. *To pass without speaking*, tsunto shite yuki-suguru, damatte yuki-suguru.

SPEAKER, *n.* Iu hito, kwai-tō, gi-ohō.

SPEAR, *n.* Yari. — *exercise*, sōjutsu. — *head*, yari no mi.

SPEAR, *t.v.* Tsuku.

SPECIAL, *a.* Kakubetsu na, betsudān na, sashitaru, tokubetsu na, semmon no.

SPECIALIST, *n.* Semmon-ka.

SPECIALLY, *adv.* Koto ni, koto-sara ni, besshite, tokubetsu ni, kakubetsu ni, betsudān ni, toriwakete.

SPECIALTY, *n.* Ete, tokui na koto, semmon, sengyō.

SPECIM, *n.* Kane, kin-gin, kin-sen, kinsu, kwa-hei, shōkū.

SPECIES, *n.* Rui, tagui, shu-rui, bu.

SPECIFIC, *a.* Mokinmae no.

SPECIFIC, *n.* Tekiyaku.

SPECIFICATION, *n.* Isai wo tsuguru koto, meisai-gaki, shiyō-gaki.

SPECKY, *t.v.* Kuwashiku iu, mai-kyo suru.

SPECIMEN, *n.* Temon, mihon.

SPECIOUS, *a.* Makotorashii.

SPECIOUSLY, *adv.* Makotorashiku.

SPECK, *a.* Ten, chobo, fu.

SPECKLED, *a.* Chobo-chobo to shite oru, madara, fu-iri no.

SPECTACLE, *n.* Mise-mono.

SPECTACLES, *n.* Megane.

SPECTATOR, *n.* Miru mono, kembutsu-nin, oka-me.

SPECTRE, *n.* Bake-mono, yū-rei.

SPECULATE, *t.v.* Kangaeru, omoi-mawasu, shian suru; yama wo suru, mokuromu.

SPECULATION, *n.* Kangae, yama, mokuromi.

SPECULATOR, *n.* Yamashi. — *in stock*, sōbashi.

SPECULUM, *n.* Kyō, hansha-kyō. *Eye* —, kengankyō. *Ear* —, kenjikyō. *Uterine* —, kennyōkyō.

SPEECH, *n.* Kotoba, mono-ji, hanashi, enzetsu. *To make a* —, enzetsu, suru.

SPEECHLESS, *a.* Mokunen, mono wo iwarenu.

SPEED, *t.v.* Hayameru, seku, isogu,

hakaōru. (*t.v.*) Isogaseru, sekaseru, haka-doraseru.

SPEED, *n.* Hayasa, isogi. *With* —, hayaku, toku, kyū-ni.

SPEEDILY, *adv.* Hayaku, toku, jiki-ni, sumiyaka ni, isoide.

SPEEDY, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na.

SPELL, *n.* In, gofu, majinaī.

SPELL, *t.v.* Tsuzuru.

SPELLING, *n.* Kanazukai, tsuzuri.

SPELLING-BOOK, *n.* Tsuzuri-bon.

SPELLER, *n.* Totan.

SPEND, *t.v.* Tsukanu, harau, tsuiyasu, tsukai-hatasu, tsukai-kiru, tsukusu. — *time*, uteusu, heru, kurasu, tatsu, suguru. — *the night*, yo wo akasu. — *the day*, hi wo okuru, hi wo kurasu.

SPENDTHrift, *a.* Muda ni shindai wo tsuiyasu mono, sanzaka, tsukaite.

SPERM, *n.* Tane, sei, insui.

SPERMACEI, *n.* Kujira no abura.

SPEW, *t.v.* Haku.

SPHACELUS, *n.* Dasso.

SPHERE, *n.* Chi-kyū, bungen, mi-bun, kurai, mochiba.

SPHERICAL, *a.* Marui.

SPICE, *n.* Yakumi, kōmotsu. *To* —, yakumi wo kakeru.

SPICY, *n.* Kōbashii.

SPIDER, *n.* Kumo. *Long-legged* —, ashitaka-kumo. — *thread*, i.

SPIGOT, *n.* Kuchi, taru-guchi, sen.

SPIKE, *n.* Kugi. *To* —, kugi de uchitsukeru.

SPILE, *n.* Kul, sen.

SPILL, *t.v.* Kobosu, otosu, ayasu. (*i.v.*) Koboreru.

SPIN, *t.v.* Tsumugu, hiku. — *a top*, koma wo mawasu.

SPINACH, *n.* Hōrenso.

SPINDLE, *n.* Tsumu.

SPIKE, *n.* Sebane, toge.

SPINNING-WHEEL, *n.* Ito-guruma.

SPIRAL, *n.* Rasen yō.

SPIRE, *n.* Rohan.

SPIRIT, *n.* The —, seirei, mitama. *Holy* —, seirei, kiyoki mitama.

SPIRIT, *n.* Ki, kokoro, seishin, kiken, seiryoku, konjō, reikon, kom-paku, kishoku, kigen, kokoro-mochi, kibun, yūrei, bake-mono. *Evil spirits*, akū, akuma, ma, oni. *Animal* —, kekki.

SPIRITS, *n.* Tsuyoi sake, shōchū.

SPIRITED, *a.* Ki no tsuyoi, gōki na, kekki na.
SPIRITUAL, *a.* Rei naru, rei ni zoku suru, mukei no.
SPIRITUALISM, *n.* Yuishin-ron, kō-shinjutsu.
SPIT, *t.v.* Haku.
SPIT, *n.* Teubaki, yodare, katāzu; kushi.
SPIT-BOX, *n.* Halfuki, dako.
SPITE, *n.* Urami, ikon, nikumi.
SPITEFUL, *a.* Uramashii, jaken maru, akashii naru.
SPITTOON, *n.* Dako.
SPLASH, *t.v.* Kakeru, hanu-kakeru. (*i.v.*) Hōtobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.
SPLASHING, *n.* Hita-hita-to, haneru.
SPLEEN, *n.* Hi no zō, ikari, urami.
SPLENDID, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa na, appare na, hanabanashii.
SPLENDOR, *n.* Hikari, kagayaku, tenya, hae.
SPOICE, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsugi-awaseru.
SPLINT, *n.* Kigire, seogi.
SPLINTER, *n.* Toge.
SPLIT, *t.v.* Waru, hegu, saku, wakaru. (*i.v.*) Sakeru, wakeru. — *the difference*, ayumi-au, aibiai.
SPLIT, *n.* Wari, hibiki.
SPLIT, *t.v.* Ubau, arasu, ubai-toru, itameru, kusarasu, sokonau, dainashi ni suru.
SPOIL, *t.v.* Kusaru, fuhai suru, uteru, azareru.
SPOIL, *n.* Bunderi.
SPOKE, *n.* Ya.
SPONGE, *n.* Umiwata, kaimen.
SPONGE, *t.v.* Umiwata de fuku. (*i.v.*) Yakkai ni naru.
SPONGE-CAKE, *n.* Kasutera.
SPONGY, *a.* Umiwata no yō na, kaimen-jō na.
SPONTANEOUSLY, *adv.* Onozu to, onozukara, shizen, hitori de ni, jibun de, jinen.
SPOOK, *n.* Gangozai, yūrei, bako-mono.
SPOOL, *n.* Itomaki.
SPOON, *n.* Saji. — *full*, hito saji.
SPOONBILL, *n.* Herasagi.
SPOUT, *n.* Tawamure, jōdan, odoke, yūge, kyō.
SPOUT, *t.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, hyōgeru, odokeru, tochiguru, jareru.

SPORTIVE, *a.* Tawamureru, jartagaru.
SPORTSMAN, *n.* Kariudo.
SPOT, *n.* Ten, shimi.
SPOT, *t.v.* Kegasu, shimi wo tsukeru.
SPOTLESS, *a.* Kegarenu, shimi naki.
SPOTTED, *a.* Madara, shimita, buchi na, kirifu aru.
SPOUSE, *n.* Tsuma, tsure-ai.
SPOUT, *n.* Kuchi, toyu.
SPOUT, *t.v.* Fuki-deru, fuki-dasu.
SPRAIN, *t.v.* Kujiru, kujiku.
SPRAIN, *n.* Tenkin.
SPRAT, *n.* Ko-iwashi.
SPRAY, *n.* Shira-nami, awa.
SPRAWL, *t.v.* Fuseru, neru.
SPREAD, *t.v.* Shiku, haru, noberu, hiromeru. (*i.v.*) Rufu suru, hiromaru, hirogaru. — *as disease*, hayaru, utsuru. — *as grass*, habikoru, shigeru. — *as ink*, nijimu.
SPRIG, *n.* Ki no ko-eda.
SPRIGHTLY, *n.* Uki-uki to shita, yōki na.
SPRING, *n.* Haru, shū; izumi; hajiki, hajikigane, zemmai, kizashi; hazumi. — *like*, harumeku. *Hot* —, onsen, ideyu, tōji. — *of a wagon*, bane.
SPRING, *t.v.* Tobu, hajiku, okoru, deru, hassuru, kizasu, shōzuru, haneru. — *on*, tobitsuku, tobi-kakeru. — *in*, tobi-komu. — *out*, tobi-dasu. — *a leak*, moru. — *up as a plant*, haeru. *To* — *a mine*, jiraiwa wo hanasu. — *a trap*, wana wo hamesaseru.
SPRING-RAINS, *n.* Haru-same.
SPRINKLE, *t.v.* Sosogu, kakeru, maku, utsu, chirasu.
SPRINKLING, *n.* Sosogi. *A* — *of rain*, ame ga mabara ni furu, pā-ratsuku ame.
SPRITE, *n.* Yūrei.
SPROUT, *t.v.* Kizasu, haeru, mebuku, medatsu, mezasu, moeru, moyasu.
SPROUT, *n.* Me, nae, mebae.
SPRUCE, *a.* Teinei na, kirei na, kōto na.
SPRUCE, *t.v.* Yosoon.
SPRUCE, *n.* Momi no ki.
SPRY, *a.* Tebayai, ashibayai.
SPUME, *n.* Awa.

SPUNK, *n.* Hokuchi, panya.
 SPUR, *n.* Kezume. — *of a mountain*, hana.
 SPUR, *t.v.* Seku, hagemasu, hayameru.
 SPURIOUS, *a.* Niseru. — *thing*, niso-mono, gambutsu, gibutsu.
 SPURN, *t.v.* Ke-tobasu, shirizokeru.
 SPURT, *t.v.* Haki-dasu, fuki-dasu. (*i.v.*) Hashiri-deru, hodobashiru.
 SPUTTER, *t.v.* Hane-deru. (*t.v.*) Hane-dasu.
 SPY, *t.v.* Ukagau, nerau, mi-tsukeru, midasu.
 SPY, *n.* Shinobi, kanja, yokome, ommitau, metsuke, me-akashi, monomi, kanchō.
 SPY-GLASS, *n.* Tōmegane.
 SQUAB, *n.* Iebato no hina.
 SQUABBLE, *n.* Arasoi, sōron, kenkwa.
 SQUAD, *n.* Tai, kumi, te.
 SQUADRON, *n.* Kumi, te, tai, kar-tai, rentai.
 SQUALID, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.
 SQUALL, *n.* Yūdachi.
 SQUALL, *t.v.* Naku, sakebu.
 SQUANDER, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, mndazukai wo suru, sanzai suru.
 SQUARE, *a.* Shikaku na, kakugata no, seichoku na, hōsei na.
 SQUARE, *t.v.* Kaku ni suru, kanawaseru, tsuriawaseru. (*t.v.*) Kanau, tsuri-au. *To* — *off*, uchi-ai no kamae wo suru, migamae wo suru.
 SQUARE, *n.* *Carpenter's* —, kanezashi, magari-gane.
 SQUASH, *n.* Tōnasu, kabocha.
 SQUASH, *t.v.* Oshi-tsubusu, hishigeru.
 SQUAT, *t.v.* Tsukubau, uzukumaru.
 SQUEAK, *t.v.* Kishiru, kishimu.
 SQUEAL, *t.v.* Sakebu, naku.
 SQUEEZE, *t.v.* Shimeru, shiboru, isuru, bōsaki wo toru. — *out*, shibori-dasu, seri-dasu, shibori-toru.
 SQUEEZE-MONEY, *n.* Kasuri, uwa-mae, bōsaki.
 SQUIB, *n.* Kanshakudama.
 SQUILLS, *n.* Kalesō.
 SQUINT, *t.v.* Yokome de miru, sugame de miru.
 SQUINT-EYED, *n.* Yabu-nirami, higaramae, sugame.

SQUIRM, *t.v.* Notakuru.
 SQUIRREL, *n.* Risu.
 SQUIRT, *n.* Mizu-teppō.
 SQUIRT, *t.v.* Hiyoguru, tsuki-dasu.
 STAB, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu.
 STABILITY, *n.* Genjū naru koto, tashika naru koto.
 STABLE, *a.* Tashika na, sadamatta, katai, shikkari to shita, genjū na.
 STABLE, *n.* Uma-ya.
 STABLE-BOY, *n.* Bettō.
 STACK, *n.* Inamura.
 STAFF, *n.* Tsue. *Military* —, sambō, hombu.
 STAG, *n.* Shika.
 STAGE, *n.* Butai, dan, tomari, shukuba, shirinsha.
 STAGE-COACH, *n.* Dōchū-basha, nori-ai-basha.
 STAGE-DRIVER, *n.* Gyosha.
 STAGE-PLAYER, *n.* Yakusha.
 STAGGER, *t.v.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to aruku, yoro-yoro to aruku, yorobou, yoromeku, tajiroku, yoreru.
 STAGGER, *t.v.* Yorotsukaseru, mayowaseru.
 STAGGERINGLY, *adv.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to, yotayota.
 STAGING, *n.* Ashijiro, ashiba.
 STAGNANT, *a.* Tamaru, yodomu, todokōru.
 STAGNATE, *t.v.* Yodomu, todomaru, todokōru, fuyūzū ni naru.
 STAIN, *a.* Majime na, ochi-tsuitaru.
 STAIN, *t.v.* Shimu, somaru, mabureru, nuru, yogoreru.
 STAIN, *n.* Shimi, kakin, ohijoku, haji.
 STAIR, *n.* Hashigo, hashigodan.
 STAKE, *n.* Kui, hashira, kake-mono, kakegato. *Burning at the* —, hi-aburi.
 STAKE, *t.v.* Kui wo tateru, kakera.
 STAKE-HOLDER, *n.* Kake no mono wo azukaru hito.
 STALACTITE, *n.* Shōnyūseki, tsurara-ishi.
 STALE, *a.* Furukusai, kusai. *To grow* —, furubiru.
 STALE, *n.* Kuki, jiku.
 STALK, *t.v.* Takaburite aruku, ibatte aruku.
 STALL, *n.* Uma-tate, koma-yatai, tsujimise.
 STALLION, *n.* O-uma.

STAMEN, *n.* Shibe, hana no zui, yū-zui.

STAMINA, *n.* Genki, konki.

STAMMER, *t.v.* Domoru, kuchi-gomoru.

STAMP, *n.* Han, in, kitta. *Postage* —, yūbin-kitte.

STAMP, *t.v.* Han wo osu, tsuku, fumi-tsukeru.

STAMP-DUTY, *n.* Shōken-in-zei.

STAMPED-PAPER, *n.* Keishi, kaishi.

STANCH, *a.* Jōbu na, katai, shika to shita.

STANCH, *t.v.* — *blood*, chi wo tomeru.

STANCHION, *n.* Tsuppari, shimbari, tsuka.

STAND, *t.v.* Koraseru, shinogu, taeru, shinobu. *To — one's ground*, taeru, tamotsu, mochi-kotaeru.

STAND, *t.v.* Tatsu, tomaru. — *by*, soba ni tatsu. *To — by a friend*, tomo ni katan wo suru. *To — to it*, ii-haru, shirizokazu. *To — for*, shirusu, kawari ni naru. — *off*, tōzakarū, chika yoranu. *It stands to reason*, ri-ni kanau. *It stands me in twenty ryō*, ni-jū ryō kakatta. *To — together*, kanau, fugō suru, chigawazu. *To — out against*, sakarau, tekitan. *To — up for*, katan suru. *To — out for*, ii-haru, shirizokazu, makezu. *To — in need*, iriyō. *To — on ceremony*, reigi wo mamoru. *To — in awe*, osore iru. *To — on end*, massugu ni tatsu. *To — aside*, waki ni yoru.

STAND, *n.* Tomari, bakenjo, dai. *To make a —*, tachi-domaru, todomaru.

STANDARD, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi, kiwamataru koto. — *of money*, don-i. *Single —*, tanhon-i. *Double —*, fuku-hon-i.

STANDARD-BEARER, *n.* Hata-mochi, hatasashi.

STANDING, *n.* Tatsu, mibun, bungen.

STAND-POINT, *n.* Miru-tokoro.

STANZA, *n.* Zekku.

STAPLE, *n.* Sambutsu, ji, shina.

STAR, *n.* Hoshi. *Fixed —*, gōsei.

STAR-ANISE, *n.* Uikyō.

STARBOARD, *n.* Fune no migi no hō. — *the helm*, tori-kaji wo suru.

STARCH, *n.* Nori, shōfu.

STARRE, *t.v.* Nagameru, kyorori to miru, kyorotsuku, mitsumeru.

STAR-FISH, *n.* Tako no makura.

STARKE, *adv.* — *naked*, mappadaka, aka-hadaka.

STARLIGHT, *n.* Hoshi no hikari.

STARLING, *n.* Mukudori.

STARRY, *a.* Hoshi no.

START, *t.v.* Biku-biku suru, biku-tsuku, bikkuri suru, tatsu, obieru. — *on a journey*, tabi-dachi wo suru, idetatsu.

START, *t.v.* Bikutsukaseru, odorokasu, tateru, shi-kakeru.

START, *n.* Biku-tsuki, bikkuri. *To get the — of*, saki-gake wo suru.

STARTLE, *t.v.* Biku-biku suru, odoroku, tamageru, gikkuri suru.

STARTLE, *t.v.* Biku-tsukaseru, odorokasu, odosu.

STATE, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, mōsu, tsugeru, noberu, chinzuru.

STATED, *a.* Kimaru, sadamaru, kimatte oru.

STATELY, *a.* Genkaku na, ogosoka na, rippa na.

STATEMENT, *n.* Kōjō, kaki-tori.

STATE-ROOM, *n.* Ōbune no kyakuma.

STATESMAN, *n.* Seiji ni tasshitaru hito, seijika.

STATICS, *n.* Seigaku.

STATION, *n.* Ba, tokoro, mochiba, kurai, dan, ichi, tamurojo. — *in life*, mibun, bungen. *Official —*, yaku, yakume. *Post —*, shukuba, tateba. *Railway —*, teishajō.

STATION, *t.v.* Oku, mōshi-tsukeru, sonaseru, tsumesaseru.

STATIONARY, *a.* Ugokanu, undō senu, susumaranu, isuwaru.

STATIONER, *n.* Kami-ya.

STATIONERY, *n.* Kami, fude sumi nado no sōmyō, bingu.

STATISTICS, *n.* Tōkei. *Table of —*, tōkeihyō.

STATUARY, *n.* Seki-zō wo kizamu koto, seki-zō wo kizamu hito.

STATUE, *n.* Ningyō, zō, seki-zō, mokuzō.

STATURE, *n.* Take, sei, mi no take.

STATUS, *n.* Bungen, mibun.

STATUTE, *n.* Okite, sadame, hōritsu, hatto, ritsurei.

STAVE, *n.* Kure.

STAVE, *t.v.* Tsuki-kowasu. — *off*, fusegu.

STAY, *i.v.* Matsu, tomaru, todo-inaru, tōryū suru, yamu, tanomu, oru. (*i.v.*) Osaeru, hikaeru, yameru.

STAY, *n.* Tomari, tōryū, taijai; shimbari.

STEAD, *n.* Kawari. *To stand in* —, yō ni tatsu.

STEADFAST, *a.* Shika to shita, tashika naru, ugokanu.

STEADFASTLY, *adv.* Katakū, shikari, tashika ni, kitto, jitto, shika to.

STEADILY, *adv.* Jitto, kitto.

STEADY, *a.* Shika to shita, tashika na, katai, shikari to shita.

STEADY, *t.v.* Osaeru.

STEAL, *t.v.* Nusumu, ubau, toru, kasumeru. — *away*, hisoka ni nigeru, nukete deru, shinonde yuku.

STEALING, *n.* Nusumu koto.

STEALTH, *n.* Nusumi. *By* —, hisoka ni, shinonde.

STEALTHILY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, hiso-hiso, naishō, shinonde, kossori to, nukete.

STEAM, *n.* Jōki, yuge.

STEAM, *t.v.* Jōhatsu suru, museru.

STEAM, *t.v.* Musu, fukasu.

STEAM-BOAT, *n.* Hibune, jōkisen.

STEAM-BOILER, *n.* Kama, jōkigama.

STEAM-CAR, *n.* Jōkisha.

STEAM-ENGINE, *n.* Jōki no shikake, jōki-kikai.

STEAM-GUAGE, *n.* Jōki-bakari.

STEAM-WHISTLE, *n.* Kiteki, jōki no fue.

STEEL, *n.* Hagane, hi-uchi.

STEELYARD, *n.* Tembin, hakari.

STEEP, *n.* Ōake, zeppeki, nanjo.

STEEP, *a.* Kewashii, sagashii, kit-tatsu, sobadatsu.

STEEP, *t.v.* Hittasu, tsukeru.

STEEPLE, *n.* Roban.

STEER, *t.v.* Kaji wo toru.

STEERSMAN, *n.* Kaji-tori.

STEM, *n.* Jiku, kuki.

STEM, *t.v.* Sakarau, saka noboru, mukau.

STENCH, *n.* Shūki, kusai niol

STENCIL, *n.* Horigata, surikomi-gata.

STENOGRAPHY, *n.* Hayagakitori.

STEP, *t.v.* Fumu, aruku. — *into*, fumi-komu, yoru, hairu. — *back*, atoshizari, ushiro-ashi. — *across*, fumi-koeru, fumi-watasu, matageru, matagu. — *aside*, yokoru. — *upon and break*, fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsukusu. — *on*, fumi-tsukeru. — *forth*, deru. — *out*, deru.

STEP, *n.* Fumi, dan. *One* —, hito-ashi. *Step by step*, dan-dan, shidai ni, oi-oi. *Walk with long* —, fumbatte aruku.

STEP-BROTHER, *n.* Tane-gawari no kyōdai, beppuku no kyōdai, chi-kyōdai.

STEP-CHILD, *n.* Mamako, beppuku.

STEP-DAUGHTER, *n.* Mamako.

STEP-FATHER, *n.* Mama-chichi, keifu.

STEP-LADDER, *n.* Fumi-dan, fumi-tsugi, kiyatatsu.

STEP-MOTHER, *n.* Mama-haha, keibo.

STEPPING-STONES, *n.* Tobishi.

STEPS, *n.* Agaridan, hashigo, fumi-dan, fumi-tsugi.

STEP-SON, *n.* Muko, mama-musuko.

STEP-STONE, *n.* Kutsu-nugi, dan.

STEREOSCOPE, *n.* Shashin megane.

STERILE, *a.* Yasetaru.

STERILITY, *n.* Yasetaru koto.

STERN, *n.* Fune no tomo.

STERN, *a.* Arakenai, kibishii, meshii.

STERNLY, *adv.* Katakū, kibishiku.

STERN-MOST, *a.* Itchi ato no.

STERNUM, *n.* Mune no hōna, kyōkotsu.

STETHOSCOPE, *n.* Teikyōki.

STEW, *t.v.* Niru, yuderu.

STEWARD, *n.* Makana-kata, katta-kata.

STEWPAN, *n.* Nabe.

STICK, *n.* Bō, sao, tsue, ki.

STICK, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuku, harn, tsukeru. (*i.v.*) Koberi-tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, kishimu. — *fast*, hittsuku, kakaru, i-tsuku. *To* — *by*, katan suru. *To* — *out*, tatsu, deru. *To* — *to*, tsuku, iiharu.

STICKY, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, betabeta, betatsuku, nebari-tsuku.

STIFF, *a.* Katai, katamaru, kowai, kowabaru, kataku na, henkatsuna, katakurushii.

STIFFEN, *t.v.* Katakū suru, kata-

meru, kowaku suru. (*i.v.*) Katakunaru, katamaru.

STIFF-NECKED, *a.* Gōjō naru, iji wo haru.

STIFFNESS, *n.* Katasa, kowasa, kataki, kenkutsu, kataiji.

STIFLE, *t.v.* Iki wo tomeru, kesu, musebu.

STIGMA, *n.* Haji, kakin, chijoku, kizu.

STILETTO, *n.* Kwaiken.

STILL, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, tomeru, todomeru.

STILL, *a.* Shizuka na, odayaka na, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku, damaru, mokunen.

STILL, *n.* Rambiki.

STILL, *adv.* Mada, ima-made, nao, hitoshio, keredomo, naosara, shikashi-nagara, yahari. — *more*, iyo-ryo, masu-masu. *Hold* —, jito shita ire.

STILL-BORN, *a.* Shinde umareta, shō-san shita.

STILLNESS, *n.* Shizuka naru koto.

STILT, *n.* Take-uma.

STIMULATE, *t.v.* Hagemasu, fumpatsu saseru, susumeru.

STING, *t.v.* Sasu, hari de sasu.

STING, *n.* Hari.

STINGY, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, kechi na, yabusaka na, mono-oshimi no.

STINK, *t.v.* Kusaru.

STINKING, *a.* Kusai.

STINT, *t.v.* Herasu, oshimite yaru, tsumeru.

STIPEND, *n.* Gekkyū, kyū-kin.

STIPULATE, *t.v.* Yakusoku suru, jōyaku suru.

STIPULATION, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, kajō.

STIR, *t.v.* Ugoku, undō suru. (*t.v.*) Ugokasu, kaki-mawasu, kakimazeru. — *up*, hagemasu, odateru, okosu.

STIR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, yakamashii.

STIRRUP, *n.* Abumi. — *leather*, chikara-gawa.

STITCH, *t.v.* NU, tojiru.

STOCK, *n.* Jiku. — *of a gun*, teppō no dai. — (*capital*), moto-de, motokin, mizukin. — (*supply*), taku-wae. *To take account of* —, tana-oroshi wo suru.

STOCK, *t.v.* Takuwaeru.

STOCKADE, *n.* Yarai, saku.

STOCKHOLDER, *n.* Kabu-nushi.

STOCKING, *n.* Tabi.

STOCK-JOBBER, *n.* Sōbashi.

STOCKS, *n.* Ashigase, hota. *Gambler in* —, sōbashi.

STOICAL, *a.* Taisen to shite oru, dōzezu ni oru, jijaku na.

STOKER, *n.* Hitaki.

STOLE, *n.* Kasa.

STOLEN-GOODS, *n.* Nuke-mono.

STOLID, *n.* Gudon naru.

STOMACH, *n.* Ibukuro, i, ikwan.

STOMATITIS, *n.* Kōyew, kuchita-dare.

STONE, *n.* Ishi, seki. *Precious* —, tama. *Broken* —, wariguri. — *in the bladder*, sekirin. — *image*, sekizō, ishobotoko. — *step*, sekidan. — *wall*, ishigaki. — *chips*, ishiko, ishi-kuzu.

STONE, *t.v.* Ishi de butsu.

STONE-COAL, *n.* Ishizumi, sekitan.

STONE-CUTTER, *n.* Ishiya, ishikiri.

STONE-FENCE, *n.* Ishibei.

STONE-MASON, *n.* Ishiya.

STONE-WALL, *n.* Ishigaki.

STONY, *a.* Ishi no yō na, ishi no ōi. — *ground*, ishiji.

STOOL, *n.* Koshikake, shōgi, fumidan, daiben, daiyō. *To go to* —, hako suru.

STOOP, *t.v.* Kagamu, kuguru, kagameru, sesekumaru.

STOP, *t.v.* Tomaru, todokōru, tsumaru, tatazumu. *Not stopping to do*, aezu, toriaezu.

STOP, *t.v.* Fusagu, sasaeru, tomeru, fusegu, todomeru, yameru, yosu, osaeru, kinzuru, sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru.

STOP, *n.* Todome, yasumi, sasae, kinzei, jama, tsumari.

STOP-COCK, *n.* Nejiguchi.

STOPPAGE, *n.* Tsukae, tsumari, fusagari, todokōri.

STOPPER, *n.* Sen, kuchi.

STOPPING, *a.* — *at a hotel*, ryōshuku, ryōhaku.

STORAGE, *n.* Kurashiki, kura ni tsumu koto, kurashiki-ryō.

STORE, *n.* Mise. *A thing one sets by*, daiji na shina, hizō na shina.

STORE, *t.v.* Tsumu, takuwaeru, kozumu.

STORE-HOUSE, *n.* Kura, dozō.

STORE-ROOM, *n.* Mono-oki.
 STORM, *n.* Kōzuru, kō.
 STORM, *n.* Okaze, arashi, taifu, ōame.
 STORM, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, are-mawaru.
 STORMY, *a.* Areru, ara-arashii.
 STORY, *n.* Hanashi, setsu, monogatari; kai. *Two stories*, ni kai.
 STORY-BOOK, *n.* Mukashi-banashi no hon.
 STORY-TELLER, *n.* Hanashika, usotauki.
 STOUT, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na, sōken na. — *hearted*, kisuyoi.
 STOVE, *n.* Hibachi.
 STOW, *t.v.* Tsumu, tsumi-komu.
 STOWAGE, *n.* Tsumi.
 STRABISMUS, *n.* Yabunirami.
 STRADDLE, *t.v.* Matagaru, fumbaru, hadakaru, matageru.
 STRAGGLE, *t.v.* Mayou.
 STRAIGHT, *a.* Mattsugu, sugui, semai. — *face*, magao.
 STRAIGHT, *adv.* Sugu ni, mattsuide.
 STRAIGHTEN, *t.v.* Mattsugu ni suru, nobasu.
 STRAIGHTWAY, *adv.* Tachidokoro ni, tachimachi ni, sugu ni.
 STRAIN, *t.v.* Ikimu, ki wo haru, chikara wo ireru, sei wo dasu, hipparu. — (*as water*), kosu.
 STRAINER, *n.* Mizu-koshi.
 STRAIT, *n.* Seto, nanjō, nangi, nanjū.
 STRAIT, *a.* Setai.
 STRAITEN, *t.v.* Semaku suru, semeru, komaraseru. (*t.v.*) Komaru, semaru, semaku naru, setsunai, soppaku naru.
 STRAIT-LACED, *a.* Kataku na, katakurushii.
 STRAMONIUM, *n.* Mandarage.
 STRAND, *n.* Iso, hama. *A rope of three strands*, mitsu guni nawa.
 STRAND, *t.v.* Fune wo riku ye haseagoru. (*t.v.*) Fune ga riku ni uchizaru.
 STRANGE, *a.* Kotonaru, mezurashii, ayashii, hien na, kawatta, myō na, fushigi na, fushin na, hyon na, ihon na, kitai na, otsu na.
 STRANGELY, *adv.* Ayashiku, mezurashiku.
 STRANGER, *n.* Shiranu hito, yoso no hito, kiyaku, tabi no hito.

STRANGLE, *t.v.* Kubiru, kubiri-korosu, shimekorosu. (*t.v.*) Museru, musebu.
 STRAP, *n.* Kawahimo. *Razor* —, togikawa.
 STRAP, *t.v.* Kawahimo de kukuru. — *a razor*, kamisori wo togikawa de togu.
 STRATA, *n.* Chisō.
 STRATAGEM, *n.* Hakarigoto, keiryaku, bōkei. *Strategical advantages of a place*, chinori.
 STRATIFIED, *a.* Chisō nashite oru.
 STRAW, *n.* Wara. — *bag*, hyō, kamasu, tawara. — *matting*, komo.
 STRAWBERRY, *n.* Ichigo.
 STRAW-OUTTER, *n.* Oshi-kiri.
 STRAW-ROOF, *n.* Wara-yane.
 STRAY, *t.v.* Mayou. — *horse*, hanare-uma.
 STREAK, *n.* Suji, shima.
 STREAKED, *a.* Suji no aru, shima no aru.
 STREAM, *n.* Nagare.
 STREAM, *t.v.* Nagareru.
 STREAMER, *n.* Fuki-nagashi.
 STREET, *n.* Machi, tōri.
 STREET-WALKER, *n.* Yotaka.
 STRENGTH, *n.* Chikara, riki, ikioi, tsuyosa, yūriki.
 STRENGTHEN, *t.v.* Tsuyoku suru, jōbu ni suru, katameru. (*t.v.*) Tsuyoku naru, tsuyoru.
 STRENUOUS, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii.
 STRESS, *n.* Lay — on, taisetsu ni suru, osu.
 STRETCH, *t.v.* Nobasu, haru, hipparu, noberu. — *up*, sobieru.
 STRETCH, *t.v.* Todoku, nobiru, hirōgaru.
 STRETCHER, *n.* Tsuridai.
 STREW, *t.v.* Chirasu, maku.
 STREWED, *a.* Ōhrita.
 STRIATED, *a.* Suji no tsuitaru.
 STRICT, *a.* Kibishii, katai, genju na, kyūkutsu na, kengo na, monogatai, ogosoka na.
 STRICTLY, *adv.* Kataku, kibishiku, genjū ni.
 STRICTURE, *n.* — *of urethra*, kyōsaku.
 STRIDE, *t.v.* Fumbatte aruku, matagaru.
 STRIFE, *n.* Arasoi, kōron, konkwa, toriai, serial.
 STRIKE, *t.v.* Utsu, butsu, tatau,

chōchaku suru, ateru, ataru, naguru, tsuku, sasu. — *in*, naikō suru. *The lightning has struck*, kaminari ga oohita. — *a measure*, tokaki wo kakaru, narasu. *To — sail*, ho wo orosu. — *a tent*, temmaku wo hiki-harau. *To — root*, ne ga tsuita. — *with surprise*, odoroku, bikkuri suru. — *dead*, tonshi suru, bachi-atatte shinuru. *To — a bargain*, yakusoku wo musubu. *To — off*, nozoku. — *out*, kesu. — *off a hundred sheets*, hyaku mai wo suru. — *from work*, mōshi-awasete shigoto wo yameru, hikō suru.

STRIKE, *n.* Tokaki, kyōdō-hikō.

STRING, *n.* Ito, nawa, sashi, koyori, o. *To have two strings to one's bow*, koto wo ryōtan ni suru.

STRING, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuranuku, tōsu.

STRINGENCY, *n.* Hippaku.

STRIKINGLY, *adv.* Hidoku, odoroku hodo ni.

STRINGENT, *a.* Genjū na, kibishii.

STRIP, *t.v.* Nugu, hagu, muku, hegu, toru, ubau, kogu, hageru, mekuru. — *naked*, hadaka ni suru.

STRIP, *n.* Hegi.

STRIPS, *n.* Shina. *Cross —*, dandara.

STRIPED, *a.* Shima no.

STRIPPLING, *n.* Wakashu, shōnen.

STRIVE, *t.v.* Sei wo dasu, hagemu, haru, honeoru. — *together*, kisou, arasou, kumi-au, momi-au, hagemi-au, seri-au.

STROKE, *n.* Kwaku. — *of the sun*, atsuke-atari, shoki-atari.

STROKE, *t.v.* Naderu, sasuru.

STROLL, *t.v.* Asobu, yūreki suru, sosoru, bura-bura aruku.

STRONG, *a.* Jōbu na, tsuyoi, sukoyaka na, kengo na, katai, tashika na, kibui. — *or weak*, kyō-jaku.

STRONGHOLD, *n.* Toride, yōgai.

STRONGLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, kataku, kibishiku, jōbu ni.

STROP, *n.* Togikawa.

STRUCTURE, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, koshirae-yō, tsukuri, koshirae, seisaku, seiho, tatemono.

STRUGGLE, *n.* Momi-ai, agaki, aseri.

STRUGGLE, *t.v.* Momi-au, sei wo dasu, agaku, aseru, seri-au.

STUPE, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu, tan-zuru.

STUMPET, *a.* Jōro.

STUT, *t.v.* Fumbaru, bakko suru.

STYCHENINE, *n.* Sutorikini.

STUBBLE, *n.* Kabu, kari-kabu.

STUBBORN, *a.* Henkutsu na, wagamama na, jō no kowai, gōjō na, ganko na, kata-iji na.

STUBBORNLY, *adv.* Katakuna ni, ganko ni, kata-iji ni.

STUCCO, *n.* Kabe, shirakabe.

STUCK-UP, *a.* Takaburu, jiman naru.

STUDENT, *n.* Deshi, shōsei, seito.

STUDIO, *n.* Kōjō, shigotoba, shōsal.

STUDIOUS, *a.* Benkyō suru, seidasu, kingaku suru.

STUDIOUSLY, *adv.* Benkyō shite, nen wo irete, ki wo tsukete.

STUDY, *n.* Gakumon, keiko, manabi, shōsal.

STUDY, *t.v.* Manabu, narau, sarau, keiko suru.

STUFF, *n.* Shina, mono, shina-mono, ori-mono.

STUFF, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsume-komu, fusu, oshi-komu, hōbaru.

STULTIFY, *t.v.* Baka ni suru.

STUMBLE, *t.v.* Tsumazuku, fumi-hazusu, mayowasu.

STUMP, *n.* Kabu, daigi, nekko.

STUMP, *t.v.* Tsumazuku.

STUN, *t.v.* Memai wo saseru. (*pass.*) Memai ni naru, zotto suru.

STUNT, *t.v.* Seichō wo samatageru. — *a plant*, ueki wo tsukuru.

STUPE, *t.v.* Musu.

STUPEFACTION, *n.* Ohikaku wo ushinau koto, ki no tsukanu koto.

STUPEFIED, *a.* Shibireru, mahi suru, bōzen to shite iru.

STUPEFY, *t.v.* Maki saseru, ki wo ushinawaseru. (*t.v.*) Akirete oru.

STUPID, *a.* Don na, gu naru, oroka naru, manuke no, tomma no, tonchiki no, nibuki, gumai, gumō, gudon, guchi no.

STUPIDITY, *n.* Guchi.

STUPOR, *n.* Ohikaku naki koto, mahi, shibire.

STURDY, *n.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na.

STUTTER, *t.v.* Domoru.

STY, *n.* Buta-goya, mono-morai.

STYLE, *n.* Yō, te, fū, nari, tei, ka-

mae, sugata, sama, tanki, kata, rui, ryūgi, hōhō. *Own* — garyū. *Written in bad* — heta ni kaita.

STYLE, *t.v.* Gōsu, shōsu, nazukeru, tonaeru.

STYLISH, *a.* Iki na, fūryū na, shareru.

STYPTIC, *n.* Ohidome, shiketsu-yaku.

STYX, *n.* Sansu-gawa.

SUAVITY, *n.* Onwa, tai-mei, shinsetsu, mono-yawaraka.

SUBCUTANEOUS, *a.* Kawa no shita.

SUB-DIVIDE, *t.v.* Mata-wake suru, kowake suru.

SUBDUCE, *t.v.* Osameru, katsu, tairageru, taiji suru, shizumeru, shitageru, nabikeru, fuku suru, heiji suru.

SUBJECT, *a.* Shitagau, fuku suru, fukajū suru, zoku suru, zuijū suru.

SUBJECT, *t.v.* Tairageru, osameru, shitagaeru, awaseru. *To be the* — of, serareru.

SUBJECT, *n.* Koto, omomuki, yoshi, wake, shitagau mono, jim-min, tami, haika. — *for thought*, omoigusa. — *of conversation*, hanashi no tane.

SUBJECTION, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, shitagawaseru koto.

SUBJOIN, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, tsukeru.

SUBJUGATE, *t.v.* Tairageru, osameru, shitagaeru, nabikeru, fukusaseru.

SUBLET, *t.v.* Mata-gashi wo suru.

SUBLIMATE, *t.v.* Jōshō saseru.

SUBLIME, *t.v.* Jōshō saseru.

SUBLIME, *a.* Bakkun na, taenaru, zetsu-miyō na, kōshō na.

SUBLUNARY, *a.* Tenka.

SUBMARINE, *a.* Umi no shita ne, kaitai na — *telegraph*, kaitai-densen.

SUBMERGE, *t.v.* Shizumeru, hitasu. (*pass.*) Oboreru, shizumaru.

SUBMISSION, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, kuppuku.

SUBMISSIVE, *a.* Kentai naru, shitagau.

SUBMIT, *t.v.* Shitagau, kudaru, kōsan suru, makaseru, zoku suru, teuku, fukusu, kuppuku.

SUBORN, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikawaseru.

SUBORDINATE, *a.* Shita no, otoru. — *officer*, shita-yaku.

SUBORDINATE, *t.v.* Shitagawaseru, fuzoku saseru, otoraseru, shita ni suru.

SUBORDINATION, *n.* Shita ni suru koto, kurai no otoru koto.

SUBPENA, *t.v.* Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, meshi-yoseru.

SUBPENA, *n.* Meshijō.

SUBSCRIBE, *t.v.* Nattoku suru, shōchi suru, kishin suru, kifu suru.

SUBSCRIBE, *t.v.* Na wo shirushite kimeru, na wo shirushite shō to suru, kimei suru.

SUBSCRIPTION, *n.* Kishin, kifu, hōnō. — *paper*, kishin fuda, kwakechō, hōgachō. *To publish by* —, yoyaku de shuppan suru.

SUBSERVE, *t.v.* Yō ni tataseru, ma ni awaseru.

SUBSERVIENT, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, ma ni au.

SUBSEQUENT, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, teugi no, go.

SUBSEQUENTLY, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato de.

SUBSIDE, *t.v.* Shizumu, odomu, shizumaru, ochi-tauku.

SUBSIDIARY, *a.* Kuwaeta, soetaru, mashitaru. — *coin*, hojo-kwahei.

SUBSIDIZE, *t.v.* Yatou, tanomu, hogo suru.

SUBSIDY, *n.* Yatol-kin.

SUBSIST, *t.v.* Kurasu, inochi wo tsunagu, oru.

SUBSIST, *t.v.* Yashinau.

SUBSISTENCE, *t.v.* Kuchisugi, kate, shokuryō.

SUBSTANCE, *n.* Mono, shina, shitsu, shu-i, tai-i, hon-i; shinshō; busshitsu, buttai, hontai. *A man of* —, bugenja.

SUBSTANTIAL, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hon-tō, jōbu na, tashika na.

SUBSTANTIALLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, tai-ryaku ni, hikkyo.

SUBSTANTIATE, *t.v.* Shōkodateru, tashikameru.

SUBSTANTIVE, *n.* Jitsu-mei-shi, mei-shi.

SUBSTITUTE, *t.v.* Kawari ni suru, dai ni suru, kōtai suru, torikawasu, suri-kaeru.

SUBSTITUTE, *n.* Myōdai, kawari no hito, migawari, bandai, dairi.
SUBSTITUTION, *n.* Kawaru koto, dai ni suru koto.
SUBTERFUGE, *n.* Ii-gusa, kakotsuke, yamagoto, tonji, nige-kotoba.
SUBTERRANEAN, *a.* Tsuchi no naka, chi-chū no.
SUBTILE, *a.* Hosoki, kashikoi, rikō na, surudo, jachi na.
SUBTILTY, *n.* Jachi, warugashikoi.
SUBTRACT, *t.v.* Hiku, nozoku, hesu, habuku, genzuru.
SUBTRACTION, *n.* Hikizan, gempō.
SUBURBS, *n.* Jōka, bō-bana, machi hazure, kō.
SUBVERT, *t.v.* Horobosu, katamukeru, metsubō saseru, tempuku suru.
SUCCEED, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsuzuku, togeru, dekuru, kanau, shitogeru.
SUCCESSING, *a.* Nochi no, tsuzuku. — *years*, kō-nen.
SUCCESS, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, ataru koto, jōjū suru koto, seikō.
SUCCESSFUL, *a.* Ataru, shubiyoi, shiawase no.
SUCCESSION, *n.* Tsuzuki, jumban, ren.
SUCCESSIVE, *a.* Tsuzuku. — *days*, ren-jitsu. — *years*, ren-nen. — *generations*, reki-dai.
SUCCESSOR, *n.* Ato-tsugi, tsugi no hito, ato-tori, ato-shiki, ato-yaku.
SUCCEINT, *a.* Mijikai, chijimetaru.
SUCCLINGLY, *adv.* Mijikaku, ara-ara, taiyaku, zatto.
SUCCESS, *t.v.* Tasukeru, suku, hojo suru.
SUCCESS, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.
SUCCULENT, *a.* Shiru no ōi.
SUCCEUMB, *t.v.* Kōsan suru, shita-gau, kussuru, kuppuku suru, makera.
SUCH, *a.* Kono-yō na, kon na, kayō na, sono-yō na, son na, ano-yō na, anna, ayū, sayō na, kono-kurai na, kono-tōri no, sono-kurai na, sono-tōri no, sasuga no, sahodo na, sabakari no, kaku no gotoki.
SUCK, *t.v.* Sū, nomu, shaburu. — *in*, sui-komu. — *out*, sui-dasu.
SUCKLE, *t.v.* Chi-chi wo nomaseru.
SUCKLING, *n.* Chi-nomi-go.
SUDDEN, *a.* Kyū na, niwaka na, tui na, tachi-machi na. — *death*,

ton-shi. — *riches*, deki-bugen. — *notion*, deki-gekoro.
SUDDENLY, *adv.* Niwaka ni, kyū ni, futo, tachimachi ni, ton ni, soku-ji ni, fui ni, hyoi to, dashi-nuke ni.
SUDORIFIC MEDICINES, *n.* Hakkanzai.
SUE, *t.v.* Uttaeru, todokeru, so-shō suru, negai-dasu, negau, kou.
SUE, *n.* Ushi no abura.
SUFFER, *t.v.* Ukeru, au, yurusu, gaman suru, kanzuru, taeru, shinogu. *To* — *pain*, itamu. *To* — *death*, korosareru. — *punishment*, bassareraru, tsumi-sareru. *To* — *from sore eyes*, gambyō de wazurau. *To* — *loss*, son suru. *To* — *to enter*, hairaseru. *To* — *with headache*, zutsū de nanjū suru.
SUFFERANCE, *n.* Yurusu koto, gaman.
SUFFERING, *n.* Setsunai, kuru-shimi, kutsū, nanjū, itami.
SUFFICE, *t.v.* Taru, jūbun naru.
SUFFICIENCY, *n.* Taru koto, jūbun.
SUFFICIENT, *a.* Taru, aku, jūbun na, kanau.
SUFFICIENTLY, *adv.* Jūbun ni.
SUFFIX, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, tsukeru.
SUFFIX, *n.* Tsuke-kotoba.
SUFFOCATE, *t.v.* Iki ga tsumaru.
SUFFOCATE, *t.v.* Iki wo tomeru.
SUFFRAGE, *n.* Hotsugon nyūsatsu nado shite erabu koto, ninsen, tōhyō.
SUFFUSE, *t.v.* Eyes suffused with tears, namidagumu. *Suffused with blushes*, kao ga akaku naru.
SUGAR-BOWL, *n.* Satō-ire.
SUGAR, *n.* Satō.
SUGAR-CANDY, *n.* Kōri-antō, satō-gwashi.
SUGAR-CANE, *n.* Satōkibi, kansho.
SUGAR-LOAF, *n.* Bōsatō.
SUGAR-MILE, *n.* Satō-shiberi.
SUGAR OF LEAD, *n.* Rintō.
SUGGEST, *t.v.* Tsutsushinde iu, hanasu, oshieru.
SUICIDE, *n.* Jigai, jisatsu.
SUIT, *n.* Koto, kuji, gu, soshō. *One* — *of clothes*, kimono hito kasane. *To bring* —, uttaeru, soshō suru, kokuso suru.

SUIT, t.v. Au, kanau, ojiru, ni-au.
— *one's taste, ki ni fra, ki ni ka-
mau. Exactly —, chōdo yoi. Does
not suit, ki ni iranu, ma ni awanu.*
SUITABLE, a. Au, kanau, sō-ō na,
sōtō na, tekitō na.
SUITE, n. Tomo, tsukisoi.
SUITOR, n. Koibito.
SULKE, a. Sumeru, fateru.
SULLEN, a. Sumeru, shibai.
SULLIED, a. Kumotta, yegoreta.
SULLY, t.v. Yogosu, kegasu.
SULPHATE OF COFFEE, n. Tampan,
ryūsando.
SULPHATE OF IRON, n. Ryoku-ban,
ryūsan-tetsu.
SULPHATE OF SODA, n. Kōhan.
SULPHUR, n. Iwo.
SULPHURO-ACID, n. Ryū-san.
SULTAN, a. Meshi-atsumi, atsumi, ho-
meku.
SUM, n. Tsugō, shime-daka, awase-
daka, mina. *The sum of the matter,*
shosen, hikkiyō, tsumari.
SUM, t.v. Shimeru, yoseru, kanjō
suru, awaseru. *To — up, tsuman-
de iu.*
SUMMARY, adv. Ara-ara, satto,
taiyaku, ryakushite, arakajime.
SUMMARY, n. Ryaku, tsumume,
oyoso.
SUMMER, n. Natsu, ka. *Beginning
of —, shoka. End of —, ban-ka.*
SUMMERSET, n. Kūmagari, tom-
bogaeri.
SUMMIT, n. Zetchō, itadaki, chōjō,
saijō, desakari, tōge, toppen.
SUMMON, t.v. Mesu, meshi-dasu,
yobi-dasu. — *together, meshi-
atsumeru, meshi-yoseru.*
SUMMON, n. It-tsuke, meshibumi,
meshijō, meyasugaki, meshigami.
SUMPTUOUS, n. Rippa na, kekko
na, ogotte.
SUMPTUOUSNESS, n. Ogori, eigwa,
kekko.
SUN, n. Hi, nichirin, taiyō. — *dried,*
amaboshi. *Sun's rays, hisashi,*
hi-ashi, hi no kōsen.
SUN, t.v. Satazu.
SUNBEAM, n. Hi no kōsen.
SUNBURN, a. Hi ni yaketa, kogeta,
— *hi ni yata.*
SUNDAY, n. Ansoku-nichi, yasumi,
doutaka, nichiyōbi. — *school, an-
soku-nichi-gakko.*

SUNDER, t.v. Hanareru, wakaru,
wakareru, hedateru, kireru, kiru,
tatsu.
SUN-DEW, n. Mōsengasa.
SUN-DIAL, n. Hidokei.
SUNDEY, a. Iro-iro, sama-sama.
SUNFISH, n. Ukiki, mamōbi.
SUNFLOWER, n. Himawari, oguru-
ma.
SUNKEN, a. Kuboi, kubomru.
SUNLIGHT, n. Hinata, hi no hikari.
SUNNY, a. — *place, hinata.*
SUNRISE, n. Hi no de.
SUN-SCREEN, n. Hi-ōi, hiyoke.
SUNSET, n. Hi no iri, higure.
SUN-SHADE, n. Hikage, higasa.
SUNSHINE, n. Hinata.
SUN-STROKE, n. Atsuke, chūsha.
SUP, t.v. SU, nomu, susuru.
SUPERABUNDANCE, n. Yokei, kwa-
bun, yobun, amaru.
SUPERABUNDANT, a. Yokei na, yo-
bun na, amaru, kwa-bun na.
SUPERADD, t.v. Soeru, kōwasu,
masu.
SUPERANNUATED, a. Offorera,
rōmō.
SUPERB, a. Hippi na, kekko na.
SUPERBARGO, n. Uwa-nori.
SUPERCILIOUS, a. Ōta na, ōhai na,
takaburu.
SUPERMINENT, a. Nakidera, hi-
detaru.
SUPEREXCELLENT, a. Goku-jō, to-
bi-kiri na, daigoku-jō.
SUPERFICIAL, a. Uwanaki na,
omote no, uwabe no, asai, nana-
giki na, soto no.
SUPERFICIALLY, adv. Uwanaki ni.
SUPERFIGURES, n. Gwaimen, onoto,
uwatsura.
SUPERFINE, a. Gokuhin, gokujō,
tobikiri.
SUPERFLUITY, n. Yokei, yobun,
amaru, takusan.
SUPERFLUOUS, a. Sagira, yokei na.
— *words, seigen, fashoku no bee.*
SUPERHUMAN, a. Hito no oyokasu,
jin-yiki ni atawamu, fushigi na,
tukashigi.
SUPERIMPOSED, a. Kasansu.
SUPERINTEND, t.v. Seiryō suru,
tsukasaodori, sahai suru, kimo-
ni wo suru, torishimari wo suru.
SUPERINTENDENT, n. Kimo-iri sei-
ryō nin, bagyō, tōryō, torishimari.

SUPERIOR, a. Masaru, suguresu, katsu, nukideru, hideru, jō, ue no, kami. — *quality*, goku-hin, jōhin, jōto.

SUPERIOR MAN, n. Kunshi.

SUPERIORS, n. Mo-ue no hito, kami ni tabu hito, jōhai.

SUPERLATIVE, a. Nukindeta, masatta, sugureta.

SUPERLATIVE, adv. Shigoku, goku, ito, itatte, mottomo, hanahada.

SUPERNATURAL, a. Fushigi na, shimben na, fukashigi na, shimmyō na, ayashii.

SUPERNUMERARY, n. Kaza no hoka, ingwai no, kakugwai no.

SUPERSCRIPTION, n. Uwagaki, hyōsho.

SUPERSEDE, t.v. Fuyō mi suru, tori-kaeru, yasumeru.

SUPSTITUTION, n. Kami de naki mono wo ogamu koto, hito no tsukuritaru shūshi, gohei wo katsu koto, meisshin.

SUPSTITUTIOUS, a. — *person*, gohei-katsugi.

SUPREMACY, t.v. Sairyō suru, sahai suru, tsukasadoru, shihai suru.

SUPERVISOR, n. Sairyō-nin, tōryō, torishimari.

SUPINE, a. Aomuku, aogu, okotaru, yudan naru.

SUPPER, n. Yū-meshi, yū-gohan, yashoku.

SUPLANT, t.v. Hito wo oshi-nokete deru, oshinokeru, hito no chi wo ubau.

SUPPLE, a. Shinayaka na, yasa-shii, sunao na.

SUPPLE, t.v. Yawaraka ni suru, shinayaka ni suru.

SUPPLEMENT, n. Tashimae, fuzoku, tsuika, tsuketari.

SUPPLEMENT, t.v. Tatsu, oginau.

SUPLIANT, n. Tangwan suru hito, gwan-nin, negai-nin.

SUPPLICANT, n. Gwan nin.

SUPPLICATE, t.v. Negau, tanomau, tangwan suru, kitō suru, motomeru.

SUPPLICATION, n. Negai, tanemi, kigwan, gwan, kitō, motome.

SUPPLIES, n. Te-ate, hyōrō, shokuryō.

SUPPLY, t.v. Aaseru, yaru, te-ate wo suru. — *a deficiency*, tatsu, ogi-

nau. — *the wants of the poor*, bimbonin wo suku.

SUPPLY, n. Kyōkyū. Demand and —, juyō-kyōkyū.

SUPPORT, t.v. Motsu, ukaru, taeru, shinobu, koraeru, shinogu, yashinai, kotaeru, shimbo suru, gaman suru, tetsudau, tasukeru, katan suru.

SUPPORT, n. Dodai, tsuka, tasuke, yashinai.

SUPPORTABLE, a. Koraerareru, shinobareru, taerareru, gaman ga dekiru.

SUPPORTER, n. Katōdo, katan-nin, satan-nin.

SUPPOSE, t.v. Omou, dawō, de arō, or the dub. form of the verb: tsu-moru, tatoeru, sairyō suru.

SUPPOSING, n. Meshi, moshikaba, tatoeba, yoshimba, yoshiya, hyōto.

SUPPOSITION, n. Tsumori, emōtō, hakari, sukryō.

SUPPRESS, t.v. Osameru, tairageru, shijumeru, taiji suru, hisomeru, hikaeru, kakusu, tomaru.

SUPPURATE, t.v. Umu, ibeu, umi wo kamosa.

SUPREMACY, n. Kempai wo motsu koto, tokken.

SUPREME, n. Ichi-ban ue, zenken wo toru, shigoku, itatte no.

SUPREME, adv. Itatte, shigoku, metakomo.

SURE, a. Unga no haraachi.

SURE, a. Tashika naru, katai, jōbu na, utagai-naki, sōi-naki, shikkari to shite, hitsujō na, masashii. To make —, ukau, tashika ni suru. Not —, obotsukanai. To be —, kitto, tashika ni.

SURE-FOOTED, a. Ashimoto no yoi.

SURELY, adv. Tashika ni, sōi naku, mahoto ni, jitsu ni, kitto.

SURETY, n. Ukeainin, hikakushin, shō-nin, uke-nin.

SURE, n. Nami.

SURE, n. Oniote, tsura, gwa-men, men.

SURE, t.v. Aku, aki-hatari, kwa-shoku suru.

SURE, n. Kwa-shoku, tabe-sugiru koto, aki.

SURGE, n. Ō-nami.

SURGE, t.v. Nami-tatsu.

SUMERU, *n.* Gekwa-isha.
SURGERY, *n.* Ge-kwa, gekwa-jutsu.
SURGICAL, *a.* Gekwa-bo. — *instruments*, gekwa-kikai.
SURLY, *a.* Shibui, kigen no warui, iji no warui.
SURMISE, *t.v.* Suiryō suru, suisatsu suru, oshihakaru.
SURMOUNT, *t.v.* Katsu, masaru.
SURNAME, *n.* Sei, uji, myōji.
SURPASS, *t.v.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu, kosu.
SURPASSING, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukin-detaru, suguretaru.
SURPLUS, *n.* Amari, nokori.
SURPRISE, *t.v.* Fui ni oosu, odorokasu, odoroku, akireru, obiyakasu. *By* —, futo, fui-ni, omoigake naku, dashi-nuke ni.
SURPRISE, *n.* Odoroki, fui.
SURPRISING, *a.* Odoroku hodo no, osoroshii, kimyō na.
SURRENDER, *t.v.* Kōsan suru, kudaru, yuzuru, kōfuku suru, makaseru.
SURRENDER, *n.* Kōsan, yuzuri.
SURREPTITIOUS, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō maru.
SURROUND, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, tori-komeru.
SURVEILLANCE, *n.* Me wo tsukeru koto, kansatsu.
SURVEY, *t.v.* Mi-orosu, nagameru, kenchi wo utsu, sokuryō suru, hakaru, kembun suru, bunken wo suru. *Surveying instruments*, bunken-dōgu.
SURVEY, *n.* Nagameru koto, gimmi, kembun, kenchi, soku-ryō.
SURVIVOR, *n.* Kemmi yaku, fushin-yaku, jikata-yakunin.
SURVIVAL, *n.* Ikinokori. — *of the fittest*, yūshō-zeppei, tekishūsek-sen.
SURVIVE, *t.v.* Iki-nokoru, shi ni okureru.
SURVIVOR, *n.* Iki-nokoru-mono.
SUSCEPTIBLE, *a.* Kanji-yasai.
SUSPECT, *t.v.* Utagau, ayashimu, suiryō suru, ayabumu, ibukaru, fushia ni omoi, kedoru.
SUSPEND, *t.v.* Kakeru, sageru, tsuru, yasumeru, tomeru, kinsuru.
SUSPENSE, *n.* Tayutai, tamerai, tadayoi, utagai, chōchū.
SUSPENSION, *n.* Tomeru koto, ya-

sumeru koto, sashitome, menshoku. *To ask a — of judgment*, gimmi ni tsuite yūyo wo negau. — *of a mercantile house*, shōsha ga bun-san shita.
SUSPENSION-BRIDGE, *n.* Tsuribashi.
SUSPICION, *n.* Utagai, usan, uron, ginen, gishin, fushin, giwaku, saigi.
SUSPICIOUS, *a.* Utagawashii, uron-na, usanshii, gaten-yukanu, aya-shii, fushin na, ibukashii.
SUSTAIN. *See* SUPPORT.
SUSTENANCE, *n.* Yashinai, shokumotsu, yōiku.
SUTURE, *n.* Awashi-me.
SUZERAIN, *n.* Shujin, shu-kun, tozo sama.
SWAB, *n.* Ezōkin, sōkin.
SWAB, *t.v.* Fuka.
SWADDLE, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, maku.
SWAGGER, *t.v.* Takaburu, rikimi-kaeru, rikimi-chirasu, bakko suru, fumbatakaru.
SWAIN, *n.* Inaka mono.
SWALLOW, *n.* Tsubame, tsubakura.
SWALLOW, *t.v.* Nomu, nomi-komu. — *whole*, maru-nomi.
SWAMP, *n.* Numa.
SWAN, *n.* Hakuchō.
SWAP, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kōyeki suru, indari ni suru.
SWARD, *n.* Shiba.
SWARM, *t.v.* Waku, takaru, uza-uzasuru, habikoru.
SWARM, *n.* Mure.
SWARTHY, *a.* Kuroi.
SWAY, *t.v.* Shihai suru.
SWAY, *n.* Shihai, ken.
SWEAR, *t.v.* Chikau, nonoshiru, akkō suru.
SWEARER, *n.* Chikau hito, karni na wo midari ni iu hito.
SWEAT, *n.* Ase. *To* —, ase ga deru, hakan suru. *Night* —, no-ase.
SWEATY, *a.* Asebanu. — *hairs*, aburada.
SWEAP, *t.v.* Haku, soji suru. — *away*, hiasararu, harau.
SWEEPINGS, *n.* Gomi.
SWEET, *a.* Amai, kawairashii, umai, yoi.
SWEETEN, *t.v.* Amaku suru.
SWEET-FLAG, *n.* Shōbu, ayame.
SWEETHEART, *n.* Ki-ni-iri, iro, makayoshi.

SWEETMEATS, *n.* Kwashi.
SWEETNESS, *n.* Amasa.
SWEET-OIL, *n.* Kanran-abura.
SWEET-POTATO, *n.* Satsuma-imo.
SWELL, *t.v.* Hareru, fukureru, tsu-
 moru, tsuyoru, bōchō suru. *Cause*
to —, fuyakasu.
SWELLING, *n.* Hare-mono.
SWERVE, *t.v.* Hazureru.
SWIFT, *a.* Hayai, kyū-na, sumi-
 yaka na.
SWIFTNESS, *n.* Hayasa.
SWILL, *t.v.* Ō-kuchi ni nomu.
SWIM, *t.v.* Oyogu, ukamu. *Head*
—, me ga mau, kennun suru. To
— across, oyogi-wataru. To — a
horse, uma wo oyogaseru.
SWIMMING, *n.* Oyogi.
SWINDLE, *t.v.* Damasu, kataru,
 mayakasu, garasu.
SWINDLER, *n.* Katari, mayashi.
SWINE, *n.* Buta.
SWINE-HERD, *n.* Buta-kai.
SWING, *t.v.* Yurugu, furu, mawaru,
 yuru.
SWING, *n.* Buranko, yusawari, bi-
 shago.
SWINISH, *a.* Buta no yō na.
SWITCH, *n.* Sumoto.
SWITCH, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu.
SWOON, *t.v.* Memai, tachi-gurami,
 ki ga tōku naru.
SWORD, *n.* Katana, tsurugi. —
rack, katanakake. — cut, katana
kizu. Wooden —, bokuto. Lay-
ing aside the —, dattō suru.
SWORD-BLADE, *n.* Katana no mi,
 yaiba.
SWORD-CANE, *n.* Shikomizue.
SWORD-EXERCISE, *n.* Kenjutsu.
SWORD-FIGHT, *n.* Shi-ai, gekken.
SWORD-FISH, *n.* Kajitōshi.
SYCOPHANT, *n.* Nejikebito, gema-
 suri.
SYLLABARY, *n.* I-ro-ha.
SYLLABLE, *n.* Tsusuri.
SYLLOGISM, *n.* Suisokushiki.
SYMBOL, *n.* Shirushi, hyō suru mo-
 no, hyōgo.
SYMBOLICAL, *a.* Hyōsuru, shirushi
 ni naru.
SYMBOLIZE, *t.v.* Hyōsuru, shimesu.
SYMMETRICAL, *a.* Tsuri-ai. *Not —,*
tsuri-awanu.
SYMMETRY, *n.* Tsuri-ai.
SYMPATHETIC, *a.* Omoiyari aru.

SYMPATHIZE, *t.v.* Omoi-yaru, awa-
 reinu, itchi suru.
SYMPATHY, *n.* Omoi-yari, jinjo.
SYMPOSIUM, *n.* Sakamori.
SYMPTOM, *n.* Shirushi, shōko, chō-
 kō.
SYMPTOMATIC, *a.* Shirushi de aru.
SYNAGOGUE, *n.* Kwaiddō.
SYNCHRONOUS, *a.* Dōji no, onaji-
 toki no.
SYNCOPE, *n.* Chū-ryaku.
SYNDIC, *n.* Rijisha.
SYNOD, *n.* Daikwai.
SYNONYMOUS WORD, *n.* Nitaru ko-
 toba, dōi no ketoba.
SYNOPSIS, *n.* Ryuku-bun.
SYNTHESIS, *n.* Sōgō.
SYPHILIS, *n.* Kasa, sōdoku, baidoku.
SYPHILITIC ERUPTION, *n.* Yōbaisō.
SYPHON, *n.* Sut-age.
SYRINGE, *n.* Mizu-deppō, sui-jū.
SYRINGE, *t.v.* Tsuku.
SYSTEM, *n.* Dō, ryō, ryūgi, michi,
 shidara, shidai, kei, hōshiki.
SYSTEMATIC, *a.* Kimari no yoi, tori-
 shimari no yoi, kisoku-datta.
SYSTEMATIZE, *t.v.* Kisoku wo tate-
 ru, hōdate suru.
YSTOLE, *n.* Chijimi, shūshuku.

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TABERNACLE, *n.* Tem-maku, maku-
 ya.
TABLE, *n.* Dai, tsukue, zen, hina-
 gata, hyō. *Dining —, handai.*
Turn the — on, kyokumen wo ara-
tameru.
TABLE-BOY, *n.* Kyūji.
TABLE-CLOTH, *n.* Handai-shiki,
 shoku-sen, fukusa.
TABLE-SPOON, *n.* Osaji.
TABLET, *n.* Kifuda, gaku. *Ancestral*
—, ihai.
TABOO, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru.
TABULAR, *a.* Hyō no.
TABULATE, *t.v.* Hyō ni suru, hyō
 wo tsukuru.
TACITLY, *adv.* Damatte, mokusen
 to shite.
TACITURN, *a.* Makuchi no, mutisari
 shite iru.
TACK, *n.* Byō.

TAGK, t.v. Tsugu, tsukeru, soeru.
To — *ship*, fune wo majiru.

TACKLE, t.v. Tsukamaeru.

TACKLE, n. Funagu, tsunagu.

TACKLING, n. Dōgu, tsunagu.

TACT, n. Kotsu, jōzu. No —, heta.

TACTICA, n. Heijutsu, jutsu, gungaku, heihō, gumpō.

TADPOLE, n. Otamajakushi.

TANIA, n. Sanadamushi, jōchū.

TARI, n. Ryō.

TAG, n. Harifuda, sagegami.

TAG, t.v. — *after*, ato ni tsuite yuku, or kuru.

TAFFACHELAS, n. Tōzan, santome.

TAIL, n. Shippo, o.

TAILOR, n. Shitaya.

TAIN, t.v. Tsuku, utsuru, kusaru, asareru.

TAKE, t.v. Toru, ukeru, uke-toru, tsukamaeru. — *in the arms*, daku.

— *in the fingers*, tsukamu.

— *food*, taberu, ku. — *one's choice*,

erabu, yoru. — (*accept*), uke-toru.

— *medicine*, kusuri wo nomu.

— *the liberty*, habakari nagara.

— *for granted*, mochiron. *Taken*

stick, yami-tsuku. *Takes a house*,

ie wo kariru. — *a likeness*, kao

no katachi wo utsusu. — *a castle*,

shiro wo seme-toru. — *a seat*,

koshikakeru, suwaru, chakuza

suru. *How much will it take?*

ikura kakarimashō. — *away*, tori-

harau, tori-nokeru, tori-hanasu.

— *care*, abunai, ki wo tsuke-yo.

— *care of*, mamoru. — *your own*

course, katte ni se-yo, omae no

kokoro-mochi shidai. *Take down*,

orosu, tori-kuzusu. — *out*, tori-

dasu, hazusu, nuku. — *out of the*

way, toriharau, tori-nokeru. —

hold of, tsukamaeru, nigiru. —

back, torikaesu. — *apart*, toriku-

zusu. — *in*, ukeru, hairu, damasu.

— *notice*, mitsukeru. — *an oath*,

chikau. — *off*, toru, nugu, orosu,

maneru. — *out a stain*, shimi wo

nuku. — *part in*, kumi suru, issho

ni naru, nakama ni hairu, tazusa-

waru. — *place*, ga atta, okoru. —

effort, kiku, shirushi ga aru. —

root, ne ga tsuku. — *up*, hiron,

ageru, tsukamaeru. — *time*, hima-

doru, temadoru. — *up room*, ba

wo toru. — *to heart*, ki ni kakeru.

— *advantage of*, tsuke-konde, su

ni notte, jōsuru. — *the air*, asobi

ni deru. — *leave*, itomagoi wo

suru. — *breath*, yasumu, iki wo

tsuku. — *aim*, nerau, — *along*,

tsureru, tomonau. *The child takes*

after his father, kodomo ga chi-

chi ni niteoru. *To take for*, machi-

gaeru. — *to*, konosnu, suku. *Takes*

to one's heels, nigeru. *Take cold*,

kaze wo hiku. *Take without re-*

straint, tori-hōdai. *Take all*, tori-

kiru. — *pity*, awarenu. *Take*

whichever you like, o kokoro ma-

kase ni o tori nasai. — *a rest*,

yasumu. — *offence*, rippuku suru.

To — *a walk*, sampo suru, yōho

suru. — *heed*, ki wo tsukeru, tsu-

tsushimu. To — *in hand*, shi-

kakeru, hajimeru. To — *off a*

coat, haori wo nugu. To — *off the*

head, kubi wo kiru. — *off the*

mind from, ki wo chirasu. To —

heart, tsuyoku suru, ikioi wo tsu-

keru. To — *no notice of*, tonjaku

seuu, kamawanai. *Taken up with*

business, yōji ni kamakeru.

TALC, n. Kirara, ummo.

TALE, n. Hanashi, monogatari. To

tell —, tsugeguchi wo suru.

TALE-BRABER, n. Tsugeguchi, goma-

suri.

TALINT, n. Sai, chie, sainō, kiryō,

ryō, doryō.

TALK, t.v. Mono wo iu, iu, hanasu,

katari, shaberu, dankō suru, en-

setsu suru.

TALK, n. Mono-ii, hanashi, katari

danwa, kotoba, uwasa, setsu. —

about others, hitogoto wo iu. —

to one's self, hitorigoto wo iu. —

in sleep, negoto wo iu. Long —,

chōdan, naga-hanashi.

TALKATIVE, a. Chō-chōshii, tagen

naru, kuchimame na.

TALL, a. Sei-takai.

TALLY, t.v. Kanau, au, fugō suru.

TALLOW, n. Ushi no abura.

TALLOW-TREE, n. Rō no ki.

TALLY, n. Te-ita, shirushi-ita

TALON, n. Tsume.

TAMBOURINE, n. Tetsuzumi.

TAME, n. Otonashii.

TAME, t.v. Natsukeru, narete oru.

TAMPER, t.v. Kamau,

TAN, t.v. Namesu.

TANGLE, *t.v.* Motsureru.
 TANK, *n.* Mizuoke, mizu-tame.
 TANNIC-ACID, *n.* Tannin san.
 TANNED-HIDE, *n.* Nameshi-kawa.
 TANNER, *n.* Kawa-nameshi, kawa-ta, kawaya.
 TANNIN, *n.* Tannin.
 TANTALIZE, *t.v.* Mise-birakasu, mise-jirakasu, hikerakasu.
 TANTAMOUNT, *a.* Onaji-koto, hito-shii, torimo-naosazu.
 TANYARD, *n.* Kawa-nameshiba.
 TAP, *t.v.* Tataku, nomiguchi wo akuru.
 TAP, *n.* Nomiguchi.
 TAPE, *n.* Sanada, himo.
 TAPER, *a.* Saki no hosoi.
 TAPER, *n.* Rōsoku.
 TAPESTRY, *n.* Tsuzure-ori, kake-mōsen.
 TAPE-WORM, *n.* Sanada-mushi, jō-chū.
 TAPIR, *n.* Baku.
 TAB, *n.* Chan. *To* —, chan wo nuru.
 TARDY, *a.* Osoi, okureru, ou-nin, onosawaru, chichi suru.
 TARE, *n.* Hagusa, fūtal. — *of weight*, kam.
 TARGET, *n.* Mato, kaku. -- *shoot-ing*, kaku-uchi, shateki.
 TARIFF, *n.* Unjō, zeisoku, zai, kwan-zai.
 TARNISH, *t.v.* Kumoru, sabiru, kegasu, kizu tsukeru.
 TABO, *n.* Sato-imo. — *stems*, zuki.
 TARRY, *t.v.* Matsu, todomaru, to-maru, tōryū suru.
 TART, *a.* Suppai, kibishii.
 TARTAR, *n.* — *of the teeth*, hajio.
 TARTAR EMETIC, *n.* To-shu-seki.
 TARTARIC ACID, *n.* Shu-seki-san.
 TARTARUS, *n.* Jigoku.
 TARTLY, *adv.* Suppaku, kibishiku.
 TASK, *n.* Hito kiri no, bun, nikkwa, shigoto. *To take to* —, togameru, imashimeru.
 TASSEL, *n.* Fusa.
 TASTE, *n.* Aji, ajiwai, fūmi, mi, fūryū, gachi. *Bitter* —, nigami. *Acid* —, karami.
 TASTE, *t.v.* Ajiwau, nameru, aji wo miru, aji wo kiku, kokoromiru.
 TASTEFULLY, *adv.* Teinei ni, fūryū ni, gachi yoku.
 TASTELESS, *a.* Aji no nai.

TATTERED, *a.* Yabureta.
 TATTLE, *t.v.* Shaberu, kuchi-saga-nai.
 TATTLE, *n.* O-shaberi.
 TATTOO, *n.* Hori-mono.
 TATTOO, *t.v.* Hori, horimono suru.
 TAUGHT, *a.* Katal. *To make* —, hiki-haru.
 TAUNT, *t.v.* Nonoshiru.
 TAUTOLOGY, *n.* Kurikaeshi goto.
 TAVERN, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryō-shuku.
 TAWDRY, *a.* Kasari-sugiru, hade-sugiru.
 TAWNY, *a.* Ki iro.
 TAX, *n.* Nengu, unjō, denso, mea, mononari, mitsugi, zai, sozai. *Pay* —, nengu wo osameru.
 TAX, *t.v.* Nengu wo toru, zai wo toru.
 TAXABLE, *a.* Nengu wo tori-tatsu beki.
 TAXIDERMY, *n.* Chōhi-jutsu.
 TAXIS, *n.* Momu.
 T-CLOTH, *n.* Tenjiku-momen.
 TEA, *n.* Cha.
 TEA-CADDY, *n.* Cha-ire.
 TEA-CANISTER, *n.* Cha-ire.
 TEA-CHEST, *n.* Chabako.
 TEA-COLOR, *n.* Cha-iro.
 TEA-CUP, *n.* Cha-wan.
 TEA-DEALER, *n.* Cha-akindo.
 TEA-GARDEN, *n.* Chayen.
 TEA-GROUNDS, *n.* Chagara, chaka-su, chashibu.
 TEA-GROWER, *n.* Chashi.
 TEA-HOUSE, *n.* Chaya, kakejaya.
 TEA-JAR, *n.* Chatsubo.
 TEA-KETTLE, *n.* Tetsubin.
 TEA-PARTY, *n.* Chaseki, cha-no-yū.
 TEA-PLANT, *n.* Cha no ki.
 TEA-PLANTATION, *n.* Chabatake.
 TEA-POT, *n.* Dobin, chabin, chada-shi.
 TEA-PRICE-CURRENT, *n.* Cha-no-fu.
 TEA-ROOM, *n.* Chama, chashitsu.
 TEA-SPOON, *n.* Chashaku, chasaji.
 TEA-STRAINER, *n.* Chakoshi.
 TEA-STORE, *n.* Chamise, hajaya.
 TEA-TRAY, *n.* Chabon.
 TEACH, *t.v.* Oshieru, kyōkun suru, michibiku, kyōju suru, satosu.
 TEACHING, *n.* Oshie, kyōkun, kyō-ju, shinan.
 TEACHER, *n.* Shishō, kyōshi.
 TEAL, *n.* Kamo.

TEAM, *n.* Uma hito-tsura. — *of two horses*, ni hiki no uma.
 TEAR, *n.* Namida. *Shed* —, raku-rui.
 TEAR, *t.v.* Saku, yaburu, hiki-saku, hikiyaburu, chigiru. — *off*, hitta-kuru, nuku, hiki-hazusu, hiki-hagu. — *up*, hiki-nuku. — *down*, kowasu. — *apart*, saku, hiki-hanasu, tsunzaku.
 TEARFUL, *a.* Namida-gumu.
 TEASE, *t.v.* Naburu, jirasu, ijimeru, komaraseru, nedaru, guzuru.
 TEASEL, *n.* Nabena.
 TEAT, *a.* Chi-kubi.
 TEA-TASTER, *n.* Cha no yoshi ashi wo ajiwau hito.
 TEDIOUS, *a.* Urusai, nagatarashii, mendōna, takutsu na, kochitaki, kudoi.
 TEDIUM, *n.* Takutsu, temochibusata.
 TERM, *t.v.* Mitsuru, habikoru.
 TEENS, *n.* Jūdai.
 TERTH, *n.* Ha. *Front* —, mae-ba. *Back* —, okuba. *Canine* —, kiba. *Gnashing of* —, hagami, hagishiri. *Projecting* —, deba.
 TEGUMENT, *n.* Kawa.
 TELEGRAM, *n.* Denshin, dēmpō.
 TELEGRAPH, *n.* Denshinki. — *office*, denshinkyoku. — *line*, densen.
 TELESCOPE, *n.* Tōmegane, bōen-kyō.
 TELL, *t.v.* Kikaseru, tsugeru, kataru, hanasu, iu, noberu, shiraseru, oshieru, wakaru, chūshin suru. — *to others*, tagou. — *off*, kazoeru.
 TELL-TALE, *n.* Tsuge-guchi.
 TEMERITY, *n.* Mukōmizu.
 TEMPER, *n.* Ki, kokoro, iji, kishitsu, shōne, kidate. *Ill* —, fukigen.
 TEMPER, *t.v.* Kitau, neru, tanren suru, nereru, neri-kitau.
 TEMPERAMENT, *n.* Shō, shō-ai, sei-shitsu, umare-tsuki.
 TEMPERANCE, *n.* Hikaeme, uchiba. — *society*, kinshu-kwai.
 TEMPERATE, *a.* Tsutsunshimi aru, hikaeme na, tashinami no yoi.
 TEMPERATE-ZONE, *n.* Seitai, chūtai.
 TEMPERATURE, *n.* Yōki, kan-dan, on-do.
 TEMPEST, *n.* Arashi, ōkaze, are, bōa.

TEMPESTUOUS, *a.* Areru.
 TEMPLE, *n.* Tera, miya, dō, yashiro, byō.
 TEMPLES, *n.* Bin, komekami.
 TEMPORAL, *a.* Yo no, seken no, kono yo no, shibaraku no.
 TEMPORARY, *a.* Kari no, tōbun. — *residence*, kari-zumai. — *sewing*, kari-nui.
 TEMPORARILY, *adv.* Kari ni.
 TEMPORIZE, *t.v.* Hiyori wo miru, kaza-nami wo miru, injun suru.
 TEMPT, *t.v.* Hiku, kokoromiru, ki wo hiite miru.
 TEMPTATION, *n.* Kokoromi, aku ni izanau koto, aku ni obiku koto, madowashi.
 TEMPTED, *a.* Madowaseru, hikareru, aku ni izanawareru.
 TEMPTER, *n.* Aku ni izanau mono, madowasu mono.
 TEN, *a.* Jū, tō. — *hundred*, issen. — *thousand*, man, ban, yorozu. *Ten times*, to-tabi, jūdo, jippen. *Ten times as much*, jissōbai. *Ten-fold*, toye.
 TENABLE, *a.* Mamorareru, shugo sareru.
 TENACIOUS, *a.* Katakū na, katai, kataji na, henkutsu, nebai, nebaru. — *memory*, kioku no yoi, oboe no yoi. — *of life*, ikizuyoi.
 TENACIOUSLY, *adv.* Katakū, neba-ku.
 TENACITY, *n.* Nebasa.
 TENANT, *n.* — *of land*, ji-kari. — *of a house*, tanako, tana-gari, shakuya nin.
 TENANTRY, *n.* Hyakushō, kōsaku-nin.
 TEND, *t.v.* Mamoru, ban wo suru, ki wo tsukeru, kaihō suru. (i.e.) Muku, mukau, yoru, omomuku.
 TENDENCY, *n.* Omomuku koto, mukau koto, katamuki.
 TENDER, *a.* Yowai, yawarakaki, tayowai, ki no yowai, yasashii, onjun na, shinsetsu na.
 TENDER, *t.v.* Sashi-dasu.
 TENDER-HEARTED, *a.* Jihi-bukai, nasake aru.
 TENDERLY, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, shinsetsu ni.
 TENDON, *n.* Suji, kinkon, ken.
 TENDRIL, *n.* Tsuru no ta, ta, hige.
 TENEMENT, *n.* Ie, tana; taku.

TENESMUS, *n.* Shiburū.
 TENET, *n.* Oshie, setsu.
 TENFOLD, *a.* Jissōbai, toye.
 TENNIS, *n.* Tama-nage. — *ground*,
 tamanageba.
 TENON, *n.* Hozo.
 TENOR, *n.* Omomaki, shui, imi.
 TENSE, *a.* Katai, shimaru.
 TENSE, *n.* (in grammar) Past --,
 kwako. Present —, genzai. Future
 —, mirai.
 TENSELY, *adv.* Shimatte, hippatte.
 TENSENESS, or TENSION, *n.* Katasa,
 shimari.
 TENT, *n.* Makuya, temmaku.
 TENTATIVE, *a.* Tamesu, kokoro-
 miru.
 TENTH, *a.* Jū-ban, jūban-me. —
part, jūbu-ichi.
 TENUITY, *n.* Hososa, ususa.
 TEPID, *a.* Nurai, nurumu, nama-
 nurui.
 TEPIDNESS, *n.* Nurusa.
 TERM, *t.v.* Shō suru, go suru, na-
 zukeru, tonaeuru.
 TERM, *n.* Nichi-gen, myō-moku,
 kotoba, ji, shirushi. *To bring to*
 —, kōsan saseru, shitagawaseru.
Make terms, yakusoku suru. *To*
come to —, nakanaori wo suru,
 shitagau. *To be on bad terms*,
 naka ga warui.
 TERMAGANT, *n.* Akuba, kuchi ya-
 kamashii onna.
 TERMINATE, *t.v.* Shimau, owaru,
 kagiru.
 TERMINATION, *n.* Owari, shimai,
 hate, kagiri.
 TERMINUS, *n.* Sakai, owari, kagiri.
 TERPACE, *n.* Utena, dai, tai, hiraba,
 sampuku.
 TERPACE, *t.v.* Hiraba ni suru.
 TERRESTRIAL, *a.* Seken no. —
globe, chikyū, chikyūdama.
 TERRIBLE, *a.* Osoroshi, hidoi.
 TERRIBLENESS, *n.* Osoroshisa.
 TERRIBLY, *adv.* Osoroshiku.
 TERRIFY, *t.v.* Odosu, obiyakasu.
 TERRITORY, *n.* Ryōbun, kuni, chi.
 TERROR, *n.* Osore, kyōfu.
 TESS, *a.* Tsuzumayaka na, kirai
 na, kanryaku na.
 TESSELLATE, *t.v.* Kirihamezaku ni
 tsukuru, tatami-ishi wo shiku.
 TEST, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru,
 gimai suru.

TEST, *n.* Tameshi, kokoromi, gim-
 mi.
 TESTAMENT, *n.* Yui-sho. Old —,
 Kyū-yaku-zensho. New —, shin-
 yaku-zensho.
 TESTATOR, *n.* Yuisho wo nokosu
 hito.
 TESTICLE, *n.* Kintama, kin, innō,
 fuguri, kōgan.
 TESTIFY, *t.v.* Shōko wo tatsu, shō-
 mei suru.
 TESTIMONY, *n.* Shōko, akashi, ku-
 chigaki.
 TESTY, *a.* Tanki naru, ki-mijikai.
 TETHER, *t.v.* Tsunagu.
 TETANUS, *n.* Hashōfu.
 TEXT, *n.* Hommon, dai.
 TEXTURE, *n.* Jiai, hada, ji, kime.
 THAN, *conj.* Kara, yori. More —,
 amaru.
 THANK, *t.v.* Arigatō, katajikenō,
 sha-suru, rei wo iu, kansha suru.
 THANKFUL, *a.* Arigatai, katajike-
 nai, arigatagaru.
 THANKLESS, *a.* Arigataku omowanu,
 on wo shiranu, arigatagaranu.
 THANK-OFFERING, *n.* Kanshasai,
 gwan-hodoki, reimotsu.
 THANKSGIVING, *n.* Sha-suru koto, rei
 wo iu koto. — *day*, shinjōsai, kan-
 sha nichī.
 THAT, *dem. pron.* Sore, are, kare,
 sono, kano, ano, to, yō ni. *As a*
relative pron. it is formed as
follows: They — love others, hito
wo aisuru mono. The person —
struck me, watakushi wo butta
hito. The king — rules the peo-
ple well, jimmin wo yoku osa-
muru ō. (conj.) To. He said
that there was a fire in Tōkyō,
Tōkyō ni kwaji ga atta to hanashi-
mashita. I heard the doctor say
that he would die, watakushi wa
byōnin ga shinuru to isha ga iu wo
kikimashita.
 THATCH, *t.v.* Wara wo fuku.
 THATCHED-HOUSE, *n.* Wara-ya.
 THATCHER, *n.* Yane-ya.
 THATCHING, *n.* Warakuki.
 THAW, *t.v.* Tokasu, toku. (*i.v.*) To-
 keru.
 THAW, *n.* Shimodoke.
 THE, *as an article has no equivalent.*
The higher the sun is the warmer
it becomes, hi ga noboru hodo

atsuku naru. *The more the fever increased, the more he suffered,* notsu ga tsunoru dake kurushiku natta. *The more the better,* ôku aru hodo yoi.

THEATRE, *n.* Shibai, gekijô.

THEFT, *n.* Nusumi.

THIS, *pron.* Are no, sono hito no, sono, karera no.

THEISM, *n.* Shûshinkyô.

THEM, *pron.* Karera wo, sono hito wo, are wo.

THEME, *n.* Dai.

THEMSELVES, *pron.* Onore, ji-shin, jibun, mizukara.

THEN, *adv. or conj.* Sono toki, ano toki, shikaru toki ni, aôshite, shikaraba, kare, sono ato de, teui ni. *Now and —,* tokidoki.

THENCE, *adv.* Soko kara.

THENCEFORTH, *adv.* Sono nochi, sono-go, irai.

THEOCRACY, *n.* Shinsei.

THEOLOGY, *n.* Shû-gaku.

THEOLOGIAN, *n.* Shin-gaku-sha.

THEORETICAL, *a.* Hito no suiryô ni motozuku, jitsui ni mptozukanu, rironjô no.

THEORIST, *n.* Rironka.

THEORY, *n.* Hito no suiryô no setsu, gaku, setsu, riron.

THERAPEUTICS, *n.* Riryôji-hô.

THERE, *adv.* Achi, achira, soko, sochi, sochira, sauko. *Here and —,* achi koehi.

THEREABOUT, *adv.* Gurai, bakari, sono atari.

THEREAFTER, *adv.* Sono-nochi.

THEREAT, *adv.* Soko ni, soko de.

THEREBY, *adv.* Sono-yue-ni, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte.

THEREFORE, *adv.* Kono ue ni, sono ue ni, kore ni yotte, sore ni yotte, karu-ga-ue ni, se ni.

THEREIN, *adv.* Sono uchi ni.

THEREOF, *adv.* As: *In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die,* sore wo taberu hi ni wa kanarazu shinuru.

THEREUPON, *adv.* Sokode, sore-kara.

THERMAL, *a.* — spring, on-sen.

THERMOMETER, *n.* Kandankei, kanshoshin.

THISS, *pron.* Kore, korera.

THISSA, *n.* Dai, daimoku, mondai.

THEY, *pron.* Sorera, sore.

THICK, *a.* Koi, atsui, shigei, shigeru, futoi, nigotta, dossari.

THICKEN, *t.v.* Atsuku suru, koku suru, shigeru. (*t.v.*) Atsuku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru.

THICKET, *n.* Mori, yabu, odorô, kusamura.

THICKLY, *adv.* Atsuku, koku.

THICKSET, *a.* Shigeru.

THICKNESS, *n.* Atsusa, kosa, futosa, shigeisa.

THIEF, *n.* Nusubito, dorobô, tôzoku, yotô, mambiki.

THIEF-CATCHER, *n.* Okappiki, heba-ku-kata.

THIEVISH, *a.* Nusumi-gachi na, nusumi-guse no, tekuse ga warui.

THIGH, *n.* Momo.

THIMBLE, *n.* Yubi-nuki.

THIN, *a.* Usui, hosoi, yaseta.

THIN, *t.v.* Usuku suru, mabiku, sukasu, mabara ni suru, manuku, uronuku, suguru.

THING, *pron.* Nanji no, anata no.

THING, *n.* Momo, koto, shina, motsu. *All things,* bami-motsu. *Any —,* nandemo. *No such —,* sô de wa nai.

THINK, *t.v.* Omou, kangaeru, kankô suru, tsamoru, shian suru, arô. — *much of,* tattomu, oshimu. — *of each other,* omoi-au. *To cease to — of,* omoi-suteru, omoi-yaru, omoi-kira. — *of,* omoi-dasu, omoi-tsuku. — *more and more of,* omoi-tsunoru. — *of only,* omoi-tsumeru. — *too much of,* omoi-sugosu. — *meanly of,* omoi-sageru, karen-zuru. — *better of,* omoi-naosu. — *of again,* omoi-kaesu. *I think I shall return,* watakushi kaerimashô. *I think it will rain to-morrow,* myôniehi ame furimashô. *I think he is a bad man,* warui hito de arô.

THINKING, *n.* Mono-omoi, kangaa.

THINLY, *adv.* Usuku, hosoku, madara ni.

THINNESS, *n.* Ususa.

THIRD, *a.* Samban, samban-ma. *One —,* sambu-ishi.

THIRST, *t.v.* Node-kawaku, kawaku, kaesuru.

THIRST, *n.* Katsu, kawaki.

THIRSTY, *n.* Kawaki, kaesuru.

THIRTEEN, *a.* Jū-san.

THIRTEENTH, *a.* Jū-sam-ban.

THIRTIETH, *a.* San-jū-ban.

THIRTY, *a.* San-jū.

THIS, *pron.* Kore, kono, kon, tō. — *year*, konnen, tō-nen, ko-toshi. — *morning*, kon-ohō, kesa. — *day*, konnichi, kyō. — *evening*, kom-ban, ko-yoi. — *night*, kon-ya, kom-ban. — *month*, kono tsuki, kon-getsu. — *world*, kono yo. — *time*, kon-do, kono tabi. — *manner*, kono tōri, kono mama, kono bun.

THISTLE, *n.* Azami, nojisa.

THITHEB, *adv.* Asuko, achira.

THONG, *n.* Himo, o. — *of sandal*, hana-o.

THORACIC-DUCT, *n.* Nyūbikwan.

THORAX, *n.* Mune, kyōkū.

THORN, *n.* Toge, hari. — *hedge*, ibaragaki.

THORNY, *a.* Toge aru.

THOROUGH, *a.* Mattaku, maru-de, jūbun na, yukitodoku, *Not* —, fuyukitodoki, fu-tamawari.

THOROUGHFARE, *n.* Tōri-michi, ōrai, kaidō, michi, ro, dō, tsūro.

THOROUGHLY, *adv.* Mattaku, maru-de, jūbun ni, sappari.

THOU, *pron.* Nanji, anata.

THOUGH, *conj.* Keredomo, naredomo, iedomo, tatōi, tomo, domo, shikashi.

THOUGH, *n.* Omoi, ryōken, kangae, tsumori, zoni, shiryō, shian, kuffi, an, kokorogake.

THOUGHTFUL, *a.* Yōjin no yoi, ta-shinami no yoi, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.

THOUGHTLESS, *a.* Ki no tsukanu, ukkari to shita.

THOUGHTLESSLY, *adv.* Muyami ni.

THOUSAND, *a.* Sen, chi, kwan. *Ten* —, man.

THOUSAND-FOLD, *n.* Sembai.

THOUSANDTH, *a.* Semban. — *part*, sem-buichi.

THRASH, *t.v.* Utsu, butsu, konasu, ohōchaku suru.

THRASHING, *n.* Konashi.

THRASHING-FLOOR, *n.* Konashiba.

THREAD, *n.* Ito. *Ball of* —, heso.

THREAD, *t.v.* Ito wo tōsu, tsuranuku, sugeru.

THREADEBARS, *n.* Sarota.

THREAT, *n.* Imashime, korashi, odoshi.

THREATEN, *t.v.* Korasu, imashimeru, odosu. — *rain*, furisō. — *to fall*, taoresō.

THREE, *a.* Mitsu, san, mi.

THREE-CORNERED, *a.* San-kaku.

THREEFOLD, *a.* Sambai, san-sōbai, mitsu-gake, miya.

THREE-LEAVED, *a.* Mitsuba.

THREE-PLY, *a.* Miye.

THREESCORE, *a.* Roku-jū.

THRESHOLD, *n.* Shikimi, shikii.

THRICE, *a.* San-do, mi-tabi.

THRIFT, *n.* Hanjō.

THRIFTY, *a.* Hanjō suru, sakaeru.

THRILL, *t.v.* Tessuru, kotaeru, hibiku.

THRIVE, *t.v.* Sakaeru, hanjō suru.

THROAT, *n.* Nodo. *Clear the* —, kowasukuri, sekibarai, shiwabuki.

THROB, *t.v.* Dōki ga utsu. — *with pain*, zuki-zuki, itamu.

THRONE, *n.* Takamikura, kurai.

THRONG, *n.* Ōzei, kunjū.

THRONG, *t.v.* Kunjū suru, yoru, atsumaru. *Thronged*, nigiwai, nigiwashii, nigiyaka.

THROTTLE, *t.v.* Nodo wo shimeru.

THROUGH, *prep.* Tōru. *To pass* —, tōsu. *Go* —, tōru. *Blow* —, fuki-tōsu. *Run* — *with a thread*, (string), tsuranuku, sasu. *Run* — (with a spear), sashi-tōsu. *To fall* —, muda ni naru. *Shoot* — (with an arrow) i-tōsu. *Shoot* — (with a ball), nchitōsu. *To carry* — (accomplish), togeru, dekiru. *Died through starvation*, uete shinda. *Saved — the mercy of God*, kami no on ni yotte tasukatta.

THROUGHOUT, *prep.* — *the year*, nenjū, toshi ippai. — *the night*, yomosugara, shū-ya. — *the month*, shū-getsu, tsuki ippai. — *life*, is-shōgai. — *the day*, shū-jitsu, himemosu.

THROW, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru. — *down*, taosu, otosu, nage-orosu. — *away*, suteru, utcharu, nage-suteru. — *into*, nage-komu, nage-ireru. — *up*, nage-ageru, haku, modosu. — *out*, nage-dasu, nozoku. — *across*, nage-kosu. — *aside*, nage-yaru. — *against*, nage-tsukeru. — *and hit*, nage-utsu. — *dice*, sai wo utsu. —

away time, hima wo tsuiyasu. — *back*, nage-kaesu, ii-kaeru. — *by*, suteru, hai suru. — *off*, nugu. — *on a coat*, haori wo kiru. *To — one's self down*, uchi-neru. *To — up a commission*, yaku wo henjō suru, or kaesu.

THAUM, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu.

THRUSH, *n.* Tsugumi(?).

THRUST, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu, osu. — *through*, tsuki-tōsu. — *out*, oshidasu. — *in*, oshi-komu, oshi-ireru. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *against*, oshi-ateru, oshi-tsukeru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakeru. — *back*, oshi-kaesu. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-kudasu, oshi-sageru. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru.

THUMB, *n.* Oya-yubi. *To —*, ifiru, sawaru.

THUMP, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tatau.

THUNDER, *n.* Kaminari, rai. — *and lightning*, rai-den.

THUNDER, *t.v.* Kaminari ga naru, or todoroku, hatameku.

THUNDER-BOLT, *n.* Raijū.

THUNDER-STUCK, *a.* Bōzen, bikkuri.

THURSDAY, *n.* Mokuyōbi.

THUS, *adv.* Kono tōri, kono mama, kayō, kaku-no-gotoku, kono yō.

THWACK, *t.v.* Tatau, utsu.

THWART, *t.v.* Sakarau, teki-suru, sasaeru, samatageru.

THY, *pron.* Anata no.

THYME, *n.* Jakōsō.

THYROID-GLAND, *n.* Kōjōsen.

TIBIA, *n.* Shōtai-kotsu, keikotsu.

TICK, *n.* Dani.

TICK, *t.v.* The watch ticks, tokel ga furu.

TICKET, *n.* Fuda, tegata, kitte, tsūken.

TICKLE, *t.v.* Kosoguru. (*t.v.*) Muzugaii.

TICKLISH, *a.* Kusuguttai, kosobayui, kosobaigaru, kiwadoi, abunai.

TIDE, *n.* Shio, ushio. *High —*, michi-shio. *Ebb —*, hiki-shio. *Flood —*, age-shio. *Low —*, hishio.

TIDE-WAITER, *n.* Kanri.

TIDILY, *adv.* Kirei ni.

TIDINGS, *n.* Tayori, otozure, in-shin, sata, bingi.

TIDY, *a.* Kirei, tainai na, chan to shita.

TIE, *n.* Musubime, en.

TIE, *t.v.* Musubu, shibaru, tsunagu, kaageru, kukuru, yū, yuwaeru.

TIER, *n.* Narabi.

TIFFIN, *n.* Hiru-gosen, chū-han.

TIGER, *n.* Tora.

TIGHT, *a.* Katai, shimaru.

TIGHTEN, *t.v.* Katakuru suru, haru, shimeru.

TIGHTLY, *adv.* Katakuru, shikato, tsuyoku, hittari to, shikkari to, hita to.

TILE, *n.* Kawara. — *tile*, kawara-gama. *To roof with —*, kawara wo fuku. — *roof*, kawara-yane, kawara-buki. *Square —*, renga.

TILER, *n.* Shakan.

TILING, *n.* Kawara-yane.

TILL, *n.* Kanabako.

TILL, *prep.* Made. — *now*, ima-made. — *then*, sono toki made, sono mae ni.

TILL, *t.v.* Tagaeru, kōsaku suru.

TILLAGE, *n.* Kōsaku, tagaehi.

TILLER, *n.* Kaji-no-e, kajizuka, hyakushō.

TILT, *t.v.* Katamukeru.

TILTED, *a.* Katamuku.

TIMBER, *n.* Zaimoku.

TIMBER-YARD, *n.* Zaimokuya.

TIME, *n.* Toki, jissetsu, koro, koro-oi, jikoku, jisel, ji-bun, jidai, jigi, ori, hodo, yo, dai, kō-in, tsuki-hi, go, do, tabi, ma, hen. *Spare —*, hima, itoma. *Ancient —*, mukashi, inishie. *Set —*, nichigen, kuguen, higiri. *Three times five are fifteen*, san go no jūgo. — (*of music*), hyōshi. *Any —*, itsudemo. *What —*, itsu. *To be in —*, ma ni au. *Not in —*, ma ni awanu. *At times he rides and at other times he walks*, kago ni nottari aruitari. *Have time enough*, ma ga aru. *To lose —*, osoku naru, hima ga iru. *Long —*, hisashii, nagai. *For a long —*, hisashiburi. *Short —*, shibaraku, chitto, sukoshi. *Many —*, shiba-shiba, toki-doki, tabi-tabi. *What — is it?* Nan-doki de gozarimasu ka. *To kill —*, taikutsu ni naranu yō ni toki wo okuru. *To beat —*, hyōshi wo toru. *To steal —*, hima wo nusumu.

TIME, *t.v.* Toki ni yoru, jissetsu ni kanau, bakaru. *To — the pulse*,

myaku do wo bakaru. *To — a horse, uma no hayasa wo bakaru.*
TIMELY, *adv.* Tsugō-yoi toki, hayaku.

TIME-PIECE, *n.* Tokel.

TIME-SERVING, *a.* Tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru, hetsuran, hiyorimi.

TIME-TABLE, *n.* Hatchaku-hyō.

TIME-WORN, *a.* Furubitaru.

TIMID, *a.* Okubyō na, abunagaru, kimo no chiisai, ayabumu, omeru, kowagaru.

TIMIDITY, *n.* Okubyō, hikyō.

TIMOROUS, *a.* Abunagaru.

TIN, *n.* Suzu, banda. *Sheet —*, briki.

TINCTURE, *t.v.* Someru.

TINOTURE, *n.* Chinki-zai.

TINDER, *n.* Mokuchi.

TINFOIL, *n.* Suzu-haku, kanagai.

TINGE, *t.v.* Someru, some-tsukeru, tsukeru.

TINGLE, *t.v.* Naru.

TINKER, *n.* Ikakeya.

TINKLE, *t.v.* Narasu, rin-rin to naru.

TINMAN, *n.* Briki-ya, briki-zai-kushī.

TINSEL, *n.* Kazari, date.

TINT, *n.* Formed by adding mi to the name of the color, as: *red tint*, aka-mi; *green tint*, aoi-mi.

TINY, *a.* Chiisai.

TIP, *n.* Saki. — *of the nose*, hana-saki, bitō.

TIP, *t.v.* Saki wo tsukuru. — *over*, kutsugaesu. — *the wink*, mekubase wo suru. — *up*, katamukeru.

TIPPET, *n.* Kubimaki.

TIPPLE, *t.v.* Sake wo nomu.

TIPPLER, *n.* Sakenomi.

TIPPLING-HOUSE, *n.* Sakaya.

TIPSY, *a.* Sake ni yō.

TIPTOE, *n.* *To stand on —*, tsumadateru, choryū suru.

TIPTOP, *n.* Zetchō, teppen, chōjō.

TIP-TOP, *a.* Shigoku yoi no.

TIRADE, *n.* Togameru koto.

TIRE, *t.v.* Tsukareru, umu, tsukaraku, kutabireru, taikutsu, agumu, shindoi. *Tired out*, tsukarete shimatta.

TIRE-SOME, *a.* Taikutsu naru, umu, tsukareru, mendo na.

TISSUE, *n.* Soshiki.

TIT, *n.* Chiehi.

TITHE, *n.* Jūbu-ichi.

TITLE, *n.* Gedai, hyōdai, myōmoku, kwammyō, sonshō, suji, dai-moku.

TITLE-DEED, *n.* Chiken.

TITLE-PAGE, *n.* Hyōdai wo kakitaru ichi men.

TITMOUSE, *n.* Shijūgara.

TITTER, *t.v.* Hisoka ni warau, kusu-kusu warau.

To, *prep.* Ni, ye, made, oyobu, tai-shite. *As the sign of the infinitive mood as: I love to write*, kaku koto wo suku. *Are you ready to go?* yuku ga shitaku nashita ka. *Has gone to buy some fish*, sakana wo kai ni yuita. *To die for one's country is right*, kokka no tame ni shinuru wa gi nari.

TOAD, *a.* Kawasu, kaeru.

TOAD-STOOL, *n.* Take.

TOADY, *t.v.* Hito no hige no chiri wo harau.

TOADY, *n.* Obekka, otaiko.

TOAST, *n.* Yaki-pan, kotobuki.

TOAST, *t.v.* Aburu. *To — a person*, hito ni shukuhai suru, kotobuki wo suru.

TOBACCO, *n.* Tabako.

TOBACCONIST, *n.* Tabako-ya.

TOBACCO-PIPE, *n.* Kiseru.

TOBACCO-POUCH, *n.* Tabako-ire.

TO-DAY, *adv.* Konnichi, kyō.

TOE, *n.* Ashi no yubi.

TOE, *t.v.* *To — the mark*, shirushi ni ashi no saki wo tsukeru.

TOGETHER, *adv.* Isshō ni, tomo ni, dōshi, ichidō, itchi. *Also formed by the suffix au, to the root of a verb, as: Talk together*, hanashi-au. *Fight —*, tataki-au. *To join —*, awaseru, soeru. *To mix —*, maseru. *To live —*, dōkyo suru. *To sit —*, dōseki suru. *To eat —*, dōshoku suru. *To sleep —*, soine wo suru. *To walk —*, tomanasu, tsuredachi suru. *To add —*, yoseru, awaseru.

TOIL, *n.* Honeori, kurō, wana.

TOIL, *t.v.* Honeoru, kurō suru, rō suru, shinku suru, kasegu.

TOILET, *n.* Yosoōi, keshō. *To make one's —*, mi-goshirae wo suru. — *table*, keshōdai.

TOILESS, *n.* Kurō-na, hone no oreru, rō suru.

TOKEN, *n.* Shirushi, shirase, katami.
TOLERABLY, *adv.* Zuibun, kanari.
TOLERABLE, *a.* Kanari, zui-bun, koraerareru.
TOLERATE, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru, kannin suru, yōsha suru.
TOLERATION, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kannin, shinogi, kyoyō, yōsha.
TOLL, *t.v.* Narasu.
TOLL, *n.* Chin, dai, unjō. *Bridge* —, hashizeni.
TOLL-BRIDGE, *n.* Zeni-tori-bashi.
TOMATO, *n.* Aka-nasu.
TOMB, *n.* Haka, tsuka, fumbo.
TOMBSTONE, *n.* Hakajirushi, seki-tō, sekihi.
TOME, *n.* Hon, shomotsu.
TOMFOOLERY, *n.* Oroka naru koto, tawamure.
TO-MORROW, *n.* Myō-nichi, ashita. — *morning*, myochō, asu no asa. — *evening*, myōban.
TON, *n.* Ton.
TONE, *n.* Ne, neiro, koe, oto, kowane.
TONGS, *n.* Hibashi. *To take with* —, hasamu.
TONGUE, *n.* Shita, kotoba. *To hold the* —, damaru, mokunen suru.
TONGUE-TIE, *n.* Kojita.
TONIC MEDICINES, *n.* Hoyaku, kyō-sōsai, oginai-gusuri.
TO-NIGHT, *n.* Komban, kon-ya.
TONNAGE, *n.* Funa-ni no mekata, fune no tsumidaka, funa-unjō, tonsu.
TONSIL, *n.* Hentōsen.
TONSURE, *n.* Teihatsu, raku-shoku, chi-hatsu, kashira-orosu.
TOO, *adv.* Sugiru, amaru, mo, mata, yahari, takusan. — *much*, yokei.
TOOL, *n.* Dōgu.
TOOTH, *n.* Ha, me. *See* **TENTH**. *Carious* —, mushi-ba. *Artificial* —, ire-ba.
TOOTHACHE, *n.* Ha-itai, ha ga itai.
TOOTH-BRUSH, *n.* Yōji.
TOOTH-DYE, *n.* Haguro, kane.
TOOTH-EDGE, *n.* Hagayui.
TOOTH-FORCEPS, *n.* Ha-nuki.
TOOTHLESS, *a.* Ha-naki.
TOOTHPICK, *n.* Koyōji.
TOOTH-POWDER, *n.* Ha-migaki.
TOP, *n.* Itadaki, zetohō, ue, kashira. *Spinning* —, koma. — *of a carriage*, basha no hore.

TOP, *t.v.* Sugureru, muknderu, hideru.
TOPAZ, *n.* Ki no tama.
TOPEK, *n.* Sakezuki, ōzakenomi.
TOP-HEAVY, *a.* Atama-gachi na.
TOPHET, *n.* Jigoku.
TOPIC, *n.* Tane, jigusa, dai.
TOPICAL, *a.* — *remedies*, basho ni tsukeru kusuri.
TOP-KNOT, *n.* Mae-gami.
TOPMOST, *a.* Ichi-ban ue no.
TOPOGRAPHY, *n.* Fū-do-ki.
TOFFLE, *t.v.* Ochiru.
TOP-SPINNING, *n.* Koma-mawashi.
TOPSY-TURVY, *adv.* Sakasama, muchakucha, abekobe ni.
TORCH, *n.* Taimatsu, tebi. — *Hght*, kagaribi.
TORMENT, *t.v.* Semeru, kurashimeru, kashaku suru, nayameru, nayamu.
TORMENT, *n.* Seme, kashaku, kuru-shimi.
TORN, *pret.* Saketa, yabureta, chigireta.
TORNADO, *n.* Taifu, arashi, ōkasa.
TORPEDO, *n.* Sui-raikwa.
TORPID, *a.* Shibireru, don ni naru, mahi suru, kikanu.
TORPOR, *n.* Shibre, mahi, don.
TORREFFY, *t.v.* Yaku, kawakasu.
TORRENT, *n.* Kyū-ryū, hayase, tanigawa.
TORRID, *a.* Atsui, yakeru.
TORTOISE, *n.* Kame.
TORTOISE-SHELL, *n.* Bekkō.
TORTUOUS, *a.* Magartu, unekuru, uneru.
TORTURE, *t.v.* Semeru, kurashimeru, kashaku suru, gōmon suru, sainamu.
TORTURE, *n.* Seme, kashaku, gōmon.
TOSS, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, yuru. — *up*, nage-ageru. — *over*, nage-koeru.
TOSSED, *a.* Yureru, tadayou.
TOTAL, *n.* Tsugō, sōtaka, shime, shimedaka.
TOTAL, *a.* Mina, mattaki, nokorazu.
TOTALLY, *adv.* Issai, mattaku, subete, sappari, sukkari.
TOTTER, *t.v.* Hyoro-hyoro suru, hyorotsuku, yoromeku, yorobō, furatsuku, gura-gura suru.
TOTTERINGLY, *adv.* Yoro-yoro-to,

hyoro-hyore to, gura-gura, fura-tsuite, yota-yota.
TOUCH, *t.v.* Ataru, fureru, sawaru, kamau, kanjiru. *To* — at, yoru. *To* — *the heart*, kokoro ni tessuru, kokoro ni kansuru.
TOUCH, *n.* Te-atari, te-sawari.
TOUCH-HOLE, *n.* Kwamon.
TOUCHING, *a.* Itamashii, kanashii, aware na.
TOUCH-ME-NOT, *n.* Tsurifunesō.
TOUCH-STONE, *n.* Tsuke-ishi, tame-shi-ishi.
TOUGH, *a.* Katai, origatai, jōbu na, tsuyoi, nebaru.
TOUGHNESS, *n.* Katasa, nebasu.
TOUR, *n.* Mawari, yūteki.
TOURNIQUET, *n.* Chidome dōgu.
TOUTER, *n.* Yādobiki.
TOW, *t.v.* Hiku.
TOWARD, *prep.* Mukatte, sashite, taishite, tsuite.
TOWBOAT, *n.* Hikifune.
TOWEL, *n.* Tenugui, fukin.
TOWER, *n.* Tō, tai, yagura.
TOWER, *t.v.* Hideru, nukideru.
TOW-LINE, *n.* Fune-hiki-nawa.
TOWN, *n.* Machi, jōka, chō.
TOWN-HALL, *n.* Machi-gwaisho.
TOWN-OFFICES, *n.* Chōyaku, machi no yakunin.
TOWNS-FOLE, *n.* Chōnin.
TOWNSHIP, *n.* Kōri.
TOWNSMAN, *n.* Chōnin, dō-sho.
TOW-PATH, *n.* Fune-hiki-michi.
TOXICOLOGY, *n.* Dokubutsuron.
TOY, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.
TOYSHOP, *n.* Omocha-ya.
TRACE, *n.* Ato, kata, atokata.
TRACE, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku, suki-utsusu.
TRACEA, *n.* Kikwan.
TRACE, *n.* Ato, machi, ashi-ato.
TRACE, *t.v.* Ato wo tsukeru, ato wo shitau.
TRACKLESS, *a.* Michi naki.
TRACT, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, shōban, zassho.
TRACTABLE, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na, tsukai-yasui.
TRADE, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, uri-kai, tori-hiki, bōyeki. — *is dull*, akinai fukeki da.
TRADE, *t.v.* Akinau, indari wo suru.
TRADE-MARK, *n.* Fuchō.
TRADE, *n.* Akindo, akibito, shōnin.
TRADE-PRICE, *n.* Sōba, kubari.

TRADES-UNION, *n.* Shokunin no ka-mi-ai, nakama.
TRADITION, *n.* Tsutae, dempō, kuden, hi-tsutae, den. *Secret* —, hidden. *Come down by* —, denrai.
TRADITIONAL, *a.* Tsutaeru, denrai no. — *receipt*, dempō. — *doctrines*, dempō.
TRADE, *t.v.* Soshiru, hihō suru, zangen suru, waruku iu, zanso suru.
TRAFFIC, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, urikai.
TRAFFIC, *t.v.* Akinau, kōyeki wo suru.
TRAIL, *n.* Ato, ashi-ato.
TRAIL, *t.v.* Hiki-suru.
TRAIN, *t.v.* Keiko suru, oshieru naru, kyōkun suru, sodateru. — *up*, shi-tsukeru. *Te* — *young trees*, ueki wo tsukeru. *To* — *a gun*, taihō wo nerau.
TRAIN, *n.* Dōzei, gyōretsu, jōkisha, ressha.
TRAINING, *a.* Keiko, narai, sodachi, shitsuke, sodate-kata.
TRAITOR, *n.* Muhon-nin, hongyaku-nin, gyaku-nin, gyaku-shin, gyaku-zoku, chōteki, uragiri.
TRAITOROUS, *a.* Aku-gyaku na, bō-gyaku na, fuchū na.
TRAMP, *t.v.* Fumu, fumi-tsukeru.
TRAMPLE, *t.v.* Fumu, fumi-tsukeru. — *to death*, fumi-korosu.
TRANCE, *n.* Muchū, utsutsu, mabroshi.
TRANQUIL, *a.* Odayaka na, shizuka na, taira na, annon na, ochitsuku, heiki na.
TRANQUILIZE, *t.v.* Osameru, shizumeru, tairageru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru, otoshi-tsukeru, ambu suru.
TRANQUILITY, *n.* Anshin, ando, odayaka, heian, taihei.
TRANSACT, *t.v.* Tori-atsukau, atsukau, suru, tori-hakarau, hakarau.
TRANSACTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, tori-hiki, koto, yoshi.
TRANSCEND, *t.v.* Sugiru, masaru, koeru.
TRANSCENDENT, *n.* Suguretaru, nukidetaru, hidetar, bakkan na.
TRANSCRIBE, *t.v.* Utsusu, kaki-utsusu, kakitoru.
TRANSCRIBER, *n.* Kaki-toru hito.

TRANSCRIPT, *n.* Utsushi, kakitori.
 TRANSFER, *t.v.* Utsuru, utsusu, watasu, hakobu.
 TRANSFER, *n.* Utsushi, hakobi, wataashi.
 TRANSFIGURE, *t.v.* Hensuru, hengeru, kawaru, henkwa suru.
 TRANSFIX, *t.v.* Tsuki-tōsu.
 TRANSFORM, *t.v.* Hensuru, kawaru, henge suru, bakeru, henkwa suru.
 TRANSFORMATION, *n.* Henkwa.
 TRANSFUSE, *t.v.* Utsusu.
 TRANSGRESS, *t.v.* Somuku, yaburu, okasu.
 TRANSGRESSION, *n.* Tsumi, zai, toga.
 TRANSGRESSOR, *n.* Zainin, tsumibito, toganin.
 TRANSHIP, *t.v.* Funa-ni wo utsusu.
 TRANSHIPMENT, *n.* Ni no utsushi, utsushi.
 TRANSIENT, *a.* Kari no, karisome naru, zanjī no. — *sleep*, kari-ne.
 TRANSIT, *n.* Watari, hakobi, unsō, keikwa.
 TRANSITION, *n.* Kawari, utsuri, hen.
 TRANSITIVE, *a.* — *verb*, ta-dōshi.
 TRANSITORY, *a.* Mujō, tsune-naranu, sadamenaki.
 TRANSLATE, *t.v.* Honyaku suru, naosu, yaku suru.
 TRANSLATION, *n.* Honyaku, yakubun.
 TRANSLITERATE, *t.v.* Kaki-utsusu.
 TRANSLUCENT, *a.* Mi-tōsu, suki-tōsu.
 TRANSMIGRATE, *t.v.* Umare-kawaru, ruten suru.
 TRANSMIGRATION, *n.* Rinye, rinden, ruten.
 TRANSMISSION, *n.* Hakobu koto, watasu koto, unsō.
 TRANSMIT, *t.v.* Yaru, okuru, watasu, tsutaeru, tsūzuru, unsō suru.
 TRANSMUTE, *t.v.* Hensuru, hengeru, kawaru.
 TRANSPARENT, *a.* Mi-tōsu, miesuka, suki-tōsu.
 TRANSPIRE, *t.v.* Mowaru, arawareru, roken suru.
 TRANSPLANT, *t.v.* Utsushite ueru, utsusu, utsushi-neru, ue-kaeru.
 TRANSPORT, *t.v.* Hakobu, mochi-hakobu, unsō suru, kiyetsu suru. — *a criminal*, shima ye nagasu, antō suru, nagasu, ruzai suru.

TRANSPORTATION, *n.* Ruzai, shima-nagashi, unsō.
 TRANSPOSE, *t.v.* Oki-kaeru, ire-kaeru.
 TRANSUDE, *t.v.* Shimi-tōru.
 TRANSVERSE, *n.* Yoko no, yokogiru, yokotawaru, yokotaeru.
 TRANSVERBALLY, *adv.* Yoko ni.
 TRAP, *n.* Wana, otoshi, hago, kobuchi.
 TRAP, *t.v.* Wana de toru, toru.
 TRAP-DOOR, *n.* Age-buta.
 TRAPPINGS, *n.* Kazari, shōsoku, yosooi.
 TRASH, *n.* Kuzu.
 TRAVAIL, *n.* Honsori, kurō, rō, san. *Severe* —, nansan. *Easy* —, azan.
 TRAVEL, *t.v.* Aruku, tabi suru, yūreki suru, henreki suru, hamegaru, ryokō suru.
 TRAVEL, *n.* Tabi.
 TRAVELER, *n.* Tabibito, ryōtaku, ryōjin.
 TRAVELING, *n.* Ryokō, tabi. — *bag*, gassai-bukuro, dōran. — *expenses*, ryōyō, ryōhi, rogin.
 TRAVERSE, *adv.* Yoko ni.
 TRAVERSE, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, henreki suru, mawaru, yokotaeru, yoko ni suru.
 TRAY, *n.* Bon.
 TREACHEROUS, *a.* Urugaeru, honyaku na, futagokoro no. — *servant*, gyaku-shin.
 TREACHERY, *n.* Yashin, gyakui, hankan, uragiri.
 TREACLE, *n.* Satōmitsu.
 TREAD, *t.v.* Fumu, aruku, fumaeru. — *on*, fumi-tsukeru. — *on and kill*, fumi-korosu. — *on and break*, fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsabasu. *Cause to* —, fumasaru. *To* — *on and harden*, fumi-katameru. — *on and level*, fumi-narasu. — *on and throw down*, fumi-taosu.
 TREADLE, *n.* Fumigi.
 TREADMILL, *n.* Fumiguruma, ryū-koshia.
 TREASON, *n.* Yashin, futagokoro, ginkui, hankan, muhon.
 TREASURE, *n.* Takara, zaihō.
 TREASURE, *t.v.* Takuwaeru, tsumu, atsumeru.
 TREASURER, *n.* Kanjō-kata, suitō-kata.

TREASURY, *n.* Kanegura. — *department*, okura-sho.

TREAT, *t.v.* Motenasu, ashiranu, atskau, toriatsukau, ronenzu, noberu. — *disease*, ryōji suru.

TREATISE, *n.* Karimono, hon.

TREATMENT, *n.* Shimuke, shi-uchi, tori-atsukai, ashirai. *Medical* —, ryō-ji. *Internal* —, naifuku. *External* —, gwaiyō.

TREATY, *n.* Jōyaku, yakujō.

TREBLE, *a.* Sambai, san sōbai.

TREBLE, *t.v.* Sambai ni suru.

TREE, *n.* Ki, jumoku.

TREE-FROG, *n.* Amagaeru.

TREFOIL, *n.* Umakoyashi.

TRELLIS-WORK, *n.* Kōshi.

TREMBLE, *t.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, zoku-zoku suru, dōburui, senritsu suru.

TREMBLINGLY, *adv.* Buru-buru, wana-wana.

TREMENDOUS, *a.* Tsuyoi, hanahada-shii, osoroshi, susainajii.

TREMULOUS, *a.* Furueru. — *voice*, furnegoe.

TRENCH, *n.* Mizo, dobu.

TREND, *t.v.* Mukau, omomuku.

TREPANG, *n.* Iriko.

TREPIDATION, *n.* Furui, wananaki.

TRESPASS, *t.v.* Tsumi wo okasu, ōdatsu wo suru, yokodori wo suru, somuku, okasu.

TRESPASS, *n.* Tsumi, toga, zai.

TRESTLE, *n.* Dai.

TRIAL, *n.* Kokoromi, tameshi, gimmi, sainan, nangi.

TRIANGLE, *n.* Sankaku.

TRIANGULAR, *a.* Sankaku na.

TRIBE, *n.* Zoku, wakare.

TRIBULATION, *n.* Sainan, nangi, wazawai, nanjū, kannan, nayami.

TRIBUNAL, *n.* Shirasu, saibansho.

TRIBUTARY, *a.* Zoku suru.

TRIBUTE, *n.* Mitsugi, zai, unjō, nengu.

TRICHIASIS, *n.* Sakamatsuge.

TRICK, *n.* Tedate, hōben, takumi, jōdan, tawamure, tezuma, kuse.

TRICE, *t.v.* Damasu, taburakasu, azamuku, chakasu, fuzuku.

TRICKLE, *t.v.* Tareru, shitataru, jita-jita suru.

TRIPLE, *t.v.* Tawamureru, jōdan suru.

TRIFLING, *a.* Wazuka, shōshō, karugarushii, isasaka na.

TRIGGER, *n.* Hikigane.

TRIGONOMETRY, *n.* Sankaku-jutsu.

TRIM, *t.v.* Yosocu, kazaru, tsukuru, tsukuru, chan to suru, kirinaosu. — *the sails*, ho wo hikinaosu. — *a tree*, muda no eda wo kiri-otosu, ki no eda wo kitte katachi wo naosu, kari-komu, karu.

TRINITY, *n.* San-ichi, sammi-ittai.

TRINKET, *n.* Kazari-mono.

TRIP, *t.v.* Tsumazuku, fumi-hazusu. — *up another*, komata wo toru, kawazu wo kakeru, age-ashi wo toru.

TRIPLE, *a.* Mitsu, sansōbai.

TRIPLETS, *n.* Mitsugo, migo.

TRIPOD, *n.* Mitsu-ashi, getoku, mitaiganawa.

TRITE, *a.* Arifureta, furukusai, daredemo shitteoru.

TRITURATE, *t.v.* Suri-kudaku, kanasu, suritsubusu.

TRIUMPH, *n.* Kachi, yorokobi, shōri. *Shout of* —, kachidoki. *To celebrate a* —, kachi wo iwau. *Song of* —, gaika.

TRIUMPH, *t.v.* Katsu, kachi-hokoru, shōri wo eru.

TRIUMPHANT, *a.* Kachi wo totte yorokobu. — *countenance*, deka-shigao. — *song*, gaika.

TRIVIAL, *a.* Wazuka naru, shō-shō, sasai.

TROCAR, *n.* Tōkwan-shin.

TROOP, *n.* Kumi, heisotsu, ōzei, hel.

TROOP, *t.v.* Atsumaru, muragaru.

TROOPER, *n.* Kihel.

TROPHY, *n.* Bundori.

TROPIO, *n.* — *of Capricorn*, tōjisen. — *of Cancer*, geshisen.

TROT, *n.* Jinori, daku. *To* —, jinori suru.

TROUBLE, *n.* Shimpai, kurō, kizukai, kokoro-zukai, mei-waku. *With much* —, bakkaku.

TROUBLE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, mei-waku saseru, wazurawasu.

TROUBLED, *a.* Komaru, mei-waku suru.

TROUBLESOME, *a.* Urusai, mendō no, wazurawashii.

TROUGH, *n.* Toi, toyu, fūne.

TROUT, *n.* Yamame, ai, ayu.

TBOWEL, n. Kets.
TROUSERS, n. Momobiki, hakama, patchi, zubon, dambukuro.
TRUANT, n. Keike wo sutete asobu mono, bussai na mono.
TRUCE, n. Tataikai no yasumi no side.
TRUCK, n. Niguruma.
TRUCKLE, i.v. Tsuishō suru.
TRUDGE, i.v. Araku.
TRUE, a. Makoto no, jitsu no, shin-jitsu no, ma. — *or false, jippe, kyo-jitsu.*
TRULY, adv. Makoto ni, jitsu ni, hōn ni, hontō, geni-mo, eri-no-ma ma ni.
TRUMPERY, n. Muda no kazari mono.
TRUMPET, n. Rappa, charumera.
TRUMPETER, n. Charumera-fuki, rappa-fuki.
TRUMPET-SHELL, n. Hora.
TRUNK, n. Hako, hitau, dō. (*of a tree*) Miki. (*of an elephant*) Hana.
TRUSS, n. Datchōtai.
TRUST, i.v. Shinasuru, shinkō suru, shiayō suru, tayoru, tamomu, makaseru, azukeru. *To sell on* —, kake-uri wo suru. *To buy on* —, kake-gai wo suru, kake de kau.
TRUSTEE, n. Azukari-ain, sōwa-nin, sabai-nin.
TRUSTWORTHY, a. Shinkō sareru, shinzerareru, shōjiki na, shikkari-to shita.
TRUSTY, a. Shinkō sareru, shōjiki, chūgi na.
TRY, n. Makoto, jitsu, hontō, arisama.
TRUTHFUL, a. Tadashii, shōjiki na, uso iwanu.
TRUTHFULLY, adv. Tadashiku, itsuwari naku, massugu ni, aritōi ni.
TRY, i.v. Tamesu, kokoromiru, sabaku, sahan suru, tadasu, gimmi suru, yatte miru.
TUB, n. Oke. *Bathing* —, furo.
TUBE, n. Kuda, tsutsu.
TUBE-ROSE, n. Gekkekō.
TUCK, n. Age.
TUCK, i.v. — *up*, hashōru, tsumeru, age wo suru, makuru.
TUESDAY, n. Kwayōbi.
TUFT, n. Fusa.
TUG, i.v. Hiku, hane wo oru.

TUG, n. Hiki-fune.
TUITION, n. Oshie. *Price of* —, rei-kin, kyōja ryō.
TULIP, n. Ukkonkō.
TUMBLE, i.v. Taoreru, korobu, ohi-ru, kokeru. — *from a horse, takuba suru.*
TUMBLE, i.v. Iri-majiru, konzatsu suru.
TUMBLER, n. Karuwasashi, kaku-bejishi, mizunomi.
TUMFY, i.v. Hareru.
TUMID, a. Hareta, fukureta.
TUMOR, n. Katamari, kobu, fum-ryū, ryū.
TUMULT, n. Sawagi, sōdō, midara, ran.
TUMULTUOUS, a. Sawagashii, sōdō-shii, yakamashii, midareru, hishimeku, kamabisushi.
TUNE, n. Chōshi, uta. *To put in* —, chōshi wo awaseru.
TUNE, i.v. Chōshi wo awaseru.
TUNNEL, n. Jī no shita no kayoi michi, anamichi, horamichi.
TUNNY-FISH, n. Iruka.
TURBAN, n. Zukin, hashimaki.
TURBID, a. Nigoru, nigosu.
TURBULENT, a. Sawagashii, zomeku, sōzōshii.
TURF, n. Sukumo, matsuchi, shiba.
TURGID, a. Hareru.
TURKEY, n. Chōseichō, shichimen-chō.
TURKEY-RED, n. Higanakia.
TURMERIC, n. Ukonsō, kiō.
TURMOIL, n. Kurō, sōdō, sawagi.
TURN, v. Mawasu, megurusu, kuru, mawaru, meguru, kaeru, furi-kaeru, kawaru, henzuru, bakaru. — *inside out*, ura-gaesu. — *off or away*, hima wo dasu, shikajiru, yokeru, hachi ni suru. — *back*, kaeru, modoru. — *down*, ori-kaesu. — *out*, oshi-dasu, oi-dasu, oi-harau. — *over*, watasu, yamaru, fuseru, kaesu, haguru. — *the back*, ushiro wo miseru. — *loose*, hamasu. — *and face*, furi-yuka. — *away from*, furi-tsukeru, miteru. — *bottom up*, fuseru, hik-kuri-kaesu, utsumukeru. *To* — *the stomach*, mukazuku. *To* — *the tables on*, kaeri-uchi wo suru. *To* — *to advantage*, yōdataseru.
TURN, n. Mawari, meguri, kawari.

jun, ban. *By turns*, junban ni.
 junguri ni, kawara-gawara, kōtai.
 TURNIP, *n.* Kabura, kabu.
 TURPENTINE, *n.* Matsu-yani.
 TURRET, *n.* Yagura.
 TUBTLE, *n.* Kame, shōgakubo.
 TURTLE-DOVE, *n.* Hato.
 TUSE, *n.* Kiba.
 TUTELARY-GOD, *n.* Ubusuna.
 TUTOR, *n.* Shishō.
 TWAIN, *n.* Futatsu, ryō. *Out in —*,
 futatsu ni kiru.
 TWEEZERS, *n.* Kesaiki.
 TWELFTH, *a.* Jūni-ban. — *month*,
 jūni-gwatsu. *One —*, jūni-bu ichi.
 TWELVE, *n.* Jūni. — *per cent*, ichi
 wari ni bu.
 TWENTIETH, *a.* Nijū-ban. — *day*
of the month, hatsuka. *One —*, ni-
 jū-bu ichi.
 TWENTY, *a.* Nijū. — *years*, hata-
 chi. — *per cent*, ni-wari.
 TWENTY-FOLD, *a.* Nijū-bai, nijis-
 sōbai, hatae.
 TWICE, *a.* Ni-do, futa-tabi. — *as*
much, bai, ni sōbai.
 TWIG, *n.* Koeda, kozue.
 TWILIGHT, *n.* Tasogare, higure,
 yūgure, usugurai.
 TWIN, *n.* Futago.
 TWINE, *n.* Ito, hoso-nawa, hoso-ito.
 TWINE, *i.v.* Maton, karamu, matoi-
 tsuku, karami-tsuku, maku.
 TWINKLE, *i.v.* Kirameku, kiratsu-
 ku, matataku.
 TWINKLING, *n.* Kirameki, matata-
 ku ina.
 TWINS, *n.* Futago.
 TWIRL, *i.v.* Mawasu, hinoru.
 TWIRLING, *a.* Mawaru, mawatte
 oru, hinekuri-mawasu.
 TWIST, *i.v.* Yoru, hineru, nejiru,
 nau, motorakasu.
 TWIT, *i.v.* Togameru.
 TWITCH, *i.v.* Hiku, tsuru, bikutsu-
 ku, hikumeku.
 TWITTER, *i.v.* Sazsuru.
 TWO, *n.* Futatsu, ni, ryō. — *by*
two, futatsu zutsu. — *or three*
men, ryō-san nin. *One or — days*,
 ichi ryō-nichi. — *swords*, ryōtō.
To cut in —, futatsu ni kiru. —
men, futari.
 TWO-EDGED, *a.* Ryō-ha.
 TWO-FOOT, *n.* Ryō-soku.
 TWOFOLD, *a.* Ni-sō bai, bai.

TWO-HANDS, *n.* Ryō-to.
 TWO-PLY, *n.* Futaye.
 TWO-SIDED, *a.* Ryō-tan.
 TWO-SIDES, *n.* Ryō-hō, ryō-men.
 TWO-TONGUED, *n.* Ryō zetsu.
 TWO-VERSIONS, *n.* Ryō-satsu.
 TWO-WAYS, *n.* Ryō-yō.
 TYMPANUM, *n.* Komaku.
 TYPE, *n.* Shirushi, tachi. *Print-*
ing —, kwatsuji.
 TYPHOON, *n.* Taifu, bōfu, arashi.
 TYPIFY, *i.v.* Nasoraeru.
 TYRANNICAL, *a.* Bōgyaku na, mu-
 goi, kakoku. — *laws*, kahō.
 TYRANNY, *n.* Assai seiji, assai, shie-
 tage.
 TYRANNIZE, *i.v.* Muri ni shihai
 suru, hidō ni seiji wo suru.
 TYRANT, *n.* Hidō ni seiji wo suru
 hito.
 TYRO, *n.* Shogaku, shoshin, mijuku,
 shirōto.

U.

UBIQUITY, *n.* Imasazaru tokoro
 nashi.
 UDDER, *n.* Chibusa, ryūbō.
 UGLY, *a.* Mi-nikui, nikui, kitanaï,
 bukiyō na, mitomonaï.
 ULCER, *n.* Dekimono, kwaitō.
 ULCERATE, *i.v.* Nōkwaï suru.
 ULCERATION, *n.* Nōkwaï.
 ULNA, *n.* Seichū-kotsu.
 ULTIMATE, *a.* Owari no, shimai no.
 — *object or end*, tsumari. *The —*
end of labor is ease, hone-ori no
 tsumari wa anraku da.
 ULTIMATELY, *adv.* Hate ni, tsui ni,
 sue, tsumari, ageku ni, shimai ni,
 hatashite.
 ULTIMATUM, *n.* Kagiri, kiwamari,
 saigo no dampan.
 ULTRA, *a.* Do ni sugiru, nori wo
 koeru, kwado no.
 UMBILICAL, *a.* Heso no. — *cord*,
 heso no o.
 UMBILICUS, *n.* Heso, hozo, sai.
 UMBRAGE, *n.* To give —, fukwai ni
 suru, kigen wo sokonau.
 UMBRAGEOUS, *a.* Kage no ōki, shi-
 geritaru.
 UMBRELLA, *n.* Amagasa, karakasa.

— case, kasabukuro. — maker, kasahari, kassaya.

UMPIRE, *n.* Gyōji, chūnin.

UN. *Words commencing with the negative prefix un are formed in Japanese by suffixing the negative particles zu, nu, saru, nai, masen, de, ji, and nai, also by prefixing fu, mu, and bu.*

UNABLE, *a.* Dekinu, atawazu. *Also the negative potential form of the verb, as: unable to hear, kikoenu; — to walk, arukarenu; — to manage it, tori-atsukawarenu; — to make him hear, kikoe-saserarenu. — to send it back, kaesarenu.*

UNACCEPTABLE, *a.* Ki ni iranu, kokoro ni kanawanu, shōchi sarenu.

UNACCOMPANIED, *a.* Tomo nashi, tsure nashi.

UNACCOMPLISHED, *a.* Shi-togentu, deki-agaranu, mugei na, munō na.

UNACCOUNTABLE, *a.* Hakari-gatai, wakaranu, kakari-awanu.

UNACUSTOMED, *a.* Narenu. — to seeing, mi-narenu. — to hearing, kiki-narenu. — to wearing, ki-narenu. — to living in, i-narenu.

UNACQUAINTED, *a.* Shiranu, zōji-masen, mishiranu, fu-anna.

UNADULTERATED, *a.* Mazemono ga nai, junsui na.

UNADVISABLE, *a.* Yoroshikaranu.

UNADVISEDLY, *adv.* Kamben naku, midari ni.

UNAFFECTED, *a.* Tori-tsukuroi naki, shinjitsu naru.

UNALLOWABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu.

UNALLOYED, *a.* Mazo-mono naki, manzoku na.

UNALTERABLE, *a.* Kawanu, honzenu, fubatsu.

UNAMBIGUOUS, *a.* Akiraka naru, utagawashi-karanu.

UNAMIABLE, *a.* Yasashikaranu, on-jun naranu, sunao naranu.

UNANIMOUS, *a.* Dōshin, itchi suru dō-i suru.

UNANIMOUSLY, *adv.* Ikō-dō-on ni.

UNANSWERABLE, *a.* Ii-kaesarenu, arasowarenu, ronzerarenu.

UNANTICIPATED, *a.* Omōgakenai, zōjiyoranu, futo, zongvai.

UNAPPROACHABLE, *a.* Yori-tsukurenai, chikazukarenu.

UNAPT, *a.* Heta, bukiyō, busaiku.

UNARMED, *a.* Sude no, marugoshi no, mutō no, dattō shite oru.

UNASHED, *a.* Negawazu ni, tano-mazu ni.

UNASSORTED, *a.* Wakezu ni aru, kuchiwake sezu ni.

UNASSUMING, *a.* Jiman senu, enryo naru, kenson naru.

UNATTAINABLE, *a.* Oyobanu, todokazu, erarenu, itaranu.

UNAUTHENTIC, *a.* Hontō de naki, jitsu naranu, fushin na.

UNAVAILABLE, *a.* Yō-ni-tatanu, muda ni naru, munashii.

UNAVENGED, *a.* Mukuizu, kacesu, kataki wo utazu, hōzeru.

UNAVOIDABLE, *a.* Yondokoro-nai, yamu koto wo esu, senkata nashi, shikata ga nai, yokararenai.

UNAWARES, *adv.* Omōi-gake-naku, omōi-yorazu, futo, dashi-nuke-ni.

UNBALANCED, *a.* Futsurui, tsurawanu.

UNBEARABLE, *a.* Koraerarenu, tae-rarenu, shinobarenu, shimbō-dekinu, tamaranai.

UNBECOMING, *a.* Niawanu, uturanu, kanawanu, fusō-ō na, fu-nai, hibun na, masanai, futekito na.

UNBELIEF, *n.* Bushinjin, fushinkō.

UNBELIEVER, *n.* Fushinja.

UNBELIEVING, *a.* Shinkō senu, shinzenu, makoto to omowanu, bushinjin.

UNBEND, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru.

UNBIASED, *a.* Katayoranu, hedate-naki, hiiki sezu, eko-hiiki no nai.

UNBIDDEN, *a.* Yobazu ni, manekazu ni.

UNBLAMABLE, *a.* Mushitsu, toganaki, tsuni nashi.

UNBLEMISHED, *a.* Kizu nashi, kegare nashi, kake-me nashi.

UNBLUSHING, *a.* Haji-shiranu, atsu-kawazuru no, buenryo na.

UNBOLT, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru.

UNBORN, *a.* Mada umarenu.

UNBOSOM, *t.v.* Uchi-akeru, akasu.

UNBOUND, *a.* Shibarana. — (of books,) hyōshi no nai.

UNBOUNDED, *a.* Kagiri nashi, hateshi no nai.

UNBROKEN, *a.* Tagawanu, hazuranu, mattaki, ara.

UNBUCKLE, *t.v.* Hasusu.
 UNBURDEN, *t.v.* Omo-ni wo orosu, fune no ni wo utsu, uchi-akeru.
 UNBUTTON, *t.v.* Hasusu.
 UNCALCULABLE, *a.* Kazoerarenu.
 UNCALLED, *a.* Yobazu, manekazu.
 UNCANCELLED, *a.* Kienu, yamanu, sumanu, harawanu.
 UNCASE, *t.v.* Tsutsumi wo akeru, or toku.
 UNCAUSED, *a.* Shizen, onozu-to, onozukara.
 UNCEASING, *a.* Taezu, tōshi, tsuzuku, ma mo naki, taema naki, yashumazu.
 UNCEASINGLY, *adv.* Taezu ni, ma mo naku, tōshite, tsuzuite.
 UNCEBERMONIOUS, *a.* Rei ni kaka waranu, enryo naki, burei na.
 UNCERTAIN, *a.* Obotsuka-nai, tashikanarazu, sadamaranu, fujō.
 UNCHAIN, *t.v.* Kusari wo toku, hanatsu.
 UNCHAINED, *a.* Kusari ga tokeru.
 UNCHANGEABLE, *a.* Kawararenu, henzenu, fubatsu na, buyeki na.
 UNCHANGING, *a.* Kawaranu.
 UNCHARITABLE, *n.* Omoi-yari naki, awaremi naki.
 UNCHRISTIAN, *a.* Kirisutokyō ni kanawanu.
 UNCIVIL, *a.* Aisō-mo-nai, burei na, sokkenai, buaisō no.
 UNCIVILIZED, *a.* Hirakenu, fu-kai-kwa, yaban na.
 UNCLABIFIED, *a.* Sumanu.
 UNCLASP, *t.v.* Tome wo hazusu.
 UNCLE, *n.* Oji, oji-san.
 UNCLEAN, *a.* Kegareru, yogoreru, kitanai, fujō, oye, fuketsu na.
 UNCLOSE, *t.v.* Akeru, hiraku.
 UNCLOSED, *t.v.* Kimono wo nugu.
 UNCLOUDED, *a.* Kumoranu, hareta.
 UNCOIL, *t.v.* Toku.
 UNCOLORED, *a.* Nuranu, somenu, iro naki.
 UNCOMBED, *a.* Tokasanu.
 UNCOMFORTABLE, *a.* Ki ni kanawanu, fujiyū.
 UNCOMMON, *a.* Mezurashii, mare na, hijō na, murui na, kitai na, koto no hoka.
 UNCOMPROMISING, *a.* Kataku na, ganko na.
 UNCONCERN, *n.* Kokoro-gake naki koto, kwankei senu koto.

UNCONCERNED, *a.* Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, ki ni kakenu, kokorogake nai, nome-nome to, heiki na, ochi-tsuita.
 UNCONDITIONALLY, *adv.* Jōyaku nashi ni.
 UNCONSCIONABLE, *a.* Muri no, dōri ni somuku.
 UNCONSCIOUS, *a.* Oboe nashi, shiranu, oboenu, shōne nashi.
 UNCONSPICUOUS, *a.* Midate no nai, miba ga nai.
 UNCONSTITUTIONAL, *a.* Kokuhō ni awanu, kemapō ni somuku.
 UNCONSTRAINEDLY, *adv.* Jiyū ni, ji-zai ni, katte ni.
 UNCONTROLLABLE, *n.* Hikaerarenu, osamerarenu, csararenu, seisarenu.
 UNCONVERTED, *a.* Fukaishin, aratamenai.
 UNCOCK, *t.v.* Kuchi wo nuku, kuchi wo akuru.
 UNCOURTEOUS, *a.* Burei na, busabō na, aisonaki, buashirai na, sokkenai.
 UNCOUTH, *a.* Bukotsu na, yabo na.
 UNCOVER, *t.v.* Arawasu, akuru, hiraku, hagureru, haguru. — *the head*, kaburimono wo toru. — *a house*, yane wo mekuru.
 UNCREATED, *a.* Shizen, tsukuranu.
 UNCTUOUS, *a.* Aburake ga aru.
 UNCULTIVATED, *a.* Tagasanu, tsukuranu.
 UNCURL, *t.v.* Nejire wo nobasu.
 UNCURRENT, *a.* Tsūyō senu, tōranu, sutsū, futsūyō na.
 UNDAUNTED, *a.* Odosarenu, isamashii.
 UNDECAYED, *a.* Otoroenu, yowaranu, kuchinu.
 UNDECAYING, *a.* Fukyū naru.
 UNDECEIVE, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku, or harasu.
 UNDECIDED, *a.* Tori-kimari naki, sadamaranu, ketōhaku senu.
 UNDECISIVE, *a.* Shōbu naki.
 UNDEFINED, *a.* Kegarenu, isagiyoī.
 UNDEFINED, *a.* Tokenu, sadamaranu, kimaranu.
 UNDENIABLE, *a.* Ii-kesarenu, utagawanu.
 UNDER, *prep.* Shita, uchi. *Will not sell under five dollars*, go-dori shita de wa urimasen. *Under*

fifty years old, go jissai shita. To be — fire, tama saki ni mukau.

UNDER-CLOTHES, *n.* Shitagi.

UNDERDONE, *a.* Nama-yake.

UNDERGO, *t.v.* Au, ukeru. *This meaning is included in the intrinsic form of the verb, as: Tsukareru, to undergo, or suffer fatigue. Itamu, to undergo, or feel pain.*

UNDER-GRADUATE, *n.* Mada sotsu-gyō senai hito.

UNDERHAND, *adv.* Naisho, hisoka ni.

UNDERMINE, *t.v.* Shita wo horu.

UNDERMOST, *a.* Ichiban shita, goku shita.

UNDERNEATH, *a.* Shita.

UNDERRATE, *t.v.* Kenasu, mi-sageru.

UNDERSSELL, *t.v.* Hito yori yasuku uru.

UNDERSTAND, *t.v.* Wakaru, gesuru, satoru, etoku suru, gaten suru, nomi-komu.

UNDERSTANDING, *n.* Chie, ryōken, fumbetsu, wakimae, rikwai. *With-out —, ganzenai.*

UNDERTAKE, *t.v.* Hiki-ukeru, ukeau, uke-komu, uke-hiku.

UNDERTAKER, *n.* Shidōka, eijusha.

UNDERTAKING, *n.* Koto, waza, shigoto.

UNDERVALUE, *t.v.* Kenasu, mi-sageru, karonezuru, iyashimeru.

UNDERWORK, *t.v.* Hito yori shigoto wo yasuku suru.

UNDERWRITER, *n.* Ukeai-nin.

UNDESERVING, *a.* Taranu, kwabun na, mi ni amaru. — *of praise*, homeru ni taranu. — *of reward*, hōbi wo yaru ni taranu.

UNDESIGNEDLY, *adv.* Kokoro naku, futo, nani ge naku, tsui.

UNDESIRABLE, *a.* Hoshiku nai, konomanai, iya na.

UNDETERMINED, *a.* Sadamaranu, kiwamaranu, ketchaku senu.

UNDEVOUT, *a.* Bu-shinjin.

UNDIMINISHED, *a.* Heranu, otomozenu.

UNDISCERNIBLE, *a.* Mienu.

UNDISCERNING, *a.* Wakimacnu, wakaranu.

UNDISCIPLINED, *a.* Tori-shinari naki, mijuku na, tauren senu, kirisu no nai.

UNDO, *t.v.* Hazusu, tori-hazusu, hodoku, hiraku, akuru, toku.

UNDONE, *t.v.* Hazureru, hodokeru, tokeru, aita, hiraita.

UNDOUBTED, *n.* Utagai naki, māshi-bun nashi, tashika naru.

UNDRESS, *n.* Fudangi.

UNDRESSED, *a.* Hadaka naru, kimono naki, kimono wo nuite iru.

UNDRIED, *a.* Kawakanu, hinu, nurete iru, shimette iru. — *wood*, nama-ki.

UNDRINKABLE, *a.* Nomarenu.

UNDUE, *a.* Sugiru, amaru, hodo ni sugiru, hibun.

UNDULATE, *t.v.* Uneru, nyōki-nyoki to, nyoro nyoro to.

UNDUTIOUS, *a.* Fukō naru, shitagawanu, fuchū na.

UNDYING, *a.* Shinanu.

UNEASY, *a.* Fu-anashin, anjiru, ochi-tsukant, shizumaranu, yasumaranu.

UNEATABLE, *a.* Taberarenu, kuwarenu.

UNEMBARRASSED, *a.* Smshi-tsukae ga nai, sawari nashi.

UNEMPLOYED, *a.* Yō no nai, yōji ga nai, hima na, hima ga aru, hatarakanu, asonde iru.

UNENGAGED, *a.* Yakusoku nashi, yōji nashi.

UNEQUAL, *a.* Sorowanu, fu-soroi na, fudō na, onajiku nai, taranu, todokanu, tsuri-awanu.

UNEQUALED, *a.* Busō na, tagai nashi, narabi naki.

UNEQUIVOCAL, *a.* Utagai nai, shiraka naru, nagirawashiku nai.

UNERRING, *a.* Machigawanu, ayamari naki, tashika naru.

UNESSENTIAL, *a.* Taisetsu de nai, omoku nai, daiji wa nai.

UNEVEN, *a.* Sorowanu, fu-soroi, tairaka naranu, fu-tsuri, deku-boku.

UNEXAMINED, *a.* Tagui nashi, tameshi naki, narabi naki, hirei naki.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, *a.* Mōshi-bun nashi, ii-ban nashi.

UNEXHAUSTED, *a.* Tsukinu, tsukarenu, kiwamarenu.

UNEXPECTED, *a.* Fui no futo, omoi-yaranu, omoi-gakenai, sōji-yoranu, hvot to.

UNEXPLORED, *a.* Shirabenu, mitodokenu, shiranu.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Kienu, kesareru.

UNFADING, *a.* Samenu, hagenu, kawaranu, oehinu.

UNFAILING, *a.* Tsukinu, naku-naranu, otoroenu, taenu, tagawanu.

UNFAIR, *a.* Tadashikaranu, fu-shōjiki na, mari na, fushō na.

UNFAITHFUL, *a.* Fu-chū na, fu-jitsu na, fugi na, jitsu no nai, futagokoro.

UNFAMILIAR, *a.* Naranu, najimanu.

UNFASHIONABLE, *a.* Hayaranu, toki ni awanu, ryūkō senu.

UNFASTEN, *t.v.* Akeru, hiraku, toku, hazusu.

UNFATHOMABLE, *a.* Fukasa ga hakararenu, sokuryō sarenu, bakararenu.

UNFAVORABLE, *a.* Kanawanu, tame ni naranu, awanu.

UNFEELING, *a.* Nasake no nai, omoi-yaranu, mugoī, ninjō no nai.

UNFETTERED, *a.* Nise de nai, uso de nai, itsuwaranu, jitsu na, hontō na.

UNFILIAL, *a.* Fukō no.

UNFINISHED, *a.* Sumanu, deki-agaranu, jōjusenu, togenu, shimanawanu.

UNFIT, *t.v.* Awanu, kanawanu, futsugō, niawanu.

UNFIX, *t.v.* Hazusu.

UNFLAGGING, *a.* Tsukarenu, yowaranu, otoroenu.

UNFOLD, *a.* Hirogeru, arawagu, kikasaru.

UNFORGIVING, *a.* Yurusanu, yōsha naki, kamberu naki, jibi naki.

UNFORTUNATE, *a.* Fu-shiawase na, fu-un na, fukō na.

UNWOUNDED, *a.* Motoi naki, ne naki, kū naru, munashiki.

UNFRIENDLY, *a.* Naka ga warui, mutsumajiku nai, futsuki-ai.

UNFRUITFUL, *a.* Yutaka naranu, nai-noranu. — *year*, kyō-nen. — *soil*, yase-tsuchi.

UNFUEL, *t.v.* Ho o ageru, ho wo hakera.

UNFURNISHED, *a.* Dōgu nashi, hazai nashi.

UNGAINLY, *a.* Mi-gurushii, minikui, bukotsu na.

UNGENTLE, *a.* Bukotsu na, buki na, yabo na, bussashō na.

UNGODLY, *a.* Kami wo uyamawanu, fushinkō na, fukeiken na.

UNGOVERNABLE, *a.* Te ni awanu, te amaru.

UNGRACEFUL, *a.* Busashō na, bukotsu na, sobō na.

UNGRACIOUS, *a.* Fū-shinsetsu na, nengoro naki.

UNGRATEFUL, *a.* Arigataki wo shiranu, on wo shiranu.

UNGRUDGINGLY, *adv.* Oshige mo naku.

UNGUENT, *n.* Kōyaku.

UNHANDY, *a.* Heta, fu-tegiwa, tsutanai, bukiyō, fu-benri, fu-tsugō.

UNHAPPILY, *adv.* Fushiawase ni, fu-kō ni shite.

UNHAPPY, *a.* Tanoshimi nashi, ajikinei, fuanshin, fu-kitsu, fu-shiawase, fukō na.

UNHEALTHY, *a.* Yōjō no tame ni naranu, doku ni naru.

UNHEARD, *a.* Kikanu, kikoenu, hyōban no nai.

UNHINGE, *t.v.* Hazusu, chōtsugai wo hazusu.

UNHOLY, *a.* Kiyokarazaru, fuketsu na, kegaretaru.

UNHOOK, *t.v.* Kagi wo hazusu.

UNHITCH, *t.v.* Hazusu.

UNHORSE, *t.v.* Rakuba saseru, uma yori otosu.

UNICORN, *n.* Sai, ikkaku.

UNIFORM, *n.* Seifuku, reifuku, shōzoku.

UNIFORM, *a.* Dōyō, onaji, sorōte oru.

UNIFORMITY, *n.* Kakūitsu, ichiyō, dōyō.

UNIMPAIRED, *a.* Otoroenu, yowaranu.

UNIMPORTANT, *a.* Taisetsu ni nai, daiji nai, omoku nai, kanawanu.

UNINHABITED, *a.* Sumu hito nashi, hito nashi. — *house*, aki-ya, akidana.

UNINTENTIONALLY, *adv.* Kokoro naku, nani ge-naku, nani-gokoro naku, waza to de nai.

UNINTERESTING, *a.* Omoshiroku nai.

UNINTERMITTING, *a.* Taeku, tsuzuku, ma mo nai, taema naku, yamete.

UNION, *n.* Mutsamajii, shitashimi, chigiri, itchi, rengō.

UNIQUE, *a.* Busō na, narabi naki, mu-rui na.

UNISON, *n.* Chōshi, gassō suru.

UNIT, *n.* Hitotsu, ichi.

UNITE, *t.v.* Awaseru, gassuru, au, kwa suru, soeru, itchi saseru, gappai suru. — *in marriage*, haigū suru.

UNITEDLY, *adv.* Awasete, sorōte.

UNITY, *n.* Hitotsu naru koto, ichimi, ichi-yō, yui-itsu.

UNIVERSAL, *a.* Amaneki, ittō no, ippan no, futsū no.

UNIVERSE, *n.* Arayuru mono, itenchi banbutsu, uchū.

UNIVERSITY, *n.* Dai-gakkō.

UNJUST, *a.* Fu-gi, fusuji. hidō, muri, higi, mutai.

UNJUSTLY, *adv.* Muri ni, mutai ni.

UNKIND, *a.* Nasake no nai, fushinsetsu na, fu-jia na.

UNLACE, *t.v.* Toku, himo wo toku.

UNLADY, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu, mizuage wo suru.

UNLAWFUL, *a.* Fuhō na, gohatto ni somuku, okite ni somuku, funyō-hō, fukisoku na.

UNLEARNED, *a.* Mugaku no, momomō na.

UNLESS, *conj.* Moshi. *Also formed by the neg. conj. suffix zareba, or neba, as: unless you eat you will die, tabeneba shinimasu. — we take a boat we cannot go, fune ni noraneba yukarenu. — you believe you cannot be saved, shinkō shinakereba tsukaranu.*

UNLICENSED, *a.* Kabu ga nai, yurusazu, menkyō nashi, kyōka naki.

UNLIKE, *a.* Chigau, kotonaru, ninu, onajikaranu, fudō na, onajiku nai, kawaru, koto kawaru, tagau, nigenai.

UNLIKELY, *a.* Ari-sō mo nai.

UNLIMITED, *a.* Kagiri naki, kiwamaranu, kiri ga nai.

UNLOAD, *t.v.* Ni wo oosu. — *a gun*, teppō no tama wo toru.

UNLOCK, *t.v.* Jō wo ākeru.

UNLOOSE, *t.v.* Hanatsu, toku, yurusu.

UNLUCKY, *a.* Fukitsu na, kyō na, fushiawase, warui, fu-un na.

UNMAN, *t.v.* Oku saseru, ki wo yowaku suru.

UNMANAGEABLE, *a.* Te ni awanu, te ni amaru. *Ship is —*, fune ga kaji ni awanu.

UNMANLY, *adv.* Otoko-rashiku nai, iyashiki, okubyō na, hiretsu na.

UNMANNERLY, *a.* Burei, shitsurei na.

UNMARRIED, *a.* Yome ni ikanu, teishu motanu, hitori de iru.

UNMARRIAGEABLE, *a.* Yome ni ikarenu.

UNMASK, *t.v.* Uchi-akeru.

UNMEANING, *a.* Imi naki, kokoro naki.

UNMERCIFUL, *a.* Awaremi nashi, fu-bin no nai, nasake nashi, mujihī na.

UNMERITED, *a.* Taranu, kwabun.

UNMINDFUL, *a.* Ki ga tsukanu, omowazu.

UNMISTAKABLE, *a.* Machigaerarenu, ichijirushi, meihaku na.

UNMOLESTED, *a.* Kamawarenu, tonjaku nashi, buji ni, sashitsukae naku.

UNMOVABLE, *a.* Ugokarenu, ngokasarenu.

UNNATURAL, *a.* Arumajiki, dōri de nai, hidō na, hijō naru, sei ni motoru.

UNNATURALLY, *adv.* Michi ni somuite, hijō ni, hi-dō ni.

UNNECESSARY, *a.* Oyobanu, yō ni tatanu, mada.

UNNEIGHBORLY, *adv.* Tonari no shitashimi nashi ni, fu-shinsetsu ni, nengoro naranu.

UNNERVE, *t.v.* Yowaku suru.

UNNOTICED, *a.* Me ni tsukanu, mit-sukerarezu.

UNNUMBERED, *a.* Kazoenu.

UNOBTAINED, *a.* Jama nashi, todokōri nashi, sasawaranu, sashitsukae naku.

UNOBTRUSIVE, *a.* Enryo naru, kenson naru, jijō naru.

UNOCCUPIED, *a.* Aku. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *house*, akiya, akidana.

UNOFFICIAL, *a.* Yakugwai, wata-kushi no.

UNOSTENTATIOUS, *a.* Kenson na, enryo na, jiman naki, shitsuboku na.

UNPAOK, *t.v.* Akeru, ni wo tori-dasu.

UNPAID, *a.* Harawamu.

UNPALATABLE, *a.* Umaku nai, oishiku nai, mazui.

UNPARALLELED, *a.* Busō na, tagui nashi, narabi nashi, hirui nashi, mimon no.

UNPARDONABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu, kamben-naranu.

UNPAVED, *a.* Shiki ishi naki.

UNPERCEIVED, *a.* Me ni tsukanu, mi-tsukerarenu.

UNPLEASANT, *a.* Ki ni iranu, fujiyū na, omoshiroku nai, fushō-na, funiyoi, iya na, kisa.

UNPOLISHED, *a.* Migakanu, arai.

UNPOLITE, *a.* Burei, shitsurei, busahō, shikkei.

UNPOPULAR, *a.* Hayaranu, ryūkō senu, jimbō no nai.

UNPRECEDENTED, *a.* Katsute naki, senrei naki, tameshi naki.

UNPREJUDICED, *a.* Hiiki nashi, katayoranu, ōyake na.

UNPREPARED, *a.* Shitaku senu, yōi naki, kakugo nai.

UNPRINCIPLED, *a.* Ri ni somuku, fuhō, furachi na.

UNPRODUCTIVE, *a.* Yō ni tatanu. — *land*, yasechi. — *labor*, mnyeki no honeori. — *money*, risoku naki kane.

UNPROFESSIONAL, *a.* Michi ni somuku.

UNPROFITABLE, *a.* Kai naki, eki nashi, munnashii, yō ni tatanu, ri naki.

UNPROMISING, *a.* Tanomoshikaranu.

UNPROSPEROUS, *a.* Fubanjō naru.

UNQUALIFIED, *a.* Ataranu, tekitō senu.

UNQUESTIONABLE, *a.* Utagawashiku naki, ibukashikaranu.

UNQUIET, *a.* Odayaka naranu, ochi-tsukanu.

UNRAVEL, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, hogureru, hogusu.

UNREASONABLE, *a.* Muri na, dōri nashi, hibun, ri ni kanawanu, hidō na.

UNRECONCILABLE, *a.* Nakanaorisarenu, fuwa naru.

UNRELENTING, *a.* Yawaragazaru, ganke naru, gōjō naru.

UNREMITTING, *a.* Taema naki, yasumi naki, ma naki.

UNRESERVED, *a.* Nokorazu, noko-sazu, tsutsumi-kakushi naki.

UNRESISTING, *a.* Tekitai senu, temukai senu, fusegazu.

UNREVENGED, *a.* Ada wo kaesazu, kataki wo utanu.

UNRIGHTEOUS, *a.* Tadashikaranu, seichoku naranu, fugi na.

UNRIPE, *a.* Juku-senu, umanu, fujuku na.

UNBIVALED, *n.* Busō na, hirui naki, narabi naki.

UNROBE, *t.v.* Kimono wo nugu.

UNBOLL, *t.v.* Maki-mono wo toku.

UNROOF, *t.v.* Yane wo haguru.

UNRUFFLED, *a.* Ugokazaru, ochi-tsuite oru, chinchaku shitaru.

UNRULY, *a.* Te ni awanu, te ni amaru.

UNSAFE, *a.* Abunai, ayauki, jōbu ni nai.

UNSATISFACING, *a.* Urekuchi ga nai.

UNSATISFACTORY, *a.* Ki ni kanawanu, taranu, fumanzoku na.

UNSATISFIED, *a.* Aki-taranu, fusoku ni omou, tarukoto wo shiranu, fumanzoku na.

UNSAVORY, *a.* Umaku nai, mazui, oshiku nai.

UNBAY, *t.v.* Ii-kesu.

UNSCRIPTURAL, *a.* Seisho ni kanawanu.

UNSEAL, *t.v.* Fu wo hiraku.

UNSEARCHABLE, *a.* Saguri-tsukusarenu, wakaranai, hakaru-bekarezaru.

UNSEASONABLE, *n.* Toki-naranu, jiseitsu ni awanu, basho ni awanu.

UNSEASONED, *a.* Nama, narenu, kagen ga warui, fu-ambai na.

UNSEAWORTHY, *a.* Kōka no yaku ni tatanai.

UNSEEMLY, *a.* Mibun ni tekitō senu, subekarazaru.

UNSEEN, *a.* Mientu.

UNSERVICEABLE, *a.* Yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu.

UNSETTLED, *a.* Sadamaranu, kimararu, ochitsukanu.

UNSHEDDING, *t.v.* Saya kara nuku.

UNSHIP, *t.v.* Fune kara orosu. — *an oar*, ro wo hazusu.

UNSLIGHTLY, *a.* Minikui, bu-kiyō na.

UNSKILLFUL, *a.* Heta no, bukiyō na, busaiku na, tsutanai, fu-tegiwa.
 UNSOCIABLE, *a.* Majiwaranu, tsukiawanu, hitozuki ashiki.
 UNSOLD, *a.* Urenai.
 UNSTABLE, *a.* Sadamari naki, fuanteru naru.
 UNSYMMETRICAL, *a.* Sorowanu, tsuri-awanu.
 UNSOLDER, *t.v.* Rosuke wo hanasu.
 UNSOLICITED, *a.* Negawazu, tanomazu.
 UNSOUND, *a.* Jōbu ni nai, tassha ni nai, mattaku nai, sorowanu.
 UNSPEAKABLE, *a.* Iwarenu, ii-tsukusarenu.
 UNSTABLE, *a.* Sadamaranu.
 UNSTEADY, *a.* Gura-gura suru, sadamaranu, gururu.
 UNSTRING, *t.v.* Ito wo hasusu.
 UNSTOP, *t.v.* Kuchi wo akeru.
 UNSUCCESSFUL, *a.* Atarazu, togenu, dekinu, hatasanu, shubi ga warui.
 UNSUITABLE, *a.* Fushō na, funiai na, fu-tsugō na, fusawanu.
 UNSURPASSABLE, *a.* Kosarenu, sugirarenu, katarenu.
 UNSUSPICIOUS, *a.* Utagawanu, ginen naki.
 UNTANGLE, *t.v.* Mutsure wo toku.
 UNTAUGHT, *a.* Manabanu, narawanu, keiko senu, mugaku na.
 UNTHANKFUL, *a.* Arigatagaranu, on wo shiranu.
 UNTHINKING, *a.* Ki wo tsukenu, nen wo irenu, shian senu.
 UNTIE, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, musubi wo hasusu.
 UNTIL, *prep.* Made, ni itaru made.
 UNTIMELY, *a.* Toki naranu, fuji no.
 UNTO, *prep.* Made, ni, ni itaru made.
 UNTRUE, *a.* Makoto nai, uso, itsuwari no, jitsu de nai, mujitsu na.
 UNTRUTH, *n.* Uso, itsuwari, kyogon.
 UNTRUST, *t.v.* Nawa no yori wo toku.
 UNUSED, *a.* Narenu, heta.
 UNUSUAL, *a.* Tsune-naranu, reinaranu, hijō na, mare na, igi, kukubetsu, betsu, betsujiō. *Nothing* —, bui, buji, igi-nashi.
 UNUSUALLY, *adv.* Itsu ni naku, koto no hoka ni.
 UNUTTERABLE, *a.* Iwarenu, iitsukusarenu.

UNVENTILATED, *a.* Ki-no-komoru, kimusai.
 UNWARILY, *adv.* Ki wo tsukeru ni.
 UNWARRANTABLE, *a.* Yeroshikaranu, dōri naranu, honsuji naranu.
 UNWEARIEDLY, *adv.* Kutabirezu ni, tsukarezu ni.
 UNWONTED, *a.* Tsune naranu, narenu.
 UNWELL, *a.* Ambai-wartui, fukwai.
 UNWHOLESOME, *a.* Tama ni, naranu, doku na.
 UNWIELDY, *a.* Tsukai-nikui, fubenri.
 UNWILLING, *a.* Iyagaru, sakanu, kirau, konomanu.
 UNWILLINGLY, *adv.* Iya nagara, konomazu ni, fushō-bushō ni.
 UNWIND, *t.v.* Maki-kaesu, hodoku, toku.
 UNWISE, *a.* Ohie no nai, eroka naru.
 UNWITTINGLY, *a.* Shirazu-ni, ki ga tsukazu ni, oboezu ni.
 UNWOMANLY, *a.* Onnarashiku nai.
 UNWONTED, *a.* Tsune naranu, narenu.
 UNWORTHY, *a.* Mi ni amaru, bun ni sugiru, kwaban na, taranu, nenehi naki.
 UNYIELDING, *a.* Katai, kataku na, yurusanu, shōchi senu, kataiji na.
 UP, *prep.* Ue, kami; also by ageru and agaru in compound verbs, as: To throw up, nage-ageru, baku, modosu. To jump up, tobi-ageru. To pull up, hiki-ageru. To lift up, ageru, tateru, okosu. To get up, okiru, tatsu. To go up, agaru, noboru. To blow up, fukurasu. To grow up, sodatsu, nobiru. Up the river, kawa-kami. To go into the water up to the chin, kubi-take mizu ni hairu. Sun is up, hi ga deru. Not come up to, oyobanu. The time is up, toki ga kita. nichigen ga kita. Up and down, ue shita, achi-kochi. Ups and downs, daku-boku. To catch — with, oitsuku. To eat —, koi-tsukusu. To burn —, taki-tsukusu. To sum —, shime-ageru. To use —, tsukai-hatasu. To come — with, oitsuku. Help me —, okoshite kudasare.
 UPBRAID, *t.v.* Togamernu, shikaru.

UPHEAVE, *t.v.* Oshi-agaru.
 UPHOLD, *t.v.* Sasaeru.
 UPHOLSTERER, *n.* Kasai wo tsukura hito.
 UPLAND, *n.* Hatake, yama.
 UPON, *prep.* Ue ni, yotte, ni, tsuite, nochi. — *the whole*, shosen, hikkyō, tsui ni.
 UPPER, *a.* Ue no.
 UPPERMOST, *a.* Iohi-ban ue no.
 UPRIGHT, *a.* Jitsumei na, shōjiki, tadashii, tate, massugu na.
 UPRIGHTLY, *adv.* Tadaashiku, seichoku ni, shōjiki ni.
 UPROAR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō.
 UPROARIOUS, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzō-shii, yakemashii, hishimeku.
 UPROOT, *t.v.* Nenuki wo suru, nekogi wo suru.
 UPSET, *t.v.* Hikuri-kaesu, hikuri-kaeru, kutsugaesu.
 UPSHOT, *n.* Hate, shimai, ageku ni.
 UPSIDE DOWN, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekabe, saka ni.
 UPSTART, *n.* Niwaka ni shusseji shite takaburu mono.
 UPTURN, *t.v.* Kaesu, okosu. (*pass.*) Aomuku.
 UPWARD, *prep. or adv.* Ue ni, yo, amari, kami. *To look* —, aomuku, agau. — *of a hundred men*, hyaku yo nin. — *of five years*, go nen amari.
 URBANITY, *n.* Teinei, reigi.
 URCHIN, *n.* Kodomo.
 URSA, *n.* Nyōso.
 URETHRA, *a.* Nyōdō, nyōkwan. *Stricture of* —, kyō-saku.
 URGE, *t.v.* Seku, seru, saisoku suru, hagemasu, susumeru, isogaseru, hayameru, kudoku, shikru.
 URGENT, *a.* Kyū na, isogu, aseru, kyūsoku na.
 URGENTLY, *adv.* Shikiri ni, ichisu ni, hitasura ni, hitoe ni, hira ni.
 URIC-ACID, *n.* Nyōsan.
 URINAL, *a.* Shibin.
 URINATE, *t.v.* Shōben suru.
 URINE, *n.* Shōben, shōyō, ibari, nyō.
 URINOMETER, *n.* Ryō-nyōki.
 URN, *n.* Tsubo.
 US, *pron.* Warera watakushi-domo, ware-ware.

USAGE, *n.* Rei, narawashi, shimu ke, tori-atsukai, furiai.
 URSA-MAJOR, *n.* Hagunsei.
 USE, *t.v.* Tsukau, mochiiru, nareru, motenasu. *To be used to*, nareru. *Used to saying*, inareru. — *living in*, inareru, inajimu.
 USE, *n.* Tsukai, tsukai kata, yō, iriyō, kai. *To be of* —, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu. *Have no further* — of this, kore wa mō irimasen. *What is this used for*? kore wa nani ni tsukaimasuru ka. *How is this used*? kore wa dō shite tsukaimasuru.
 USEFUL, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.
 USEFULNESS, *n.* Ryō, yō, yūyeki, riyeki.
 USELESS, *a.* Yō ni tatanu, muyō, yaku ni tatanu, muda na, munashii, fuyō na, kai naki, muyeki, muyaku, dame, ada.
 USELESSLY, *adv.* Muda ni, itazura ni, munashiku.
 USHER, *n.* Toritsugui.
 USHER, *t.v.* Annai suru.
 USUAL, *a.* Helzei, heijitsu, atarimae no, fudan no, itsumo no, rei no. *As* —, itsumo no dōri.
 USUALLY, *adv.* Taitai, tsune ni, helzei ni.
 USURER, *n.* Kōrikashi.
 USURP, *t.v.* Muri ni kurai wo toru, kurai wo ubaitoru, sandatsu suru.
 USURPER, *n.* Kurai wo ubai toru hito.
 USURY, *n.* Kōri.
 UTENSIL, *n.* Utsuwa, dōgu.
 UTILIZE, *t.v.* Yōdateru, yō ni tataseru.
 UTILITY, *n.* Yō, ryō, iriyō, kōri.
 UTERUS, *n.* Shikyū, kobukuro.
 UTMOST, *a.* Kagiri, tsukushi, aritake, hanabadashii, itari.
 UTTER, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu akasu, tagōn suru.
 UTTER, *a.* Mattaki.
 UTTERANCE, *n.* Kotobazaki, hatsugen.
 UTTERLY, *adv.* Maru de, mattaku. — *consumed*, yake-hateru, tsuki-hateru, yake-shimanu.
 UTTERMOST, *a.* Itatte, shigoku.
 UVULA, *n.* Hiko

V.

- VACANCY, *n.* Aida, ma, sukima, hima.
 VACANT, *a.* Kara. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *house*, akiya, aki-dana. — *land*, kû-chi, akichî. — *office*, sokketsu.
 VACANTLY, *adv.* Ukkari, muchû.
 VACATE, *t.v.* Akeru, yusuru.
 VACATION, *n.* Yasumi, kyûsoku.
 VACCINATE, *t.v.* Ue-bôso wo suru.
 VACCINATION, *n.* Ue-bôso, shutô, gyûtô.
 VACCINE-MATTER, *n.* Uebôso-dane.
 VACILLATE, *t.v.* Tayutau, tamerau, sadamaranu, gururu, yûyo suru.
 VACILLATION, *n.* Yûyo suru koto, sadamaranu koto, ketchaku naki koto, injun.
 VACUITY, *n.* Kû, kokû, ohû.
 VACUUM, *n.* Kara, kû no koto, kû-kyo.
 VAGABOND, *n.* Gorotsuki, mushuku, yadonashi, dembô.
 VAGARY, *n.* Deki-gokoro, omoi-nashi, sôzô naru koto, monozuki.
 VAGINA, *n.* Chitsu.
 VAGRANT, *n.* Rônin, ukarebito.
 VAGUE, *a.* Sadamaranu, tsumabiraka-narazu, aimai na, bonyari shita, kasuka na.
 VAIN, *a.* Muda na, munashii, dame no, muyeki na, mu-yaku, mu-yô, itazura, jîman na, hokoru, takaburu; hakanai, mu-jô na.
 VAIN-GLORIOUS, *a.* Jîman na, hokoru, unubore no, jifu suru.
 VAIN-GLORY, *n.* Jîman, unubore, hokori.
 VAINLY, *adv.* Muda ni, munashiku, itazura ni, jîman shite, kokotte.
 VALE, *n.* Tani.
 VALEDICTORY, *n.* Tôji wo noberu kotoba.
 VALERIAN, *n.* Fujibakama, kiasô.
 VALET, *n.* Sobazukai.
 VALENTINARIAN, *n.* Byô-shin na hito, ta-byô na hito.
 VALIANT, *a.* Yû naru, gôyû na, yûki no tsuyoi, kitsui, takeki, isamashiki, yuyushii.

- VALIANTLY, *adv.* Isamashiku, yuyushiku.
 VALIP, *a.* Yoi, tashika na, dôri aru.
 VALIDITY, *n.* Tashika naru koto, jitsu, hontô.
 VALISE, *n.* Kawa-tebako.
 VALLEY, *n.* Tani.
 VALOR, *n.* Yûki, gôki.
 VALOROUS, *n.* Yûki naru, gôki naru, isamashii, gôyû naru.
 VALUABLE, *a.* Tattô, ne no takai, yôdatsu. — *thing*, takara-mono, hômotsu.
 VALUATION, *n.* Ne wo tsukeru koto, tsumori, ne-uchi.
 VALUE, *n.* Atai, yô, nedan, ne, ryô, daika.
 VALUE, *t.v.* Ne-uchi suru, tattomu, takara to suru, oshimu, taisetsuni omou, omonzuru.
 VALUELESS, *a.* Ne-uchi ga nai, fuyô na, iranu, yaku ni tatanu.
 VALVE, *n.* Futa, ben, bira-bira.
 VAN, *n.* Sakite, senjin, sembô, saki.
 VANE, *n.* Kazami.
 VANISH, *t.v.* Kieru, useru, naku naru.
 VANITY, *n.* Takaburi, hokori, jîman, unubore, munashisa, hakanasa.
 VANQUISH, *t.v.* Katsu, ifuseru, hekô saseru.
 VAPID, *a.* Ki ga nuketa.
 VAPOR, *n.* Suiki, yuge, jôki, ki. — *of blood*, chi-kemuri.
 VAPOR, *t.v.* Hokoru, takaburu.
 VAPORIZE, *t.v.* Jôkatsu saseru.
 VARIABLE, *a.* Sadamaranu, kawariyasui, yoku kawaru, kimari no nai.
 VARIABleness, *n.* Kawaru koto, fujô na koto.
 VARIANCE, *n.* Arasoi, fuwa, nakatagai, isakai. *At—*, naka ga warui.
 VARIATION, *n.* Kawari, kawaru koto, shabetsu.
 VARIEGATE, *t.v.* Irodoru, saishiki suru.
 VARIETY, *n.* Iro-iro, sama-sama, shuju, zappaku.
 VARIOUS, *a.* Iro-iro no, sama-sama no, shuju na, machi-machi no, tori-dori no.
 VARIOUSLY, *adv.* Iro-iro ni shite, sama-sama ni shite.
 VARNISH, *n.* Urushi. *To—*, urushi wo nuru.

VARNISHER, n. Urushi-ya.
VARNISH-TREE, n. Urushi no ki.
VARY, t.v. Kawaru, henzuru, kotonaru.
VASCULAR, a. Myakkwan no. — *system*, myakkwankei.
VASE, n. Hana-ike, kwabin.
VASSAL, n. Keraï.
VAST, a. Hiroi, ôki, ôi, kô-dai na, bakutai na, taisô no.
VASTLY, adv. Hiroku, ôkiku, taisô ni.
VASTNESS, n. Hirosa, ôkisa, ôisa.
VAT, n. Fune, oke.
VAULT, n. Muro, anagura.
VAULT, t.v. Tobu, haneru.
VAUNT, t.v. Takaburu, jiman suru, tai-heiraku wo iu, ibaru.
VEER, t.v. Kawaru, mawaru.
VEGETABLE, n. Yasai, kusa. — *kingdom*, sômoku, shoku-butsu.
VEGETATE, t.v. Haeru, shôzuru.
VEGETATION, n. Ki-kusa, sômoku, haeru koto, sodachi.
VEHEMENCE, n. Tsuyosa, hageshisa, hidosa.
VEHEMENT, a. Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidol.
VEHEMENTLY, adv. Tsuyoku, hageshiku, hidoku.
VEIL, n. Katsugi, fukumen, maku.
VEIL, t.v. Kakusu, ôu, saegiru, heichô suru.
VEIN, n. Jômyaku, suji, shibe, mokume. *Blue veins*, ao-suji.
VELOCITY, n. Hayasa, sokuryoku.
VELOCIPEDE, n. Jizaisha, jitensha.
VELVET, n. Birôdo.
VELVET, a. Birôdo no gotoki.
VENAL, a. Kane no tame ni hataraku.
VEND, t.v. Uru.
VENDUE, n. Serî-urî.
VENER, t.v. Hagu, kiseru.
VENERABLE, a. Rô, toshi wo tatta. — *man*, rôjin. *Your* — *father*, go rôfa sama.
VENERATE, t.v. Uyamanu, sonkyô suru.
VENERATION, n. Uyamai, sonkyô.
VENERIAL (disease), n. Kasa, yôbaisô, baldoku.
VENERY, n. Iro, sukebei.
VENEROTION, n. Shiraku, ohi wo toru.
VENGEANCE, n. Kataki uchi, tegae-

shi, mukui, kaeshi, hempô. *To take* —, kataki wo utsu, fukushû suru, ada wo kaesu, ada wo mukuyuru.
VENIAL, a. Yurusareru, yurusubeki.
VENISON, n. Shika no niku.
VENOM, n. Doku.
VENOMOUS, a. Doku na. — *snake*, dokuja.
VENT, n. Ana, kuochi, kwamon, urekuchi. *Give* — *to*, dasu, haki-dasu.
VENT, t.v. Hassuru, dasu.
VENTILATE, t.v. Kaze wo tôsu, ki wo kayowasu.
VENTILATION, n. Ki wo kayowasu koto, kaze wo tôsu koto, kaza-ire.
VENTRILOQUISM, n. Hachi-ningei, kowairo wo tsukan.
VENTURE, t.v. Ayabumu, yatte miru, ayete suru. *To* — *one's life*, inochi wo kakeru.
VENTURE, n. Kake-goto. *Mercantile* —, yama. *I will trust to fortune and make the* —, un ni makasete yatte miru.
VENTURESOME, a. Mukômizu na, muyami na, kiwadol, daïtan na.
VENUS, n. Kinsei, myôjô.
VERACITY, n. Makoto wo iu koto.
VERANDA, n. En, rôka.
VERB, n. Hataraki-kotoba, dôshi.
VERBAL, a. — *message*, kôjô, den-gon, ii-tsugi, kotozute, kôdatsu. — *dispute*, kôron.
VERBATIM, adv. Kotoba-utsushi ni.
VERBENA, n. Fusa-sakura.
VERBOSE, a. Kotoba no ôi.
VERDANT, a. Aoi, midori na.
VERDICT, n. Môshi-watashi, sadame.
VERDIGRIS, n. Rokushô.
VERGE, n. Kiwa, hashî.
VERIFY, t.v. Sadameru, kimeru, tashika ni suru, tashikameru.
VERILY, adv. Makoto ni, jitsu ni, ge ni.
VERISIMILAR, a. Makotorashii.
VERITABLE, a. Makoto no, jitsu no.
VERITY, n. Makoto, jitsu.
VERMICELLI, n. Sômen.
VERMIFUGE, n. Satchû-zai, mushikoroshi.
VERMILION, n. Shu. — *ink*, shusumi.
VERMIN, n. Mushi.

VERNACULAR, *a.* — *tongue*, kuni no kctoba.
 VERNAL, *a.* Haru no, ahun. — *equinox*, shumbun. — *showers*, narusame.
 VERSATILE, *a.* Kawari yasui, utsurigi na.
 VERSE, *n.* Ku, uta, shi. *To write verses*, uta wo yomu.
 VERSED, *a.* Nareru, tokui na, jōzu na, etc naru. *Not* — *in*, heta, futokui.
 VERTEBRA, *n.* Sebone.
 VERTEX, *n.* Zetehō, kashira, itadaki.
 VERTIGO, *n.* Memai, kennun, tachigurami.
 VERY, *adv.* Taisō, hanahada, itatte, goku, shigoku, ito, zundo, nakana.
 VERY, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no. *That* — *day*, soku-jitsu.
 VESICLE, *n.* Mizu-bukure, saiho.
 VESPER, *a.* Yūgata no. — *bell*, iriai no kane.
 VESSEL, *n.* Utsuwa, kibutsu, dōgu, fune.
 VEST, *n.* Sode nashi.
 VEST, *t.v.* Kakeru, tsugi-komu, niszuru.
 VESTIBULE, *n.* Genkwa, iri-guchi.
 VESTIGE, *n.* Ato, seki. — *of antiquity*, koseki.
 VESTURE, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, koromo.
 VETERAN-SKILL, *n.* Rōkō.
 VETERINARY, *a.* Jū-i no.
 VETO, *n.* Seishi, kinzuru koto.
 VEX, *t.v.* Ijimeru, kurushimeru, komaraseru, ikaraseru, ijiru, jirasi.
 VEXATIOUS, *a.* Urusai, mendō, jirettai.
 VEXED, *a.* Komaru, ikidōru.
 VIAL, *n.* Tokuri, bin.
 VIAL, *n.* Shokumotsu.
 VIBRATE, *t.v.* Yurugu, yurameku, fureru.
 VIBRATION, *n.* Fureru koto.
 VICAR, *n.* Myōdaijin.
 VICARIOUS, *a.* Kawari no, dai no. — *agent*, myōdai.
 VICARIOUSLY, *adv.* Kawari ni, kawarita, dai ni.
 VICE, *n.* Aku, ashiki koto, toga, akuhei, akutoku.

VICE, *a.* Kawari no, fuku, gon.
 VICE-ADMIRAL, *n.* Fuku-taitoku.
 VICE-AGENT, *n.* Myōdai, tedai.
 VICEROY, *n.* Sōtoku, taishu.
 VICE-VERSA, *adv.* Kaette, abekobe ni.
 VICINITY, *n.* Atari, kinjo, kimpou, moyori, kaiwai.
 VICIOUS, *a.* Yokoshima na, aku no, ashiki, fuhō na, furachi no. — *custom*, akufu, akuhei. — *coward*, akutō. — *horse*, akuba.
 VICIOUSLY, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.
 VICISSITUDE, *n.* Henkwa, kawari, seisui, fuchin.
 VICTIM, *n.* Ikenie.
 VICTIMIZE, *t.v.* Damashi-komu.
 VICTOR, *n.* Kachite, katta-hito, shōri wo etaru mono, kachi wo toru hito.
 VICTORIOUS, *a.* Kachitaru, shōri wo eru, kachi wo toru.
 VICTORY, *n.* Kachi, shōri. *Fought up by* —, kachi-hokeri.
 VICTUAL, *t.v.* Makanau.
 VICTUALER, *n.* Makana-kata, hōrō-kata.
 VICTUALS, *n.* Tabemone, shokumotsu, kuimono, hiyōrō, kate.
 VIE, *t.v.* Kison, arasou, hariat.
 VIEW, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, chōbō, naganame, me. *Not in* —, mieba. *Se takes a* —, kembun suru. *With* — *to*, me-ate ni suru.
 VIEW, *t.v.* Miru, kembun suru, sagameru.
 VIGIL, *n.* Himachi, tsuya, yashishi.
 VIGILANCE, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushiki.
 VIGILANT, *a.* Tsutsushima, kiwo tsukeru, ki kubari suru, yōjin no yoi.
 VIGOR, *n.* Ohikara, kiryoku, shiki, konki, seikon, genki, seishin, shiki. — *of mind*, kikon.
 VIGOROUS, *a.* Jōbu na, sakasaka na, sōken na, tsuyoi.
 VIGOROUSLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, sagashiku.
 VILE, *a.* Iyashii, gosen na, shikite hiretsu na.
 VILELY, *adv.* Iyashiku.
 VILIBNESS, *n.* Iyashisa, shikite.
 VILIFY, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, akkō, zangen suru, saba suru, shigamuru.

VILLAGE, *n.* Mura, sato, machi.
VILLAGER, *n.* Murabito, satobito.
VILLAIN, *n.* Yatsu, yatsume, akunin, akutō.
VILLAINOUS, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku na, bōaku na, futoi, akugyaku na.
VINDICATE, *t.v.* Iifusegu, iwake shite makoto wo mamoru, makote aru to shōko-date wo suru.
VINDICATION, *n.* Shōko-date shite mamoru koto.
VINDICTIVE, *a.* Ada wo mukuitagaru, uramiru.
VINE, *n.* Budōkazura, kazura, tsuru.
VINEGAR, *n.* Su.
VINEYARD, *n.* Budōbatake.
VIOLATE, *t.v.* Yaburu, somuku, motoru, sakarau, tagaeru, gōin suru, okasu.
VIOLATION, *n.* Somuku koto, okasu koto.
VIOLENCE, *n.* Tsuyosa, arasa, hageshisa, ikioi, hidosa, hidoime, mugoine. *By* —, muri ni, shiite.
VIOLENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshi, arai, hidoi, mugoi, ikatsui.
VIOLENTLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, araku, hageshiku, hidoku, muri ni, shiite.
VIOLIN, *n.* Sumire, sumōtori-bana.
VIOLIN, *n.* Kokyū.
VIPER, *n.* Mamushi, hami.
VIRAGO, *n.* Akuba, otemba.
VIRGIN, *n.* Ki-musume, otome.
VIRTUE, *n.* Toku, zen, kōnō, kiki-me, chikara, kuriki. *In virtue of*, ni yotte, ue ni.
VIRTUOSO, *a.* Sukisha, monozuki.
VIRTUOUS, *a.* Zen naru, yoi, yoroshi.
VIRULENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hidoi.
VIRUS, *n.* Doku.
VISAGE, *n.* Tsura, kao, kambase, omote.
VISOR, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, nebaritsuku, betatsuku.
VISCIDITY, *n.* Nebasa, nebaki.
VISE, *n.* Nejibasami.
VISERA, *n.* Harawata, zōfu, zō, gozō.
VISIBLE, *a.* Mieru, me ni kakaru, akiraka naru.
VISION, *n.* Me de miru koto, maboroshi, me.
VISIONARY, *a.* Yume no, maboroshi na, tōhō mo naki.

VISIT, *n.* Mimai.
VISIT, *v.* Mimau, mamieru, sankai suru.
VISITOR, *n.* Kyaku, kyakujin.
VITAL, *a.* Inochi ni kakaru taisetsu na. — *power*, seishin. — *part*, kyū-sho.
VITALITY, *n.* Ikiru koto, seikatsu, seiki.
VITALIZE, *t.v.* Ikisaseru, seikwatsu saseru.
VITALS, *n.* Inochi ni tsuite taisetsu naru bubun, kyū-hō.
VITIATE, *t.v.* Sokonau, waruku suru, yaburu, kuzusu, mu ni suru.
VITRIOL, *n.* Green —, rōha, rokuban. Blue —, tampan. Oil of —, ryūsan.
VITUPERATE, *t.v.* Akkō suru, nonoshiru, togameru.
VITUPERATION, *n.* Nonoshiri, togame, akkō.
VIVACIOUS, *a.* Iki-iki to shite oru, kwappatsu na.
VIVID, *a.* Hakkiri to shita.
VIVIFY, *t.v.* Ikasu.
VIVIPAROUS, *a.* Taishō.
VIXEN, *n.* Kashimashiki onna, akuba.
VOCABULARY, *n.* Jibiki.
VOCAL, *a.* Koe no.
VOCALLY, *adv.* Koe nite, kotoba nite.
VOCATION, *n.* Kagyō, tosei, shōbai, nariwai, gyō.
VOCIFERATE, *t.v.* Sakebu, omeku, wameku, donaru, ganaru.
VOCIFEROUS, *a.* Sawagu, yakamashii, sōzōshii, sawagashii.
VOGUE, *n.* Hayaru, ryūkō suru, tsūyō.
VOICE, *a.* Koe, ne, oto. Loud —, ōgoe, daionjō, donaru. Coarse —, damigoe. One —, dō-on.
VOID, *a.* Kara, kū, aku, munashii, muda, nai. Make —, munashiku suru.
VOID, *t.v.* Kudasu, tsūzuru.
VOLATILE, *a.* Shōsan, shi-yasuki, uki-uki to shite oru, yoku kieru.
VOLATILIZE, *t.v.* Jōhatsu saseru.
VOLCANO, *n.* Yakeyama, kwazan, hi no yama.
VOLITION, *n.* Kokorobase, shūi.
VOLLEY, *n.* To fire a —, teppō wo rempatsu suru.

VOLUBLE, *a.* Hayaku mono wo iu.
— *person*, hayakuchi.
VOLUME, *n.* Maki, satsu, ōkisa.
VOLUMINOUS, *a.* Taibu na.
VOLUNTARILY, *adv.* Mizukara ni
shite, jibun de, onore no kokoro
kara, suii ni, kononde.
VOLUNTARY, *a.* Onore no kokoro de
nasu, onore no kokoro ni maka-
seru.
VOLUNTEER, *n.* Gihei.
VOLUPTUARY, *n.* Inshoku wo tano-
shimu hito.
VOLUPTUOUS, *a.* Ogori ni tsunoru.
VOMIT, *t.v.* Modosu, hakaseru.
VORACIOUS, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru,
bōshoku na, tōtetsu na.
VORTEX, *n.* Uzu, nzu-maki.
VOTE, *n.* Ire-fuda, raku-satsu, nyū-
satsu, tōhyō.
VOTE, *t.v.* Ire-fuda wo suru, tōhyō
suru. — *viva voce*, hotsugon suru.
VOTER, *n.* Tōhyō nin.
VOUCH, *t.v.* Shōko suru.
VOUCHER, *n.* Hikae-gaki, shōmon.
VOUCHSAFE, *t.v.* Tamau, sazuikeru,
kudasaru.
Vow, *n.* Gwan, gwandate, kisei,
chikai.
Vow, *t.v.* Gwandate wo suru, gwan
wo kakeru.
VOWEL, *n.* Jibo, boin.
VOYAGE, *n.* Funaji.
VOYAGE, *t.v.* Fune nite tōkai suru.
VULGAR, *a.* Iyashii, zoku na, hire-
tsu na, bukotsu na, gesen na, buiki
na, gebiru. — *person*, zoku-butsu.
— *tongue*, zokugo. — *style of*
writing, zoku-bun. — *appearance*,
zokurashii. — *class*, shimo-jimo.
VULGARITY, *n.* Iyashiki koto.
VULGARLY, *adv.* Iyashiku, zoku ni,
zokurashiku, gesubatte.
VULNERABLE, *a.* Te-owaserareru.
VULVA, *n.* Omanko, immon.

W.

WABBLE, *t.v.* Y romeiku, yoro-yoro
suru.
WADDING, *a.* Naka-wata. *Wadded*
clothes, wata-ire.
WADDLE, *t.v.* Ego-ego srite aruku.

WADE, *t.v.* — *across*, kachi-watari
wo suru.
WAFFER, *n.* Fūnori, kwashi.
WAFT, *t.v.* Tobaseru. (*pass.*) Tobu.
WAG, *n.* Hyōkin na hito, kokkei
na hito.
WAG, *t.v.* Furu. (*t.v.*) Fureru, ugo-
ku.
WAGE, *t.v.* Kakeru, yatte miru. —
war, ikusa suru.
WAGER, *n.* Kake-mono, keibatsu.
WAGER, *t.v.* Kakeru, to suru.
WAGES, *n.* Kyū-kin, temachin,
chin, yakuryō, kyūryō, chin-sen.
Monthly —, gekkyū.
WAGGERY, *n.* Tawamure, odoka,
share.
WAGGLE, *t.v.* Furu.
WAGGISH, *a.* Odokeru, hyōkin naru,
fuzakeru, kokkei na.
WAGON, *n.* Kuruma, basha, jinriki-
sha.
WAGONER, *n.* Gyosha.
WAGTAIL, *n.* Sekirei, ishitateki.
WAIL, *t.v.* Naku, kanashimu, sake-
bu, koku suru.
WAIST, *n.* Koshi.
WAIST-CLOTH, *n.* Fundoshi, imoji,
chappo, futano.
WAIT, *t.v.* Matsu. — *upon*, taito-
meru, au. — *upon the table* kyūji
wo suru. *To lay in* —, machibuse
suru, machi-kakeru, machi-tsuke-
ru. — *all night*, machi-akasu.
— *impatiently for*, machi-kaneru,
machi-wabiru. — *all day*, machi-
kurasu. *To keep another waiting*,
mataseru. *To — on one's self*, te-
mōi wo suru, tejaku wo suru.
WAITER, *n.* Kyūji-nin, shakuteri,
bon, kezukai.
WAITING-MAID, *n.* Koshimoto.
WAIVE, *t.v.* Yuzuru, jijō suru, sa-
teru, kamawanai.
WAKE, *t.v.* Sameru, okiru. (*t.v.*)
Okosu, samasu.
WAKE, *n.* Himachi, tsuya, yo-aka-
shi.
WAKEFUL, *a.* Netsukanu, nezun-
ranu.
WAKEN, *t.v.* Sameru. (*t.v.*) Samasu,
okosu.
WALK, *t.v.* Aruku, ayumu, furu,
hakobu, hirou, kachido yuku, hōkō
suru. *Please — in o agari na*
sare, or o hairi nasare. — *to and*

fro, tachi-motoru. *To — upon and spot,* fumi-arasu. *To — through,* aruki-tōru. — *up,* aruki-noboru. — *down,* aruki-kudaru. — *into,* aruki-komu. — *past,* aruki-sugiru, aruki-koeru. — *across,* aruki-soeru, fumi koeru. — *beyond,* aruki-sugiru.

WALKING-STOCK, *n.* Tsue.

WALL, *n.* Ishigaki, kabe.

WALLET, *n.* Fukuro.

WALLOW, *t.v.* Notaru, nota-uchi-mawaru.

WALL-PAPER, *n.* Kara-kami.

WALNUT, *n.* Kurumi.

WALRUS, *n.* Kaiba.

WALTZ, *n.* Odori, mai.

WAN, *a.* Ao-zameru.

WAND, *n.* Sao.

WANDER, *t.v.* Samayou, bura-bura aruku, hai-kwai suru, rurō suru, madou. (*in mind*) Uwakoto wo iu.

WANE, *t.v.* Heru, kakeru, otoroeru.

WANT, *n.* Hin-kyū, bimbo, nai. *To be in — of a servant,* kosukai ni kotokaku. — *of strength,* chikara nashi. — *of food,* tabemono nashi. — *of money,* kane nashi. — *of politeness,* burei, shitsurei. — *of feeling,* nasake nai. — *of judgment,* mu-fumbetsu.

WANT, *t.v.* Iru, nai, toboshii, taranu, fusoku, kakeru, koto-kaku, hoshii. *Also the suffix tai.* *Do you — to buy any fish?* sakana wa yoroshū gozarimasu ka. *Do you — this?* kore wa o iriyō ka. *To — learning,* momomō naru. *In winter we want fire,* fuyu wa hi ga iru. *When summer comes a fire is not wanted,* natsu wa hi ga iranu.

WANTON, *a.* Impon na.

WAR, *n.* Ikusa. *To make —,* ikusa suru, tatakau. *Man of —,* ikusabune. — *stories,* gundan. — *expenses,* gunyōkin. — *chariot,* heisha. — *office,* rikugunshō.

WARBLE, *t.v.* Naku, saezuru.

WARD, *n.* Chō.

WARDEN, *n.* Bannin, mamori.

WARD-OFF, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru, ukeau.

WARDROBE, *n.* Todana, ifuku.

WARES, *n.* Shina-mono, ni, nimo-tsu, shoshiki.

WAREHOUSE, *n.* Kura, dozō, naya.

WARFAR, *n.* Ikusa.

WARILY, *adv.* Ki wo tsukete, tsutsushinde, yōjin shite.

WARM, *a.* Atatakai, danki na, ondan na.

WARM, *t.v.* Atatakaku suru, atatameru, nukumeru. (*t.v.*) Atatakaku naru, netchū suru.

WARM-HEARTED, *a.* Shinsetsu naru.

WARMLY, *adv.* Atatakaku, atsuku, nobosete.

WARMTH, *n.* Atatakasa, danki, ondan.

WARN, *t.v.* Maemotte shiraseru, korasu, imashimeru, iken wo suru. (*pass.*) Koriru.

WARNING, *n.* Maemotte shiraseru koto, imashime, iken.

WARP, *t.v.* Soru, magaru, higamu, hizoru, hizumu.

WARP, *n.* Tate-ito.

WARRANT, *t.v.* Ukeau, hiki-ukeru.

WARRANT, *n.* Menkyō-jō, menjō, reijō.

WART, *n.* Ibo.

WARY, *a.* Yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.

WAS, *pret.* Atta, and the *pret. form of the verb.* *I was sick,* itaakushi byōki de arimashita. *It was raining,* ame ga furimashita, or futta.

WASH, *t.v.* Arau, sentaku suru, sugu, kiyomeru, yusugu. — *out,* arai-otosu. *Cause to —,* arawaseru. *Silver washed,* gin no tempura. *To — with gold,* kin wo kakeru.

WASH, *n.* (medical), arai-gusuri.

WASHERMAN, *n.* Sentakuya.

WASHING, *n.* Arai, sentaku.

WASHING-MACHINE, *n.* Sentakudōgu.

WASHSTAND, *n.* Te-arai-dai.

WASH-TUB, *n.* Sentaku-oke.

WASP, *n.* Koshi-boso, jigabachi.

WASTE, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, heru, arasu, genzuru, yaseru, chibiru. — *away,* sugareru, heru.

WASTE, *n.* Kuzu, tsuie, heri, rōzu. — *land,* arechi, no-hara, fumō no chi. — *paper,* hōgu. *Latid —,* arasu.

WASTE-BASKET, *n.* Kami kuzu kago.

WASTEFUL, *a.* Muda ni tsukau, tsuiyasu.

WATCH, *t.v.* Mamoru, ban suru, ki

wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru, ukagau, matsu. — *with the stick, yotogi wo suru.*

WATCH, n. Kwaichū dohai, ban, bannin, kō. *Off* — hi-ban. *On* — ts-ban. *Change of* — han-gawari.

WATCHFUL, a. Yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushinu.

WATCHFULLY, adv. Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete, yōjin shite.

WATCH-BOX, n. Bangoya.

WATCHFULNESS, n. Yōjin.

WATCH-HOUSE, n. Bansho.

WATCHMAKER, n. Tokeishi, toket-ya.

WATCHMAN, n. Ban-nin, mihari. *Night* —, yoban.

WATCH-TOWER, n. Monomi, yagura. *Fire* —, hi no miyagura.

WATCHWORD, n. Aikotoba.

WATER, n. Mizu, sui. *To* —, mizu wo kakeru. — *a horse*, uma ni mazakau. *To go by* —, funaji de yuku. *Hot* —, yu, obū. — *for the hands*, chōzu. — *power*, sui-riki. *To make* —, shōben suru.

WATER-BLISTER, n. Mizu-bakure.

WATERBRASH, n. Ryūin, mushizu, sampaiyeki.

WATER-CALTROPS, n. Hishi.

WATER-CLOCK, n. Mizu-dokei.

WATER-COURSE, n. Kawa, kawasaji.

WATER-CRESS, n. Mizutade.

WATER-CUP, n. Mizu-nomi.

WATER-DRAIN, n. Mizu-nuki, gumi.

WATER-ENGINE, n. Ryūtōsui.

WATER-FALL, n. Taki, bakufa.

WATER-FOWL, n. Mizu-dori.

WATER-JAR, n. Mizu-kame.

WATER-LEVEL, n. Mizu-mori.

WATER-LILY, a. Hasu, renge.

WATERMAN, n. Sendō, suifu.

WATER-MELON, n. Suika.

WATER-PAIL, n. To-oke.

WATER-POT, n. Jōro.

WATER-PROOF, n. Mizu wo hajiku, mizu-gotae ga ii.

WATER-SPOUR, n. Tatumaki.

WATER-TIGHT, n. Mizu no moranu.

WATER-TORTURE, n. Mizu-zeme.

WATER-WHEEL, n. Mizu-guruma.

WATER-WILLOW, n. Yanagi.

WATERY, a. Mōruke naru.

WATTLE, t.v. Take kōda nado nibe naru.

WAVE, n. Nami.

WAVE, v. Hirameku, hiramekasu, hirugeru, furu, yuzuru.

WAVES, t.s. Tamerau, tayutau, madamarau.

WAVING, a. Hempon, kezpen.

WAVE, a. Uneru.

WAX, n. Rō. *Bees* —, mitsuru. *White* —, hakurō. *Eur* —, mitsukuso.

WAX, t.v. Tsunoru, tsuyoru, mamaru, iyamasa, tutoru, chōjiru. *Waxing and waning of the moon*, tsuki no michi-take.

WAY, n. Michi, dō, dōro, tsu-to, ōrai, tōri, yō, kurai, hō, shi-hōshi-kata, tedate, hōhō. *One's way*, waga-mama, kimama. *To make* —, yokeru, waki ye yoru. *To go* —, snakeru, shirizoku, yuzuru. *By the* —, katawara ni tsukau koto da ga. *In the* —, tochi ni, awa —, dōdōmo, ika yō dōmo. *To be in the* —, jama ni naru. *To lose the* —, mayon. *This* —, kono yō, kō. *Holy* —, nakabe, hama. *In the family* —, kwanin sasu, nishin suru. *To make one's* —, shusseki suru, tōra. *The ship is under* —, fune ga chuppan suru tokoro da.

WAYFARE, n. Tabibito.

WAYLAY, t.v. Machibuse suru.

WAYMARK, n. Michishirube.

WAYWARD, a. Kimama, wagamama, kizui.

WE, pron. Warera, watakuhikemo, ware-ware.

WEAK, a. Yowai, kujaku na, yoyaku na, usui.

WEAKEN, t.v. Yowameru, yowaku suru, yowaseru, usuku suru.

WEAKLY, adv. Yowaku.

WEAKNESS, n. Yowasa, yowaki, kyo.

WEAL, a. Tame, eki.

WEALTH, n. Zaihō, shinsho, shindai, tomi, takara.

WEALTHY, a. Yūfuku na, fukki naru, tomeru, tomu. — *person*, kane-mochi, chōja, daifin, buga-sha.

WEAN, t.v. Chibanare sasaru.

WEANED, a. Chibanare shita.

WEAPON, n. Dōgu, buki, heiki.

WEAR, t.v. Kizu, chaku suru, chi-

kuyō suru, mesareru, mesu. → *away*, sugareru, heru, herasu, obibiru. *To — out*, ki-yaburu. *To — a ring*, yubiwa wo hameru. — *a sword*, katana wo taisu, or obiru. — *shoes*, kutsu wo haku. — *gloves*, tebukuro wo hameru. — *a hole*, ana ga aita. *The wear and tear*, surihari.

WEAR, *n.* Yana.

WEARIED, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabirezu, agumu, umu.

WEARINESS, *n.* Tsukare, kutabire, taikutsu.

WEARISOME, *a.* Kutabire saseru, urusai, wazurawashii.

WEARY, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabirezu, agumu, itou, taikutsu, umu. — *of waiting*, machi-kutabireta.

WEASEL, *n.* Itachi.

WEATHER, *n.* Tenki, hiyori, jikō. *Clear —*, seiten. *Rainy —*, uten.

WEATHER, *t.v.* Shinobu, koraeru, kaze wo yokogitte toru.

WEATHER-BOARD, *n.* Hama.

WEATHER-COCK, *n.* Kasami.

WEATHER-SIDE, *n.* Kazakami no hō.

WEATHER-WISE, *a.* Tenki wo miruku.

WEAVE, *t.v.* Oru, hata-oru.

WEAVER, *n.* Hataori.

WEAVER'S-BEAM, *n.* Chikaragi.

WEB, *a.* Spider's —, kumo-no-su.

WED, *t.v.* Metoru, yomeiri wo suru, yomedori wo suru, totaigu.

WEDDING, *n.* Konrei, engumi, kon-in, yomedori.

WEDDING-FEAST, *n.* Konrei-buru-mai.

WEDGE, *n.* Ya, kusabi.

WEDLOCK, *a.* Engumi.

WEDNESDAY, *n.* Suiyōbi.

WEA, *n.* Chiisai.

WEED, *n.* Kusa, zassō, mofuku, so.

WEED, *t.v.* Kasagiru, kusa wo toru.

WEEN, *n.* Mawari, isshū, isshūkan.

WEEP, *t.v.* Naku, nageku, kana-shimu.

WEeping-WILLOW, *n.* Shidare-yamagi.

WEEVIL, *n.* Kome-mushi.

WEIGH, *t.v.* Hakaru. — *anahar*, ikari wo ageru. — *in the mind*, kangaru, kamban suru, omoi-mogurasu.

WEIGHING-BEAM, *n.* Tembimbō, chigi.

WEIGHT, *n.* Mekata, kakeme, omosa, bunryō, kimasa, fundō, omori, omomi.

WEIGHTY, *a.* Omoi, taisetsu na, omeru, omotai, daiji na.

WELCOME, *t.v.* Mukaeru, aisō wo ite, motenasa, aiasatsu suru.

WELCOME, *a.* Yoi, ureshii, ki ni iru, yorokobashii. *You are —*, yoku oide nasatta. *You are — to it*, go jiyū ni etorinasai.

WELCOME, *n.* Aiasatsu.

WELD, *t.v.* Tsugu, awaseru, yakitsukeru.

WELFARE, *n.* Ampl, anshin, tame, anki.

WELL, *n.* Ido. — *bucket*, tsurube. — *crib*, idogawa, igata. — *digger*, idohori. *Cleaning a —*, idogae. — *water*, idomizu.

WELL, *a.* Tassha na, jōbu na, moyō na, sukyōka na, saiwai. *Are you well*, gokigen yoroshii ka. *Not —*, ambai warui.

WELL, *adv.* Yoku, yoroshiku, shika to. *To speak well of*, homeru. *As — as*, mo, mata, yappari. *Well enough*, zuibun yoi, kanari. *Well off*, utoku, kane-mochi. *Well to do*, hanjō naru. *Well nigh*, hotondo.

WELL-BORN, *a.* Chisuiji no yoi, iegara no.

WELL-BRED, *a.* Sodachi no yoi.

WELL-SWEEP, *n.* Hanetsurube.

WEN, *n.* Kobu, funryū.

WEST, *n.* Nishi, sai, nishi no hō, tori no hō.

WESTERN, *a.* Nishi no.

WESTWARD, *a.* Nishi no hō ye.

WET, *t.v.* Nureru, shimeru, urou, nurasu, shimesu, urasou, fukumeru. — *from head to foot*, zubunure. — *the bed*, meshōben.

WET, *a.* Nuretaru, shimeritaru.

WET-NURSE, *n.* Ūba, omba, me-noto.

WHALE, *n.* Kujira. — *bone*, kujira. — *fishing*, kujira-gari, keiryō.

WHALES, *n.* Kujira wo toru hito, keiryōsen.

WHARF, *n.* Hatoba, agebe.

WHARFAGE, *n.* Agebasen.

WHEAT, *adv.* Nani, and its com-

- pounds.** Isure, ikan, ikami, dono.
— *manner*, dō. — *time*, itsu. —
place, doko, doohira. — *kind*,
donna, dono yō na, ikanaru. —
day, ikka. — *person*, dare, dono
bito.
- WHATEVER**, *pron.* Nani nite mo.
- WHEAT**, *n.* Komugi, baku. — *flour*,
komugi-no-ko, udonko. — *grits*,
mugi no hikiwari.
- WHEEL**, *t.v.* Hetsurau, kobiru,
tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru.
- WHEEL**, *n.* Kuruma. *Four-wheeled*
carriage, shirinsha.
- WHEEL**, *t.v.* Mawaru.
- WHEELBARROW**, *n.* Ichi-rinsha.
- WHEELWRIGHT**, *n.* Kuruma-shi.
- WHEEZING**, *a.* Zeizei to naru.
- WHEN**, *adv.* Itsu, toki, itsu kara,
itsu made. *Whenever*, itsudemo.
- WHENSOEVER**, *adv.* Doko kara
demo.
- WHERE**, *adv.* Doko, doohira, toko-
ro, izuchi, izuku, izukata, izure.
Every —, amaneku, doko ni mo.
Any —, dokodemo. *No* —, doko ni
mo nai. — *it is*, ari-dokoro, ari-
ka.
- WHEREABOUTS**, *n.* Yuku-ye, ikido-
koro, arika, arisho, aridokoro.
- WHEREAS**, *conj.* . . . ni yotte, yue
ni, ni tsuki, tsuki, aida.
- WHEREFORE**, *adv.* Sono yue ni, nani
yue, naze.
- WHEREVER**, or **WHENSOEVER**, *adv.*
Dokodemo, doko ni demo.
- WHEAT**, *t.v.* Togu, awaseru.
- WHETHER**, *adv.* Dochira, ka, are,
shiro. — *or not*, inaya.
- WHEATSTONE**, *n.* Toishi, to. (*spec.*)
Arato, awasedo, aoto.
- WHICH**. Dochira, dore, dono. *This*
is the pencil — he made, kore wa
ano hito no koshiraeta fude da.
What is the name of the book — he
is reading? ano hito no yonde im
hon no na wa nan da.
- WHICHEVER**, *pron.* Dochira demo.
- WHILE**, *n.* Toki, ori, koro, kataga-
ta, nagara, tsutsu, gatera. — *in*
the way, tochi, dō-chū. — *going*,
iki-gake ni. *Worth* —, yō ni tatsu.
Long —, hisashiku.
- WHILE**, *t.v.* Kurasu, utsuru, sugiru.
- WHIM**, *n.* Deki-gokoro.
- WHIMPER**, *t.v.* Naku, susuri-naku.
- WHIMPERING**, *n.* Naki-goto.
- WHIMSICAL**, *a.* Uwatsuku, ura-
uwa, shite iru.
- WHINE**, *t.v.* Unaru, naku.
- WHINING**, *n.* Naki-goto, namida-
goe.
- WHIP**, *v.* Butsu, muchi-utsu, utsa.
- WHIP**, *n.* Muchi.
- WHIRL**, *v.* Mawaru, meguru, mau
(*t.v.*) Mawasu, megurasu.
- WHIRLPOOL**, *n.* Uzu.
- WHIRLWIND**, *n.* Tsuimuji, makikaze.
- WHISK**, *n.* Hōki.
- WHISKER**, *n.* Hō-hige.
- WHISPER**, *v.* Sasayaku, hisomeku,
jigo suru.
- WHISPERING**, *n.* Mimikosuri.
- WHISTLE**, *v.* Usobuku, kuchibue-
fuku.
- WHISTLE**, *n.* Fue, usobuki, kuchi-
bue.
- WHIT**, *n.* Not a —, chitto mo nai,
sukoshi mo nai, mijin mo nai.
- WHITE**, *a.* Shiroy, haku. — *of the*
eye, shirome, hakumaku. — *of an*
egg, shiromi.
- WHITE-BAIT**, *a.* Shira-uwo, shirasu.
- WHITE-BEAR**, *n.* Haguma, shaguma.
- WHITEN**, *t.v.* Shiroku suru, sarasu,
(*t.v.*) Shiroku naru.
- WHITENESS**, *n.* Shirosa.
- WHITES**, *n.* Shirachi.
- WHITEWASH**, *n.* Ishibai-mizu. *To*
—, ishibai-mizu de shiroku naru.
- WHITE-WAX**, *n.* Hakurō.
- WHITHER**, *adv.* Doko ye, dochira
ye.
- WHITHERSOEVER**, *adv.* Doko ye
demo, doko made mo.
- WHITLOW**, *n.* Hyōso.
- WHITISH**, *a.* Shiromi ga aru, shiro-
ke ga aru.
- WHITTLE**, *t.v.* Nagusami ni ki wo
kezuru.
- WHIZZING**, *a.* Pyō to sakebu, hyō
to sakebu, ryū-ryū, pyū to naru.
- WHO**, *pron.* Dare, dono hito, donata,
dochira.
- WHOEVER**, *pron.* Daredemo.
- WHOLE**, *a.* Mina, subete mo, issai,
sō, mattaki, maru de, nokorazu.
— *night*, yodōshi, yomosugara. —
life, isshōgai, isshō. — *year*, nee-
jū, maru-toshi. — *body*, isshin,
sōshin. — *empire*, tenka ittō, sen-
koku. — *world*, sekai ittō, henka.

— *day*, shijitsu, himeosou. —
heart, isshin, hitomuki ni. —
family, kanaijū. *Swallow* —,
 maru-nomi ni suru. *Upon the* —,
 hikkyō, shosen, tsuamari.
WHOLESALE, n. Kuchi de uru, oro-
 shi. — *dealer*, toiya.
WHOLESOME, a. Tame ni naru, yoi,
 eki aru, kusuri ni naru.
WHOLLY, adv. Mattaku, maru de,
 issai, ichigai, ichizu, kaimoku, kai-
 shiki.
WHOM, pron. Dare, dono hito.
WHOOPE, i.v. Sakebu, toki no koe
 wo ageru, yobu.
WHOPING-COUGH, n. Hyaku-nichi-
 zeki.
WHORE, n. Jōro, oyama, yūjo, aso-
 bi-onna. — *monger*, jōro-kai. —
house, jōro-ya.
WHOSE, pron. Dare no, dono hito
 no.
WHY, adv. Naze, nani yue, dōshite,
 dōyū wakede.
WICK, n. Rōsoku no shin.
WICKED, a. Aku na, warui, ashiki,
 fugi na. — *man*, aku-nin.
WICKEDLY, adv. Ashiku, waruku,
 yokoshima ni.
WICKEDNESS, n. Aku, tsumi, fu-
 zen.
WICKET, n. Kuguri.
WIDE, a. Hiroi, haba, yoko.
WIDEN, t.v. Hiroku suru, hirogeru.
WIDENESS, n. Hirosa, haba.
WIDOW, n. Goke, yamome.
WIDOWER, n. Yamome.
WIDTH, a. Hirosa, haba, yoko.
WIELD, n. Furu, tsukau.
WIFE, n. Tsuma, kanai, nyōbō,
 naigi, kamisan, oku-sama, sai.
Former —, sen-sai. *Second* —,
 nochi-zoe, gosai. — *and children*,
 sai-shi.
WIG, a. Kasura.
WILD, a. No, arai, kuru. — *horse*,
 no-ma. — *dog*, no inu. — *flower*,
 no-bana. *Growing* —, jinenbae.
WILD-BOAR, n. Inoshishi.
WILD-CAT, n. Yama-neko.
WILDERNESS, n. Nohara, no, hara,
 arano.
WILD-GOOSE, n. Gan, kari.
WILD-LAND, n. Are-chi.
WILDLY, a. Araku, kurūte, kichigai
 mo-yō ni.

WILDNESS, n. Arasa.
WILD-OATS, n. Hagusa.
WILE, n. Te, tedate, tekuda.
WILL, n. Ki, kokoro, nozomi, koko-
 ro-zashi, ryōken, omoi. *Verbal* —,
 yuigon. *Written* —, ijō, yuisho.
It —, wami. *Good* —, shinsetsu,
 nengoro, -kōi. *As you* —, zui,
 omou-mama.
WILL, t.v. Sadameru, iru, hossuru,
 negau, nozomu. *As expressing an*
inclination of mind, it is formed
by the terminal suffix ō, shō, de
arō, n, as: Yūkō, or yuki-mashō,
I will go, or would like to go, or,
am thinking of going. Will you,
or will you not? iya ka ō ka. Will
he go? yuku de arō ka. He will
not go, yukimasen, or (if there is
some doubt), yukimasumai.
WILLFUL, a. Kimama no, waga-
 mama no, kataiji na, hoshii-mama.
WILLFULLY, adv. Waza to, kokoro
 kara, wagamama ni, kimama ni.
WILLINGLY, adv. Shinkara, shin-
 setsu ni, nengoro ni, kononde.
WILLOW, n. Yanagi, aoyagi.
WILT, t.v. Shinaeru, shioreru, shi-
 bomu.
WILY, a. Warugashikoi.
WIN, t.v. Katsu, eru, toru, shōri wo
 toru.
WINCE, t.v. Tajiroku, bikutsuku,
 biku-biku suru.
WIND, n. Kaze, fū. *Fair* —, jumpū.
Contrary —, gyakufū. *State of* —,
 kaze-nami.
WIND, t.v. Maku, kuru, matou,
 mawaru. *To* — *up*, maki-ageru.
 — *backwards*, maki-modosu.
WINDLASS, n. Shachi, manriki.
WINDOW, n. Mado. — *sash*, shōji,
 — *glass*, giyaman. — *shade*, su-
 dare. — *shutter*, mado-buta.
WINDMILL, n. Kazaguruma.
WINDPIPE, n. Nodobue, fue, kikwan.
WIND-VANE, n. Kazami, kazejiru-
 shi.
WINDWARD, n. Kaza-kami.
WINDY, a. Kazegachi na, kazeppoi.
WINE, n. Sake, budōshu.
WINE-BIBBER, n. Sake-nomi.
WINE-CASK, n. Sakadaru.
WINE-GLASS, n. Sakazuki, hai.
WINE-MERCHANT, n. Saka-dōiya.
WINE-PARTY, n. Sakamori shuyen.

WING, *n.* Tsubasa, hane, hagaki.
On the —, tonde iru, tobu.
WINK, *v.* Matazaku, me wo utsu, majiroku. *To beckon by winking*, meguwase wo suru.
WINNER, *n.* Kachite, eru hito.
WINNOW, *v.* Hiru, hi-dasu, aggu.
WINNOWER-MACHINE, *n.* Tōsal.
WINTER, *n.* Fuyu, tō — *solstice*, tōji.
WINTER-CHERRY, *n.* Hōzuki.
WINTER-QUARTERS, *n.* Fuyu-gomori.
WINTERY, *a.* Fuyu no, fuyumeku, fuyurashii.
WIPE, *v.* Fuku, nugū. — *away a reproach*, haji wo susugu. — *out*, nugui-otosu.
WIRE, *n.* Harigane. — *drawer*, hariganeshi. — *gauze*, kana-ami.
WISDOM, *n.* Chie, sai, sainō, saichi, chishiki. — *tooth*, osoiba.
WISE, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, chie aru. — *man*, chisha.
WISELY, *adv.* Kashikoku.
WISH, *v.* Hoshii, hōsuru, nozomu, negau, also the suffix tai. *I wish to go*, yuki-tai. *Do not wish to go*, yuki-taku nai. *I wish you much joy*, omedetō. *I wish that*, negawakuwa. *As one wishes*, hoshii-mama, zui-i, kimama.
WISH, *n.* Negai, nozomi, gwan, gwan-nō, hon-gwan.
WISHEFULLY, *adv.* Hoshiku.
WISTERIA, *n.* Fuji.
WISTFUL, *a.* Hoshii.
WIT, *n.* Chie, share, saichi. *To wit*, sunawachi. *To lose one's wits*, kichigai ni naru.
WITCH, *n.* Ma-tsukai onna, ichiko, miko.
WITCHCRAFT, *n.* Mahō-tsukai.
WITH, *prep.* De, nite, ni, wo motte, tomo ni, issho ni, dōshi.
WITHDRAW, *v.* Shirizoku, hiku, noku, hiki-toru, tori-modosu, kaeru.
WITHE, *n.* Heida, higo.
WITHER, *v.* Kareru, shibomu. (*v.*) Karasu.
WITHHOLD, *v.* Osaeru, hanasaru, dasanu, hikkomu, yaranu.
WITHIN, *prep.* Uchi, naka, chū.
WITHOUT, *prep.* Soto, hoka, nai, nakute, nakereba; also formed by

the *my*, *suff.* zu followed by ni, or *He returned the pen without using it*, fude wo tsukawazu ni kaeshita. *Died without seeing it*, mizu ni shinda. *Better without it*, nai hō ga yoi. *Cannot do without it*, nakute kanawanu.
WITHSTAND, *v.* Fusage, kobamu, sakaran, tekitau.
WITNESS, *n.* Shōko, shōko-nin, shōnin, akashibito.
WITNESS, *v.* Shōko suru, miru, akasu.
WITNESS, *n.* Share-goto, odoke-banashi.
WITTY, *a.* Kokkei na, rikō na.
WIZARD, *n.* Mahō-tsukai.
WOE, *n.* Sai-man, kanashimi, wam-wai.
WOEFUL, *a.* Kanashii.
WOEF, *n.* Okame, yama-inu.
WOMAN, *n.* Onna, fujin, jo. *An old —*, rōba, obaa-san.
WOMANISH, *a.* Onnarashiki.
WOMANLIKE, *a.* Onnarashii, memeshii.
WOMANLY, *a.* Onna no subeki, onna no michi ni kanau.
WOMB, *n.* Shikyū, kobukuro, ketsubo.
WONDER, *v.* Ayashimu, odoroku, ibukaru, fushin ni omou, kanashisuru.
WONDER, *n.* Ayashimi, odoroki, fushigi, hen-i, hanji. *To be struck with —*, bikkuri suru, akireru.
WONDERFUL, *a.* Ayashii, fushigi na, kimyō na, myō naru, mesurashii, kitai na, hen na, kikiwai na.
WONDERFULLY, *adv.* Fushigi ni, kimyō ni, ayashiku.
WON'T, *Iya da yo*.
WONT, *v.* Nareru.
WOO, *v.* Endau wo hanashiwakaru.
WOOD, *n.* Ki, takigi, maki, moku, boku, hayashi, mori, zaimoku. *Quality of —*, kiji. — *taste*, kigi.
WOODCOCK, *n.* Yamashigi.
WOOD-CUTTER, *n.* Kikori.
WOODEN, *a.* Moku, ki. — *horn*, moku-ba. — *idol*, moku-butai, mokuzō. — *bowl*, kibachi. — *sword*, ki-dachi, boku-tō. — *taste*, ki-ga. — *ware*, kigi. — *ware*, kigi. — *pillow*, kimakura. — *ticket*, kansatsu. — *comic*, kigeshi.

WOOD-ENGRAVING, *n.* Mokuban, mokubanyu.

WOOD-LOUSE, *n.* Ome-mushi.

WOODMAN, *n.* Kikori.

WOODPECKER, *n.* Katsutanki.

WOOL, *a.* Hayashi no ôi.

WOOF, *n.* Yoko, nuki.

WOOL, *n.* Ke.

WOOLLEN, *a.* Ke de tsukuru.

WOOL, *n.* Tsaka, ke no orimono.

WORD, *n.* Ji, moji, kotoba, gon, gen-gon, gon-go, tayori, otozure, inshin, — *for word*, kotoba-utsushi ni. — *of mouth*, kôjô. *In a* —, mijikaku ieba.

WORK, *n.* Shigoto, hataraki, shita mono, saiku, waza, shiwaza. *To set to* —, shigoto ni tsukeru. *The time spent in* —, tema. *To go to* —, shi-kakeru.

WORK, *t.v.* Shigoto suru, hataraku, honeoru, suru, nasu, itasu, saiku suru, nereru, neru, tsutomeru, kô-kô suru. *To work a ship*, fune wo tsukau. *To* — *a machine*, kikai wo tsukau.

WORK-BOX, *n.* Dôgubako, tebako.

WORK-HOUSE, *n.* Kyôka-jo, hin-in.

WORKING, *n.* Gwai, amhai. — *day*, shigotobi.

WORKMAN, *n.* Shoku-min, shigoto-shi, saiku-min.

WORKMANLIKE, *a.* Tegiwa na, yoku dekita, jôzu na.

WORKMANSHIP, *n.* Tegiwa, saiku, dekibai. *Bad* —, buseiku.

WORKSHOP, *n.* Shokuba, saikuba.

WORLD, *n.* Sekai, chikyû, tenchi, tenka, soken, yo, sôjô, seji. *Other* —, nochi no yo. *Present* —, genze, kono-yo, nkiyo.

WORLDLINESS, *n.* Zoku-shin, yo wo aisuru koto.

WORLDLY, *a.* Zokushin no, yo ni tsukau.

WORMEAT, *n.* Inchin.

WORM, *n.* Mushi. *Barth* —, mimi-su. — *eaten*, mushikui, mushiba-nai. — *medicine*, mushigusuri, mushibae.

WORM, *n.* Komara, wazurawa-shi.

WORM, *t.v.* Komaru, komaraseru, anjiru, segamu.

WORM, *a.* Nao warui. . . yori wa-

ru, otoko. *Grow* — *and worse*, kôjiru, sôchô suru, dandan waru-kururu.

WORSHIP, *t.v.* Ogamu, matsuru, hai suru, uyamau, agameru, sonkyôsuru, inoru, kitô suru, reihai suru.

WORSHIP, *n.* Matsuri, hairai, sai-mi, inori, kitô, ogami.

WORSE, *a.* Goku warui, ichi-ban warui.

WORST, *t.v.* Katsu, makasu.

WORSTED, *a.* Makeru, fukaku suru.

WORTH, *n.* Atai, nedan, ne, ryô, dai. *A man of great* —, kô no aru hito.

WORTH, *a.* Ataru. *How much is one day's labor* —? ichi nichii no shigoto wa ikura ni ataru, or, ichi nichii no temachin wa ikura. *It is* — *a dollar*, ichi yen ni ataru. *Not* — *a cent*, ichi mon ni mo ataranu. *How much is he* —? ano hito no shinsho wa ikura. *Not* — *speaking of*, iu ni taranu, toru ni taranu.

WORTHLESS, *a.* Ne-uchi ga nai, yô ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, yakuza na.

WORTHY, *a.* Tattoba, kô no aru. *Not worthy of praise*, homeru ni taranu.

WOULD, *If it were me I* — *go*, watakushi nara yuki-mashô. *It* — *have been better if I had not come*, koneba yokatta mono wo, or, koneba yokatta ni. *If I could I* — *do it*, dekiru nara shinashô. *How* — *you like to go*? anata oide nashite wa ikaga. *Would you like to do so*? anata sô nasatte wa ikaga, or, sô itashitô gozaru ka.

WOUND, *n.* Teoi, kizu, kega, itade. *Slight* —, asade. *Severe* —, omo-de.

WOUND, *t.v.* Teoi ni suru, ts wo ownsuru, kizu wo tsukeru, kizutsuku.

WRANGLE, *t.v.* Arason, kôron suru, sôron suru, sorifu wo in, gekiron suru.

WRAP, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, matou, maku, kusu. *To be wrapped up in*, kori-katamaru, hamaru.

WRAPPER, *n.* Tsutsumi, furoshiki, fukusa.

WRATH, n. Eshari, doki, ikidori, suado.
WREAK, t.v. — vengeance, ada wo usakuyuru, fukushū suru.
WRATH, n. Hana-katsura.
WRATH, t.v. Kumu, unasen.
WRECK, n. Yabure, hasen, hakava.
WRECK, t.v. Yaburu, kowasu, sonjiru.
WRECKED, a. Kowareru, yabure-ru. *Shipwreck*, hasen.
WRECKER, n. Hasen no nimotsu wo sukū hito.
WREN, n. Misosazai.
WRENCH, t.v. Neji-toru, nejiru, kanaguru, motorakasu.
WRENCH, n. Neji-inawashi.
WREST, t.v. Nejitoru, fukwai suru, kojitsukeru.
WRESTLE, t.v. Sumō wo toru, kumi-au, niji-au, jidori wo suru.
WRESTLER, n. Sumōtori.
WRESTLING, n. Sumō, jidori, yawara, jūjutsu.
WRETCH, n. Yatsu.
WRETCHED, a. Nangi na, nanjū na, iyashiki, kitanai, warui, ashiki.
WRIGGLE, t.v. Agaku, furu.
WRING, t.v. Shiboru, nejiru. — *off*, neji-kiru, neji-oriru. — *out*, neji-shiboru. — *from*, yurusu.
WRINKLE, n. Shiwa.
WRINKLE, t.v. Shiwa wo yoseru, hisomeru, shiwamu, shiwameru, shikameru, shikamu.
WRIST, n. Tekubi.
WRISTBAND, n. Sodeguchi.
WRITE, t.v. Kaku, shitatameru, sho suru, shirusu. — *in*, kaki-ire-ru. *To — down*, kaki-noseru. — *over again*, kaki-kaeru, kaki-naosu. *To omit to —*, kaki-morasu, kaki-otosu. *To — to*, tegami wo okuru. *To correct by writing*, kaki-naosu. — *for a living*, hikkō suru.
WRITER, a. Kakite, sakusha, hishyō.
WRITHE, t.v. Modae-ru.
WRITING, n. Te, kaki-tsuke. — *on walls, etc.*, rakugaki. *Hand —*, te. — *master*, tenarai-jishō. — *school*, terakoya. — *materials*, ryōshi.
WRITING-BOOK, n. Sōshi, tenarai-zōshi.

WRITING-DESK, n. Tsukue.
WRITING-MASTER, n. — Tenarai-jishō.
WRITING-SCHOOL, n. Tenarai-jishō.
WRONG, t.v. Agari, yasu, kowasu, yoku naru, ki, machigai, chigai, sonzara, ayumaru. — *uppermost*, saka-sama, abakara. — *side out*, ura-gaeshi ni, abakari ni. *Written —*, kaki-sokonai. *Done —*, shi-sokonau, shi-ayamaru, shi-sonjira. *Speaks —*, ii-sokonau, ii-chigau. *Hear —*, kiki-sokonau. *To do —*, gai wo nasu.
WRONG, t.v. Sokonau, gai-suru, muri wo suru.
WRONGFULLY, adv. Muri ni, midari ni, mubō ni.
WROUGHT, pret. Shita, dekita. — *iron*, kitagane.
WRY, a. Nejreru. — *face*, shikami-sura.

Y.

YARD, n. Niwa. — *of a sail*, hogota, ketabō. — *measure*, — san-jaku.
YARD-STICK, n. Gofuku-zashi, yarudo.
YARN, n. Ito.
YAWN, n. Akubi. *To —*, akubi suru.
YEA, adv. Ge ni mo, jitsu ni, shikari.
YEAR, n. Toshit, nen, sai. *New —*, shin-nen. *This —*, kotoshi, tōwa. *Last —*, kyo-nen, saku-nen. — *before last*, otodoshi, issakunen, kyo-kyonen. *Next —*, rai nen, myō-nen. — *after next*, sarai-nen. — *by year*, toshinami, toshi-doshi, nen-nen. *Alternate —*, kaku-nen. *Whole —*, nenjū. *Faced —*, nen-gen, nenkiri. *Within this —*, nen-nai. *For years past*, nenrai. *Number of —*, nensū. *Every —*, shi-nen, mai-toshi.
YEARLY, a. Toshit-doshi, nen-tō mai-nen. — *amount*, nenshō.
YEARN, t.v. Shitau, ai suru, yomaru, koishitau.
YEAST, n. Tane, koji, meto, hakkō.
YELK, n. Kimi.
YELL, t.v. Sakebu, naku, wa

YELLOW, a. Ki-iro, ki, kibamu.
YELP, i.v. Naku.
YES, adv. Sayō, hei.
YESTERDAY, n. Kinō, sakujitsu. —
morning, kinō no asa, sakuchō. —
evening, sakuban.
YET, adv. Mada, nao, mata, imada,
 sono ue. *Not* —, mada. *Not yet*
come, mada konu.
YIELD, t.v. Dekiru, shōzuru, yuzu-
 ru, kōsan suru, shitagau, fukusu,
 kuppuku suru, kussuru, nabiku.
YIELD, n. Deki, saku-motsu.
YOKE, n. Kubiki. *To* —, kubiki wo
 haneru.
YONDER, adv. Asuko, achira, soko,
 kashiko.
YOUNGEST-CHILD, n. Basshi, otogo.
YOU, pron. Anata, omae, nanji, te-
 mae, kisama, sokka, sonohō, so-
 nata, kiden, go, o.
YOUNG, a. Wakai, itokenai, osanai.
Always —, furō.

YOUNG, n. Ko.
YOUR, pron. Anata no, omae no.
YOURSELF, pron. Anata-jibun, ji-
 bun, jishin, mizukara.
YOUTH, n. Wakai tōki, itokenai
 tōki, yōshō.
YOUTHFUL, a. Wakai, itokenai,
 osanai, jakunen.

Z.

ZEAL, n. Kisaki, kekki, nesshin,
 fumpatsu.
ZEALOUS, a. Hagemu, fumpatsu
 naru, benkyō naru, nesshin naru.
ZIGZAG, a. Une-kune, chidori-gake,
 gangi, giku-giku.
ZINC, a. Totan, aen. *Sulphate of* —
 kōhan. *Flowers of* —, aen-kwa.
ZOOLOGY, n. Dōbutsu-gaku.
ZOOPHYTE, n. Shokuchū.

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